Brown and white Pla-

Ticklenburgs, Osnabigs and Heffi-

Madrafs and Bandan.

na Handkerchieft.

Long and thort Nan-

Eng ish patent ditto,

Cotton Stockings, India Disper Tables

208,

keens,

clothes,

Nails

Old Spirit,

Rum,

Irith & Daper,

Scotch Ticking,

American ditto,

Knives and Forks,

Powder and Shot,

Coarfe and fine Hats,

Wrought and Cut

W. India and N. E.

Wlifkey, Soap and

Candles, &c &c.

# In Council,

Annapolis, March 15, 1810.

RDERED, That the following acts, to wit: An act to alter and abolish that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, An act to admit persons conscientionsly scrupulous of taking an oath to ferve as jurors, An act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government, An act to alter fuch parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters, An act to alter all fuch sparts of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion, and An act to alter and abolish all fuch parts of the conflitution and form of government as require a property qualification in perfons to be appointed or holding offices of profit and trust in this liste, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the fenate, be published once in each week, for the face of three months fuccessively, in the Whig, Evening Post and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore-the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in the Star, at Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIk.

Act to abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

E it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no person reliding in the y of Annapolis shall have a vote in the counof Anne. Arundel for delegates for the faid enty, and all and every part of the conflition which enables persons holding fifty aes of land to vote in faid county, be and is by abelifhed; provided neverthelefs, that this act shall be confirmed by the general embly, after the next election of delegates, the hell festion after such new election, acring to the constitution and form of gomment, that in fuch cafe this alteration and endment of the constitution and form of verement, shall constitute and be valid as t thereof, and every thing therein coned repugnant to, or inconfiltent with, this eration and amendment, shall be repealed abolished.

Act to admit persons conscientiously serubulous of taking an oath to serve as ju-

THEREAS persons conscientionsly scrupulous of taking an oath are deprived of all participation of the rights of citizenp, owing to their folemn affirmation not ng admitted as a qualification to ferve as

ors; therefore,
2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly
Maryland. That the people called Quakers, le called Nicolites or New Quakers, those led Menonists, Tunkers and others, holding mlawful to take an oath on any occasion, il be allowed to make their folemn affirman as a qualification as jurors, except in minal cales that are capital, and upon pe-ions for freedom, in the manner that they te been heretofore allowed to affirm, which mation shall be of the fame avail as an the to all intents and purposes whatsoever. . And be it enacted, That before any of persons aforefaid shall be admitted as a or in any court of justice in this state, the art shall be facisfied, by such testimony that y may require, that fuch person is one of se who profess to be conscientiously scruous of taking an oath.

Act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth tricle of the constitution and form of goernment.

E it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of constitution and form of government be the fame is hereby repealed and utterly a-

. And be it enacted, That if this aet fhall toofirmed by the general affembly, after next election of delegates, in the first sefafter fuch new election, as the constituand form of government directs, that in h case this act, and the alteration of the flitution and form of government therein tained, shall be taken and considered, and valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and m of government, to all intents and pures, any thing therein contained to the trary notwithstanding.

An Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this flate, above twenty-one years of age, and no other, having relided twelve months within this state, and fix months in the county, or in the city of Annapolis or Baltimore, next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of fuffrage, and shall vote, by ballot, in the election of fuch county or city, or either of them, for electors of the prefident and vice-prefident of the United States, for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, for delegates to the general affembly of this flate, electors of the fenate, and fheriffi.

2. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conflication and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the fame are hereby abrogated, annulled

and made word.
3. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fi-ft fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of faid conflitution contained therein, shall be confidered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpofes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithflanding.

An Act to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That is shall not be lawful for the general affembly of this state to lay an equal and general tax, or any other tax, on the people of this state, for the support of

2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contain-

ed to the contrary notwithstanding.
3. And be it enacted, That the several claufes and fections of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, fo far as they are contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

An Acr 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 elect-'ed members of the legislature, or electors of the senate.

BE is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, I hat all fuch parts of the conftitution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or truft in this state, and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and abo-

2. And be it enacted, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates in the field fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the conflitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and from of government, any thing in the faid constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

# The Subscriber

Quantity of Salt Beef, OF inferior quality, on hand, which he will fell low for Cash, at his store near the Annapolis, March 27, 1810.

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order iffued out of the O : phans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the fublcribers will dispose of, at Public Sole on the first MONDAY in May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all

PHE unfold part of the personal estate (in Rezin Hammond, of Charles, deceased confilling of five valuable negroes, and eight valuable teather beds, with bedfleads and furniture, & other articles too tedious to mention.

The faid property will be fold on a credit of four months, the purchaser giving bond, on the day of fale, as foon as called on, with approved fecurity.

The fale will commence at eleven o'clock. at the late relidence of the deceased, when further terms may be made known

>X B/ March 20, 1810. HENRY EVANS. BARUCH FOWLER.

#### Cheap Goods.

THE fubfcriber, defirous to close the part nership existing under the fi m of Mich'l & B. Curren, will fell low for Cash, the following articles, viz.

and & Irifh linens, Superfine long cloth fhirtings, Cotton cambric do. Chintzes and calicoes. Cambric muslins and

dimities, Plain and figured leno moffin, Plain & figured jackonet do. India book muslin &

handkerchiefs, British do. do. do. Printed meflin and chintz thawls. Cambric border'd pock et handkerchiefs, Lawn and linen do. Cambric muslin do.

coloured borders, Long lawn for handkerchiefs, Linen & cotton brown holland, Silk shawls and hand-

kerchiefs, Plain and crofs barred filk. Black fatin and per-Gan

Pink farfenet and filk, Sewing filks afforced. Best Whitechapel needies.

Gil: & common pins, Meck Madrafs handkerchiefs,

And many articles in the Day Goods way, too numerous to intert.

B CURRAN, Surviving Partner of MICH'L & B. CURRAN. N. B. All those indebted to the above firm by note, bond or open account, are requelled to come forward and pay the fame to B. CURR B. CURRAN.

Annapolis, April 3, 1810.

#### NOTICE.

THE fubfcriber having obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of faid county, deceated, requests that all persons having claims against faid estate would bring them forward, as foon as possible, legally authenticated, for fettlement; and all who are in any manner indebted to faid esta e are defired to make immediate payment to

WILSON WATERS, Adm'r. April 18, 1810.

#### BARK.

THE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from feven to nine dollars per cord, or a: any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dispose ot, so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himfelf, and give a good price in proportion. JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, March 26, 1810. Those persons who have the above article to dispose of will fend letters to the subscriber as foon as possible.

Rags. RAGS.

New and Cheap Goods.

## GIDEON WHITE.

BEGS leave to flate to his Friends and the Public, that he has just received a handfomely varied SELECTION OF GOODS, many of which he feels a pleafure in flating are upon better than ordinary term-

-AMONGST WHICH ARE-

Superane ? Chintzes | India Muffins afforted afforted, t India Chintzes, tillas, Creas, Dowlas and Caticoes, - fome of which are very low priced. and & Cambric Muflits. Shirting Cambrics & long Clo hes,

Corded and Cambric Dimites, Plaid, purple and pink Gingbams, Marfeilles fathionable

Waiftcoating, India Dimitier, Cotton Calimers, York Stripes, Sectlackers, Didfoys, Silk Shawls, Cambric ditto, Coarle and tuperfine | Cotton & Wool Cards

Clecks, Cotton and filk ful-WITH AN Men's beaver gloves ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES. Imperial, Young and | Loaf & Brown Sugar,

cuftomers.

en's cotton flock-Wemen's do. do. Old Hyfon Tea, Southeng ditto, Do. filk do. Coffer, Black tabby velvet for Choc late, Pepper,

peliffes, Cordarnys, velvets & prefident's cord. The above srticles being laid in on the bestterms, be will be enabled to fell at very re-Second quality clothes, duced prices, as he is determined to fell BAR-Superfine white flan-Annapolis, April 17, 1810.

nels, Furniture calico and chintzes, Cotton courterpane. and bed tickings, Ticklenburg and bur-

White Marfeilles and

Printed Marfeilles &

Black figured fatins

royal 11b for waift-

Jeans,

coating,

for do

Mpenders,

lap linens White German roll-Blue firiped India cottons,

White cotton & cotton thread, White and coloured thread,

Corton laces & thread edgings. 1ft, 2d and 3d quality

Motocco fhore.

Ladies Mor coo Slippers of the latest fashions and best quality, and Mens, Boys and Children's Shees, from Baltimore and Bolton, which he flatters himfelf he can fell on better. terms for Cash than any yet fold. Rips mended gratis, S. S.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RETURNS his fincere thanks to a gene-

lar, for pall favours in the line of his bulinels.

He has a good aff etment of work on hand,

and the usual credit will be given to punctual

Those that have accounts standing more

than twelve months are requeited to call and

fettle them by paying the money or giving

N. B. He has received an affortment of

rous public, and his Customers in particu-

April 18, 1810.

#### David R. Geddes,

TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened an office in a room of the house at prefent occupied by Mr. Richard Watts, in Well-ftreet, where he has commenced the Practice of Law. He affures them that whatever bufnefs they may think proper to place in his hands shall be diligently attended

Monday, March 5, 1810. 9X tf.

#### SHARPE'S ISLAND. CONTAINING ABOUT TOO ACRES,

FOR SALE.

THIS valuable body of land is fituated in the Chelapeake Bay, Shout fifty miles from Baltimore, and 25 miles from Annapolis, near the mouth of Great Chop-tank river, in Talbot county; about one third of the island is in wood, principally Oak and Pine, among which is a confiderable quantity of Ship Timber. The foil is very productive for the cultivation of Hemp, Tobacco, Barley, Corn, Wheat, &c. and Stock of every kind may be raifed on it to great advantage. Fifth and Wild Fowl are in great abundance. The improvements are, a comfortable house, hree large barns, and other necessary buildings. This valuable island is in a state of profitable cultivation. For terms, which will

No. 27, Hanover-Arcet, Baltimore.

ril 25, 1810. want of Room.]

LIS :

HEEP. men from Connection ourg with 15 Merins from Dr. Bais, of y were taking home ing the flock of those ugh col. Humphrey's Merinos than are in , yet thele men in. to purchase one from enfive woollen man. heir valuable focces,

ay they could readily a piece for them in value do the people of [Tree of Liberty.]

ards of four thenfand

of Sheep. vaccination on then ia. On the ellate d ve 3,000 theep were w-pox, and thus po ious diftemper, which the neighbouring dil

place where the expeof: flicep which were Lawrence Seckel, EL the Cattle Show lat urday laft, at the full llows, to wit :

1 neat beef.

20261 Aed, proved to be the and fed in Pennsylvania, tern flates, being of the ricy, but are not equi

he yoke, or as beef. Phil. pap. April 10.] arles Stewart, of Sedp mployed a few days fire of which in descending which caused it to flat completely wedged in tree and another. In the nis loud cries rent the sig

t feveral miles diffant, ized as fignals of diffres. nent, nearly 4 hours, le mind to fix fomething to ful dog, on which he pet dog went home but his eived, until Mr. Stewer, long abfence, fet out fer

e dog evinced evident do , by alternately running and fawning. When he is father he was speechles y liberated and after pa-moved home. His thigh Aured. Hopes are enter-

rticle is from a Naffrole nce the growing profpensy e believe our enemies cus

of prosperity equal to the hville, which 31 years ago and not a white person with iles. The value of the mil the commissioners, is girat 359,208 38 cents & annot be thort of 3000. 5 shoemakers, 11 journey-pprentices; 5 tailors, fix abinetmakers, 8 joursey. 6 journeymen; 5 blickymen ; 18 merchants; 5 lawyers ; 5 doctors ; 8 narneymen; 3 bricklyrth en; 3 bakers; 2 turuen; 2 tinners; 2 coopers; 1 cop

ite poils and 552 orgrets. NG OF WGOD. orbes, of New-Bedford, ha can faw as faft as reo ses roffcut faw."

NAPOLIS: RINTED BY & SAMUEL GREEN

oo Dollars per Annum.

# Foreign Intelligence.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 27. LATE FROM TONNINGEN.

By the fast failing ship George and Albert, Capt. Norman, 30 days from Tonningen, we have accounts, printed and written, to 24th March. From Hamburg and Altona papers, with which we were politely favoured, translations follow.

By this arrival we learn, that prices in the north of Europe were not very flattering ; exchange on England fluctuating; fome American property liberated, much yet in jeopardy, and apprehensions not pleasant. The Official Petersburg Gazette denies the pretended rupture with France, charging it to the printers of Breflau-Ruffian army advancing on Turkey; large armies rapidly organizing by the latter. The Bavarian army reduced. Holland filled with difmay at its expected fate; while the Rhenish princes are promifed (20th March) new acquifitions, and Pomerania restored to the Swedes, between whom, Auftria & France, a closer union (God help the weak) is to b- formed. The new empress would leave Vienna 12th March. King Jerome and his queen (or rather the foremost, for the precedes him a day's ride) were flying about the continent; the last place they touched at was Frankfort, March 12, whence they departed for Paris-no doubt to fign the receipt for Hanover, of which his Wellphalian majefty has now formal possession. Belides those troops in Hamburg and other northern diffricts, a French corps possesses Lubeck. The master of Frankfort on the Maine (whole previous title we have forgotten) was at the last frolic promoted to

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 25.

the rank of Grand Duke.

THE Parte has determined to raife immediately a new army of 150,000 men, alfo to remtorce the army of the Grand Vizier; as information is received of the advance of the Ruthans again towards Silithria and Grierriewo.

AUGSBURG, PEB 17.

We learn that the negotiations between the Turks and Servians have not taken a favoura ble turn; and that it was not possible to agree. The Ottoman government infilled upon the absolute inbutilion of the Servians, which the latter categorically refused. We may therefore expect a speedy return of hoslilities, for which preparations have already been made on both fides.

NAPLES. FEB. 20.

The boats of the French frigate Ceres, & the Neapolitan privateers, brought in here on the 13th inft. 4 American ships and a Xebec under English colours.

BOURDEAUX, FEB. 25.

The French army commanded by the duke of A:bantes is immediately to march into Portugal. The duke is arrived at Burgos, whence he will transfer his head quarters to Salamanca .- Numerous detachments are advancing towards the frontiers, and troops daily arrive in Spain. Marshal Ney has entered the kingdom of Leon, with a part of his corps, and has fixed his head quarters at Aftorga-It was thought he would advance through Gallicia, but receiving recent intelligence and dispatches from his head quarters, he determined to return into the province of Salamanca, in order to advance rapidly upon the Tagus towards Piacentia. It is prefumed that his intention is to fecond the operations of general Haudelot, who provisionally commands the fecond corps of the army, and who after passing the Tagus has advanced by the route of Truxillo upon Merida, to Support the right wing of the king's army, upon the fron-tiers of Andalulia. The head quarters of the king remained a few days ago at Seville, whence his, majefty propoles to make an excurfion to the environs of Cadiz, in order to concert with marshal Victor the plan of attacking that important city. Marshal Mortier remains at Seville. The division of Gazan has received orders to post themselves in the mountains, which divide Estremadura from Andalufia, in order to act in concert with the troops who are in the former province. The left wing of the grand army, under the orders of gen. Sebastiani, is advanced from Grenada to the environs of Malaga. The English have fent transports from Gibraltar to embark the English and Spanish troops in that city. Gen. Sepastiani is ordered, immediately after the capture of Malaga, to take up his line of march and drive the E glish from St. Roch, and to blockade Gibraltar on the land fide. The four important provinces of Seville, Grenada, Cordova and Jaen have submitted; those which are to the east will not be long in obeying the law of the conqueror.

DIRPPR. PED. 26. Arrived this day a British letter of marque of 400 tons, with 18 12 pounders, captured for peace in their publications as Ruffia is in on the coast of England, by the Alexandria fact."

privateer, capt. Savage, after a severe action of two hours-her cargo is fugar, coffee, cotton and Madeira wine.

LUBEC, FEB. 28, The 37th regiment of French Infantry, of 1966 men, arrived here to-day-they form a part of the division of general Molettor; we also expect the twenty-third regiment of Chas-

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 3.

His Majesty has issued an ordinance, by hich he forbids the exportation of every fort of colonial produce from the kingdom. Those who are taken violating it, shall be punished not only by confifcating their goods, but shall alfo be imprisoned for three months. In case of repetition, the punishment shall be doubled

A violent tempest prevailed during the nights of yesterday and the day before. We much apprehend the receipts of difastrous ma-

HANOVER, MARCH 4. His Majesty the king of Westphalia takes possession of Hanover, from the first of this

This day was published and posted up the MARCH 14. proclamation of the king of Westphalia to the Hanoverians.

VIENNA, MARCH 10.

The court Gazette contains the following : The prince of Neufchatel arrived on the 4th, on his million relative to the marriage of her imperial highness Maria Louisa to the French emperor.

PARIS, MARCH II.

The criminal tribunal of the department of the Seine, continues to perfecute and punish all Frenchmen who have acted with the Auftrians against France fince 1804, agreeably to the imperial decree of 6th April, 1809

Official information has been forwarded to the king of England, conjointly by France and Aultria, accompanied, as we are told, by fome new propefals for peace.

FRANKFÖRT, MARCH 12.

On the night 10th her majefly queen of Wellphalia arrived here; and proceeded at 3 o'clock next morning on her way to Paris, the king of Westphalia followed through this

STRASBURG, MARCH 12.

The princels Maria Louisa of Austria, has arrived at this place, on her way to Paris. The papers are filled with the intended ceremonies of the coronation.

An Altona paper of the 23d inft. fays that letter from France dated the 8th, which mentions, that the armiffice between the Ruffians and Turks has not yet taken place. They affure us, that a note from the French minister has been handed to the Porte, to induce him to join the continental fystem, the fuccels of which is expected. In the meantime, it is affirmed, that France has offered her mediation between Ruffia and the Turks.

AMSTERDAM, MARCH 13. Couriers daily arrive from our king. The fate of our country is yet unknown. The painful suspense and apprehension have produced a depreciation in the funds.

FROM THE MAINE, MARCH 14. The Grand Dutchy of Frankfort is to be increafed by the annexation of Hannau and Fulda. The Bavarian army is to be reduced to the peace establishment.

The 20th of this month is to be rendered important in the history of the confederation, when the new acquifitions of the respective princes will be made known.

ALTONA, MARCH 19.

We learn from France that a closer confolidation of the confederative states belonging to the French fystem is in agitation. It is also faid that an alliance between France, Auftria and Sweden, is about to be promulgated, and letters from Stockholm of 6th March announce the departure of col. Von Engelbrechten to receive possession of Pomerania, which province the French will evacuate.

They write from Holland that the caffle of Loo (on the frontiers) is to be ready on the 15th April to receive the king of Holland; who is expected at Amsterdam early in that month. The Dutch are again taught to hope for peace.

MARCH 20. The St. Peterfburg Court Gazette, of 20 of March contains the following :-

From Grodno, 13th February. "We expect the speedy return of our troops from Gallicia through Poland, to winter in the interior of the empire. We are furprized to find that this movement on the front era is confidered (by foreign printers) as an advance towards the Niemen. We would be rejoiced to find those printers as anxious

# American Intellige ce.

SALEM, APRIL 20. BY the arrivals yesterday from Smyrna and Palermo, we learn, that all commercial enterprifes in that quarter continue extremely unfavourable. The war between the Turks and Ruffians continued, supposed to be with no advantage to the former. The Ruffians had a strong naval force in the Black Sea. Neither English nor American vellels were fuffered to pals the Straits of Conttantinople into that fea. The accounts from Naples, respecting the condition of American proper ty and American cicizens, is worfe and worfe. Even in cases where the property has been cleared by the courts, and the decision confirmed at Paris, to where a compromise has been made between the captors and claimants, Bill it is feized and fequeflered by the government, and the crews of the veffels are offered their choice, to go into prifon, or enter on board French privateers; and ftrange and paradoxical as it may feem, many choose the latter, in hopes thereby of getting clear of our dear friends the French, by being captured by our inveterate foes the British! A British cruizer is off Naples, giving information to as many Americans as the can meet with, of the hazard of entering that port, and adviling them to take another course.

> BOSTON, APRIL 23. From the East-Indies.

By the arrival of the ship America, from Calcutta, we have received a file of papers, from which the following articles are felected :-

" The East-India Company's ships United Kingdoms and Charlton have been captured by the enemy, after a fmart contest with a force much their Superior.

The French who captured the above veffels confifted of la Venus and la Manche frigates of 44 guns, and a corvette of 22 guns; and are the same which landed at Tappanooly on the coast of Sumatra, and by occasioning apprehentions for the lafety of Bencoolen drew off part of the disposable naval force, and thus the bay of Bengal was left open to their depredations. The reports of the captures on the coast of Sumatra are totally groundless.

The ship Rebecca, belonging to Smith and Buchanan, of Baltimore, was carried into Manilla by the Doris and Plyche, on the 29th May, having on board Dutch property to a large amount.

The inhabitants of the Philippines are in the highest degree loyal to the cause of Ferdinand the 7th.

Two French frigates, a corvette and three privateers, were faid to be cruifing in the Indian feas in Nov. laft.

> NEW-YORK, APRIL 25. Very late from France.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the French schooner Ant, Revit, thirty one days from Bourdeaux, which port she left on the 25th of March.

From the supercargo the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser learn verbally, that American affairs remained as per last advices; that no relaxation had taken place in the French decrees; that all the American veffels at St. Sebastians and the neighbouring ports were still under sequestration, but no condemnation of either veffels or cargoes had taken place. The Emperor Napoleon was to be married on the 25:h of March, in celebration of which very splendid preparations were making at

We further learn, that very late advices had been received from England, flating that the U. S. frigate John Adams, was detained there by Mr. Pinkney, who, it was faid, was forming a treaty with the English government.

Our informant further adds, that it was believed in France, it America made a good & honourable treaty with England (refifting the orders in council, &c.) we should not find very great difficulty in making an arrangement with Napoleon.

A great number of French troops were in Bourdeaux, on their march to Spain; but they were flopped in confequence of late news from thence, favourable to the French cause.

An American armed thip arrived at St. Sebastians 4 or 5 days before the Ant failed from Bourdeaux, and brought advices of a probability of the immediate repeal of the American nonintercourse law.

The Ant was bound to the Isle of France, and has put in here in diffress, having sprung both of her masts.

The Rev. Mr. Coate, who arrived here yesterday in the brig Thetis, from New-Orleans, favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette, with the following interesting particulars, which, coming from fuch a respectable fource, cannot be doubted.

" But I proceed by progressive steps to difclose to your view a scene of horror, enough to make the honest blood of every American boil in his veins with just indignation against fuch perfidy. You know, fir, that I took my committing outrages upon Spanne passage to New-Orleans in the saint Law-they met a small schooner from Port-au Por

faw a schooner approaching, which the intermed us was a French privateer—He as us alto, that there was another of a lane fize lying within the harbour, which the there but a few days before, Shortly its we had some to anchor, we faw a boat reing up to our flup, with a pilot, French lee and fome other persons from the privace, which was then lying in the bay. We say pected at first that they had some design me on us, but were informed by the officer, the the day before they croffed the bar (while) ing at anchor) a vellel came up with full fac towards them, and they supposing it to be a English or a Spanish bottom, were undertie necessity of flipping their cable and make off with all speed, and took fanctuary in the harbour. They requested of us some cardina enable them to fearch that night for the ascnor they had loft. This Frenchman ways ry inqulitive about when the thip was excened to fail from Orleans, and to what place the would be bound, &c. to which quelling we were indifferent about answering. Te finaller privateer went across the bar into river at the fame time with us. When w arrived at New-Orleans, we found that per of the men on board the first privateer which went in were Americans. Thefe were let to the city as I am informed, and imprifered But the captain who was a Frenchman by te name of Bouvoire, and the mate by the me of Bulons, with all the relt, were left ati. berty, although it was known in New Orka that this privateer had robbed an America vessel when coming into that port,

" But fince I took my passage with captain Wheeler, of the brig Thetis, for N. You we have obtained a pietty accurate account of the whole affair relative to the iargett thole privateers. There is a y ung Creak, born in one of the West-India Islands, she took paffage in our veffel for this place, who came from on board that privateer. He fan that this schooner, by the name of Eliza, was fitted out of Baltimore, by a gentleman while name was concealed from the failurs on board, that a captain with 18 men, all Amrican, navigated her to Charleston, where the took in a French captain, and probably upware of a hundred French failors, in addition to the American failors already on boardthat this captain's name was also concealed from the men ; but deferibes him to beate and portly man, with a middy constrone and a firiking fear from a cut acrofs his the They fet off, he fays from Chadeshon, wer a pretext of going to plunder a plate in the Island of Cuba, by the name of Barrana in order to enrich themselves with the in. They stopped at Savannah, and there the took in a few more Frenchmen, fo as to mile in all 150, and provided themselves with the non, mufkets, ammunition and other then, necessary for the profecution of their entiprize, and called the privateer by the name the Duke of Monte Bedo. The America captain continuing with them till they sett paft Abaco into the Gulph-but there be be them and took paffage in a brig bound is N. York. These brave tellows are now ich (a acting under French authority) to creat their depredations upon all they meet with " He fays that they first went to Barnes,

landed their men and intended to lay frica the place, but were deterred by the new sp proach of an English man of war & bere for to betake themselves to their vellel and mair off with all speed. They then me: with a American vetfel bound to N. Orleans, 155 in making an attempt to board her, the big ran against the flern of their schoon which offence the captain of the private beat the American captain over the head with a fpeaking trumper, then robbed him of the wine which he had on board, and afterward let him go about his bufiness. That they all met with a schooner bound to Philadelphia from St. Jago de Cuba-Now they tied to failors up to the malt and whipped them, a extort a confession from them, whether or a they had any money on board. By diligafearch they found five or hx bags of me of a foot in length, which they had hid as cask of water-This they took and process further in their heroic adventure and se with another American Schooner from Phila delphia tor Port-au-Prince-this they robb of all their poultry and flour. Then the proceeded further and came acrofs another le merican veffel from Bofton, which they bash ed and plundered of fails and rigging. It this time they gained courage enough to proceed against the Spaniards.—They cour round the coast of Cuba, and hurnt, such a destroyed, every Spanish vessel they coal fail. But were humane enough to land the meson on the Island. They robbed and burnt or funk 4 Spen

brigs and 5 schooners. One of these be was an armed veffel with 16 guns, and men. They killed 23, wounded 14, and dered and burnt the veffel. In this rege ment however, which lafted 5 hours, the vateer loft 26 of their Frenchmen, and is great number wounded, two of whem Americans. About this time, while they at committing outrages upon Spanish with

10 negroes on board, loaded They took and hanged the the regroes and then robbed a Good heavens! what a fcene rity! Lay not the blood upon our favoured country. to come into the harbour for to dispose of filks, and the articles which they had obta cy. All this he declared to were on board with him w New-York, at which time proved (if required) to the f public. "The other smaller priv

tered the Balize in co. wit formed was fitted out by a Orleans, and the probability pership has been entered SAMI

> ANNAPOL WEDNESDAY, MA

CONGRE HOUSE OF REPRESE THE speaker laid before

lowing letter, which was re Washington, A

After a tedious paffage i I arrived at Baltimore on reached this city the next of has been necessarily protract of papers from a mass of amulation, for the estab to refute the multifarious lumnies by which I have be I now prefent myfelf to body of the nation, the gur nghts, to express my earne may conflitute fome impart may be governed with strict dence, to investigate the co life, civil and military, whe terminated.

I aver my innocence o which are imputed to me, ity to support it before court. Through you, fir country, and I claim that efoled to the m ft profit of the people will not, I as fellow-citizen who has b public service more than to he nothing left him but co attachment to his native

rain for juffice. The enclosed letter to t as written anterior to the ification of recall from th Milliflippi, and will evinc my defire for a full invel-

With perfect respect, I Your obedient f

To the Honourable JA: J. B. VARN Colu

Having received infor mputations have been al-the late captain George shalterns in office, while y earnest defire that a co ordered to examine in commencement of m ith injunctions to rep hould my enemies have be prefer formal charger re deemed worthy of in rieft may enfue and a g e appointed for my trial

In making this queftio palcioulnels of my integ ard to my character, an at I have ferved my co ifclaiming at the fame be derived from any But as this has been mmand, generally, for

companions in fervice y conduct, (many of w e walks of private le ountry, it will be important and at any diftant poin ry to rebut the fictions emies or to illustrate r public officer.

I therefore hope the emed an unreasonable court-martial should

ching, which the They took and hanged the captain, and all as another of a luga the negroes and then robbed and funk the veffel. harbour, which cas Good heavens! what a scene of horrid barbabefore. Shortly ale nty! Lay not the blood of those softerers r, we faw a boat me upon our favoured country. They then fet off for New-Orleans, and had the affurance h a pilot, French lee ns from the private, in the bay. We is y had fome defign as to come into the harbour for protection, and to dispose of filks, and the various other articles which they had obtained by this fracey. All this he declared to be the truth, &c. ned by the officer, the offed the bar (while) fays that a number of the other men which were on board with him will foon be on to New-York, at which time the thing can be came up with full for y supposing it to be as ottom, were under im eir cable and making took fanctuary in the ed of us fome cardles a that night for the as. his Frenchman was to

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proved (if required) to the fatisfaction of the public.

"The other smaller privateer, which entered the Balize in co. with us, we are informed was fitted out by a gentleman in N. Orleans, and the probability is that a copartnership has been entered upon between the

SAMUEL COATE.

ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1810.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, AFRIL 20. THE speaker laid before the house the following letter, which was read :

Washington, April 19, 1810.

After a tedious passage from New-Orleans l arrived at Baltimore on the 16th inft. and reached this city the next day. My absence has been necessarily protracted by the selection of papers from a mass of twenty years accumulation, for the establishment of facts, to refute the multifarious and diverlified camnies by which I have been affailed.

I now present myself to the representative body of the nation, the guardians of the pubic weal and the protectors of individual ights, to express my earnest defire that they may conflitute fome impartial tribunal which may be governed with strictness by the princi-ples of the constitution and the laws of evience, to investigate the conduct of my whole life, civil and military, whereby justice may be dene and my unexampled perfecution be terminated.

I aver my innocence of the foul offences which are imputed to me, and declare my abiity to support it before any unprejudiced court. Through you, fir, I appeal to my country, and I claim that right which is not refused to the m ft profligate—the right of tonicating my acculers. The reprefentatives of the people will not, I am perfuaded, fuffer fellow-citizen who has been devoted to the public service more than twenty-five years, & he nothing left him but confeious fidelity and stachment to his native country, to fue in rain for justice.

The enclosed letter to the fecretary of war ras written anterior to the receipt of my no incation of recall from the command on the Mishshippi, and will evince my readmels and ny delire for a full investigation of my con-

With perfect respect, I have the honour to

Your obedient fervant, To the Honourable JA: WILKINSON.

J. B. VARNUM, Efq.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Columbia Spring. October 18, 1809.

Having received information that certain inputations have been alleged against me by the late captain George Peter and certain shalterns in office, which are calculated to feel my character as a military officer, it is y earnest defire that a court of inquiry should ordered to examine into my conduct from he commencement of my military service, eith injunctions to report an opinion. Or lould my enemies have been hardy enough o prefer formal charges against me, which re deemed worthy of investigation, that an rest may enfue and a general court martial appointed for my trial.

In making this question I am moved by a onsciousness of my integrity, by a facred result to my character, and the self-conviction at I have ferved my country with zeal and lity, and that I have never deceived it; ficialining at the fame time all advantages be derived from any act or clause of limi-

But as this has been the theatre of my mand, generally, for eleven years past, as y companions in service and the evidence of y conduct, (many of whom have retired to be walks of private life) are now in this ountry, it will be impossible for me to com-and at any distant point the testimony necesmy to rebut the fictions or fallehoods of my public officer.

I therefore hope the request may not be cemed an unreasonable one, that the inquiry court-martial should be held at some mili-

10 negroes on board, loaded with yams, &c. | tary post wishin this territory ; the more particularly as the main body of the army is here, and a fuitable court can be formed with more convenience to individuals who may compose it, and with the less expense to the public.

A general officer to relieve me from command, and to prefide at the inquiry, will be the only person necessary to be ordered out; and under the circumstances, I flatter myself no gentleman in commission will deem this duty a hardfhip.

With perfed refped, I am, &c.

JA : WILKINSON.

The Honourable Secretary of War.

Extract from a letter dated Paris, 1st March. "The brewer Santerre, who efcorted Louis XVI. to the scaffold, died here lately very repentant. He disclosed before his death leveral circumflances and traits of that eventful period. He affirmed that the common executioner, Sampson, having refused to guillotine the king, a member of the Paritian commune, and one of the affaffins of the prisoners in Sept. 1792, had volunteered his fervices. The name of this wretch was Charles James, fon of a mechanic at Burgos, and educated by charity at the Jesuit College at Liege. He had been recommended by Manuel, as a re-lation, and was the bolom friend of Marat and Robespiere. Democratic fanaticism made him afterwards the extenuator as well as the panegyrift of all the enormities committed then in France. By the orders of Napoleon, the police is in fearch after this man; but he is faid to have, foon after Santerre's discovery, deftroved himfelt."

[N. Y. Ev. Post.]

A letter from Naples, of the 17th March received at Salem, fays that the cargoes of the American veffels condemned there, had fold at a high price. The coffee fold for a filver ducat per pound. The proceeds of the whole were estimated, at least, at five millions of ducats.

#### CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber being desirous of fettling up his bulinels, and having on hand a pretty general affortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, fuitable to the prefent and approaching Seafons, will fell them at very reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all sums under Fifty Dollars are requested to call at his Store and fettle the fame immediately, and for all fums over fifty dollars to make payment on or before the first day of August next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Tobacco at a fair market price will be received in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS. Annapolis, Ift May, 1810.

This is to give Notice,

HAT the subscriber heretofore obtained an order to dispose of part of the personal flate of Richard Higgins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, but the faid order being revoked by the Orphans Court of the county aforefaid, the fubscriber thinks it necellary to inform the public that the former notice is postponed, and that a Sale of the deceased's property will take place on Wed-nesday the 23d of May inft. at which time will be fold Negroes, Stock of all kinds, Piantation utenfils, Household Furniture, &c. The faid Property will be fold for ready Cash. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSHUA C. HIGGINS, Executor. May 1, 1810.

#### To the Public.

WHEREAS fome malicious person or per fons have industriously circulated a report highly implicating the characters of myfel and my brother Joseph, as well as to wound the feelings of our aged parents; I thus publicly proclaim, that every pains shall be exerted to find out the authors of fuch unfounded and cruel calumnies, and if I can find the flanderers, that I will spare no expense to profecute him or them to the utmost rigour of the law. My dealings have been very extenfive in Baltimore, and I have no hefitation in referring any person to Mr. Thomas Sheppard, Mr. R. Levering and Mr. Simon Will mer, for my general or particular character. FRANCIS KERBY,

# Notice.

Chefter river

April 21, 1810.

WATERS and WILLIAMSON having diffolved partnership, by mutual confent, on the thirteenth of January last, Mr. James Williamson is authorised to receive all balances due, and to discharge all claims against, the faid firm.

WATERS & WILLIAMSON, April 24, 1810. JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

In Chancery,

APRIL 30, 1810. William Scott, and Jane his wife,

John Howard, James Trail, of Wm. John H. Simmonds, and Eleanor his wife, Benjamin Howard, Robert Sollers, and Eleanor his wife, heirs and representatives of Baker Howard.

THE object of the bill in this cause is, to obtam a decree to record a deed, executed by a certain Baker Howard, on the feventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for conveying to a certain Philip Thomas part of a tract or parcel of land called PART-NERS PURCHASE, fituate in Charles county. The bill flates, that the faid deed was executed, and duly acknowledged, on the day and year aforefaid, but by accident, and without any fraudulent defign or intention of the faid Philip Thomas, the fame was not re-

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by cauling a copy of this order to be inferted three fuccethive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 27th day of May next, give notice to the defendants to appear in this court on or before the 27th day of September next, to fhew cause, if any they have, wheretore a decree should not be passed as prayed. True copy.

Test. NICHOLAS BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles Ridgely,

TAKES this method of informing his Friends, and the Public, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business in Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, where he intendcarrying it on in its various branches. All thole who may favour him with their cuft-m may depend on his belt endeavour to give general fatisfaction. May 1, 1810.

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubfcribet will dispose ot, at Public Saie, on Thurs-

day, the tenth day of May next,

THE unfold part of the personal estate of
WILLIAM GLOVER, decealed, confisting of some valuable negroes, also household and kitchen furniture. The above property will be fold on a credit of nine months, the purchasers to give bonds, with approved securities. For all fums under ten dollars caffi to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until all is fold.

JAMES HUNTER, Adm'r. 3 w.

#### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises of the late James Baldwin, deceafed, near the Black Horse tavern, about nine miles from the city of Annapolis,

PART of the perional estate of faid James Baldwin, confifting of horses, hogs, car. tle, and sheep, farming utenfils, household and kitchen furniture, bacon, and fundry other articles too numerous to mention. The above property to be fold on a credit of fix months for all fums above ten dollars, under at fum the cash to be paid on the day of fale. Bonds, with good and fufficient fecurity, with interest from the day of fale. will be required, and to be executed before he delivery of the property. Sale to com-

EDWARD BALDWIN, of JAS. Executor. 2

#### Public Sale.

April 24th, 1810.

By order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubscriber will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 10th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at his late dwelling, at the head of Welt river,

LL the personal estate of Archibald Chisholm, late of faid county, deceated, confifting of Negroes, Stock, Plantation utenfils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a new well coned Piano Forte, a fecond hand Spinet in good order, Shop Tools for Cabinet and Turning Bufineffes, &cc.

A credit of three months will be given for all fums above ten dollars ; for all fums not exceeding ten dollars the cash to be paid.

Notes, bearing interest from the day of fale, with good and approved fecurity, will be required of all those who purchase on credit.
WILLSON WATERS, Adm'r.
April 18, 1810.

Negroes for Sale. A LIKELY, Healthy, Young Lad, about eighteen years of age, and several Girls from thirteen to fifteen years old. BENNETT DARNALL. 3 X 3W" April 16th, 1810,

Jonathan Waters,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER, RESPECTFULLY informs his frien and the public, that he has commen the above bulinels next door to Mr .- Je Wells's apothecary and shoe store, in Chur ftreet, Annapolis, where he hopes, by d gent attention, to merit public patrona, He flatters himself that those who have tri his performance in that line, (while in Georg town, twelve years fince,) will need no other recommendation therein. Orders from the city and country will be thankfully receive and executed with promptitude. His m terials being well felected, enfures to hi patrons mederate terma. April 24, 1810. 3 w.

The STATE of MARYLAND.

In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. C S. CONIG having produced to this Board an Exequator, figned by the Prefident of the United States, and fealed with the feal of the faid States, recognizing him as Vice-Conful from his Majesty the King of Sweden for the state of Maryland, to refie in or near the city of Baltimore-ORDERED. That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feat of the flate of Maryland, this feventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD. By the Governor.

NINIAN PINENEY, Cierk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON. President of the United States of America. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

C. S. CONIG, Efquire, having produced to me his commission as Vice-Consul of His Swedish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to refide in or near the city of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as fuch, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the Unated States to the Vice-Confuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In tellimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Wallington, the third day of April, in the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

JAMES MADISON. By the Prefident.

R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, fuccessively, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, and the Star at Eafton.

2 By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

#### Notice.

ALL perfors having claims against the eftate of Francis Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, are hereby notified to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, on or before the twenty fifth day of October next, or they will not be entitled to any benefit from the faid effate.

MARGARET DARNALL, ¿ Execu-J. TONGUE, tors. April 20, 1810. w 6.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal effate of Richard Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against faid estate are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, according to law, and thole in any manner indebted, to make immediate payment to THOMAS WOODFIELD, Extr.

April 14, 1810.

Notice.

THE Commiffioners of the Tax for Anne.

Arundel county, will meet on the first Monday in May next, at the city of Annapolis, and will fit for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals, and make transfers.

Annapolis, March 28, 1810.

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Many-land for fale at the Office of the Mary-land Gazette. Price I doll. 40 cts.

TO HER WHO UNDERSTANDS IT. VHEN the lark, to falute the first flushes of light Wings her way to the crimton edg u clouds; and Aurora dispels the dark shadows of night, And the milt that the merning enthrouds :-

then the choriflers charmingly earol the fpring. As they fit on the fucculent foray : hile the meadows & mountains with melody ring And echo their eloquent lay :-

Then the forest and fields in fresh verdure are clad And buds are expanding to bloom; While each zephyr that fports thro' the garden and

glade, Is freighted with floral perfume :low bright all the heauties of nature appear ! How rich are the raptures we take! Yet possession can scarcely these pleasures endear, Ere they fly with precipitate hall-De fpring other feafons mud fielf 1 f eccel,

Other feenes from those featons avile; Creation's fair face to de ormits fale, And vapours envelope the fires :-No mufic transpire from the defolate grove,

No flow rets council the field ; But hearfe howling win is round the hemisphere rove And earth lie immor'd and emgeal'd Then hafte. Peerless N mpb, of the heart heaving eye

Sweet Mand of majestical mices: While the spring time of life leads a rapture to joy, And health and hilarity reign :-Ere Time's ruthlel's hand has impair 'd that fair face. Those symmetrical features deform'd:

Has ferociously grasp'd every javenil grace, And those eyes of their lightning ditarmed :-Ere age has extinguish'd the fervour that glows In the paffions and feelings of youth, And apathy, cailous and cold, thall have froze

All affection for beauty and truth :-O hafte to furrender your exquisite charms; To your lover a felicious care . From the evils of life find repole in his arms, And with him its felicities frare.

Your merits have long been imprefe'd on his mind our beauties have beam'd on his bread; But fortune the' argently woo'd, was unkind, And forbade his fond foul to be bleft :-

With munificence now the requites his past toils, With pleafing perfpettives invites : Then hafte to enjoy her benincent fmiles, And participate proffer'd delights.

O'er the ocean of life we'll contentedly fail, Deflin'd for the haven above ; Nor heed thy high billows, nor hear the hearfe gale, While fecure in the cabin of love.

#### ON SCANDAL.

" Herat lateri letbalit Arundo," AGAINST Scandal there is no detence. Hell cannot boalt fo foul a fiend, nor man deplore to fell a foe ; it stabs with a wordwith a nod-with a floog-with a lookwith a fmile :- It is the peltilence walking in darkness, foreading contagion far and wide, which the most wary traveller cannot avoid it is the heart fearthing dagger of the affalfin ; it is the poisoned arrow, whose wound is incurable; it is the mortal fling of the deadly adder; MURDER is its employment-IN-NOCENCE its prey-and RUIN its Sport.

> From the Kennebunk Gazette. A GOOD GERMAN STORY.

THE fon of an old farmer, by fome chance or other, had travelled through feveral remote countries, and as is not uncommon in fuch cafes, returned home much richer in lies than in knowledge. A few days after his arrival, he accompanied his father (a fensible flirewd old fellow) to a market at fome diffance from the village. It happened that a mailtiff dog passed that way, which as soon as the young man beheld, "Blefs me father" cried he, " this dog puts me in mind of one I faw in my travels, at least as large as the largest of our cart horfes." " What you tell me," replies the father, gravely, " aftonithes me; but don't imagine that in this country we are wholly without prodigies; by-and-by we shall come to a bridge, which we shall be obliged to pass, and which is much more extraordinary than the dog of which you have been talking. They fay it is the work of fome witch. All I know of it is thir, that there lies a stone in the middle of it, against which one is fure to stumble as one passes on, and break at least a leg, if it so happen that one has lied in the course of the day." The youth was a little startled at this strange account. " At what a rate you are walking father ! but to return to this dog, how large did I fay ? As your largest horse ? Nay, for that matter, I believe it might be faying a little too much; for I recollect it was but fix months old; but I would be upon oath that it was as big as a heifer." Here the ftory refled till they were a mile or two advanced on their way. The young man was very far from being comfortable. The fatal bridge appears at a diftance- Hear me, my dear father ; indeed the dog of which I have been speaking, was very large, but perhaps not quite fo large as a heifer ; I am fure, however, it was larger than a calf." At length they arrived at the foot of the bridge. The father passes on without a word. The fon ftops fhort\_" Ah father," fays be, " you cannot be fuch a simpleton as to believe I have feen a dog of fuch a fize, fince I needs must speak the truth, the dog I met in my for the cavalcade of the embally to pais. ever, is not gold travels was about as big as the dog we faw." All was in motion; The fides of the freet than elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESCRIPTION OF PEKIN.

[From Barrow's Travels.]

THE first appearance of this celebrated capital is not much calculated to raife high expectations, nor does it in the least improve upon a more intimate acquaintance. In app oaching an European city, it generally happens that a great variety of objects catch the eye, as the towers and spires of churches, domes, obelifks and other buildings for pub lic purpoles towering above the rest; and the mind is amufed in conjecturing the form and magnitude of their leveral constructions, and the uses to which they may be applied. In Pekin not even a chimney is feen rifing above the roofs of the boules, which being ail nearly of the same height, and the streets laid out in ftraight lines, have the appearance and regularity of a large encampment. The roofs would only require to be painted white, instead of being red, green or blue, to make the refemulance complete. Few houses exceed the height of one flory, and none but the great thops have either windows or openings in the wall in front, but most of them have a fort of terrace with a railed balcony or parapet wall in front, on which are placed pots of flowers, or flirubs or flunted trees.

Between the fouth wall, and the correfponding and opposite on the north fide of the city, run two ffreets perfectly firaight, each being four English miles in length, and about one hundred and twenty feet in width. One fireet also of the same width runs from one of the eastern to the oppolite western gate, but the other is interrupted by the north wall of the imperial city, round which it is carried. The crois threets can be confidered only as lanes branching from thele main ffreets at right angles; are very narrow; but the houses in them are generally of the fame confirmetion as those in the great streets. The large houses of the fate officers are in these lanes.

Aithough the approach to Pekin afforded little that was interesting, we had no fooner pailed the gare and opened out the broad freet, than a very lingular and novel appearance was exhibited. We law before us a line of buildings on each fide of a wide ffreet, confifting entirely of thops and warehouses, the particular goods of which were brought out and displayed in groupes in front of the houses. Before thele were generally erected large woodden pillars, whole tops were much higher than the eves of the houses, bearing inscriptions in gilt characters, fetting forth the nature of the wates to be fold, and the honest reputation of the feller; and to attract the more notice they were generally hung with various cotop to bottom, exhibiting the appearance of a line of thipping dreffed, as we have fometimes feen them, in the colours of all the different nations of Europe. The fides of the Loufes were not lefs brilliant in the feveral colours with which they were painted, confiftng generally of fk: blue or green mixed with gold; and what appeared to us fingular enough. the articles for fale that made the greatest thow were coffins for the dead .- The most foleodid of our coffin furniture would make but a poor figure if placed belide that intended for a wealthy Chinese. These machines are feldom less than three inches thick, and twice the bulk of ours. Next to those our notice was attracted by the brilliant appearance of the funeral biers and the marriage cars, both covered with ornamented cano-At the four points where the great fireets

interfect one another, were erected those finguiar buildings, fometimes of flone, but generally of wood, which have been called Triumphant Arches, but which, in fact, are monuments to the memory of those who had attained an unufual longevity. They confift invariably of a large central gateway, with a smaller one on each side, all covered with narrow roofs; and like the houses, they are painted, varnished and gilt, in the most splendid man-

The multitude of moveable workshops of tinkers and barbers, cobblers and blackfmiths; the tents and booths where tea and fruit, and other estables were exposed for fale, with the wares and merchandife arrayed before the doors. had contracted this spacious street to a narrow road in the middle, just wide enough for two of our little vehicles to pals each other. The cavalcade of officers and foldiers that preceded the embaffy, the processions of men in office attended by their numerous retinues, bearing umbrellas and flags, painted lanterns and a variety of thrange infignia of their rank and flation; different trains that were accomnying, with lamentable cries, corples to their graves, and wan Qualling mufic, brides to their hufbands; the troops of dromedaries, laden with coals from Tartary; the wheelbarrows and hand-carts stuffed with vegetables, occupied nearly the whole of this middle space in one continued line, leaving very little room

were filled with an immense concourse of people, buying and felling and bartering their different commodities. The buz and confused noise of this mixed multitude, proceeding from the loud bawling of those who were crying their wares, the wrangling of others, with every now and then a flrange twanging noise like the jaring of a cracked jews-harp, the barber's figual made by his tweezers, the mirth and the laughter that prevailed in every groupe, could fcarcely be exceeded by the brokers in the bank rotunda, or by the jews and old women in Rosemary-lane. Pedlers with their packs, and jugglers, and conjurers and fortunetellers, mountebanks and quackdoctors, comedians and mulicians, lett no space unoccupied. The Tartar soldiers, with their whips, kept with difficulty a clear paffage for the embally to move flowly forwards; fo flow indeed, that although we entered the eaftern gate at half past nine, it was near 12 before arrived at the western.

Although an extraordinary crowd might be expected to affemble on fuch a particular occasion, on the same principle of curiofity as could not fail to attract a crowd of spectators in London, yet there was a most remark. able and firiking difference observable between a London and a Pekin populace. In the former the whole attention and foul of the multitude would have been wrapt up in the novel spectacle; al! would have been idlers. In Pekin, the show was but an accessary; every one purfued his bufinels, at the fame time that he gratified his coriolity. In fact, it appeared that on every day throughout the whole year, there was the fame noise and buftle and crowd in the capital of China. I fcarcely ever paffed the western gate, which happened twice, or oftener in the week, that I had not to wait a confiderable time before the passage was free, particularly in the morning, notwithflanding the exertions of two or three foldiers with their whips to clear the way. The crowd, however, was entirely confined to the great streets, which are the only outlets of the city. In the crofs lanes all was still and quiet.

Women in Pekin are commonly feen among the crowd, or walking in narrow ffreets, or riding on horseback, which they croffed in the fame manner as men, but they were all Tartars. They were long filken robes, reaching down to their feet; their shoes appeared to be as much above the common fize, as those of the Chinese are under it; the upper part was generally of embroidered fatin, the fole confifted of folds of cioth or paper, about an inch thick; they were Iquare in front and a little turned up. The hair imoothed up on all fides, not very different from that of the Chinefe; and though their faces were painted with whitelead and vermilion, it was evident their fkins were much fairer than those of the former. The Chinese women are more scrupulously confined to the house in the capital than elsewhere. Young girls were fometimes feen fmoaking their pipes in the doors of their houses, but they always retired on the ap-

All the fireets were covered with fand and dust; none had the least pavement. The cross lanes were generally watered, which did not appear to be the cafe in the main freets. A large sheet of water, several acres in extent within the northern wall, affords to that part of the city, and to the palace, an abundant supply of that element, as does also a fma!! ftream which runs along the western wall to that neighbourhood. There are befides abundance of wells; but the water of fome of these is so dreadfully nauseous, that we, who were unaccustomed to it, were under the necessity of fending to a distance to obtain fuch as was free from mineral or earthly impregnations. When mixed with tea, the well water was particularly difgust-

It took us full two hours, as I before obferved, in passing from the eastern to the weltern gate of Pekin. The clouds of dust raifed by the populace were here more denfe than on the road, and the smothering heat of the day, the thermometer in our little carts flanding at 96°, was almost insupportable. Except the great crowd on every fide, we Taw little to engage the attention after the first five minotes. Indeed, a fingle walk through one of the broad ftreets is quite fufficient to give a ftranger a competent idea of the whole city He will immediately perceive that every firee is laid out in the fame manner, and every house built upon the same plan; and their architecture is void of tafte, grandeur, beauty, folidity or convenience; that the houses are merely tents, and that there is nothing magnificent even in the palace of the emperor. Ask a Chinese, however, what is to be seen that is curious or great in the capital, and he will immediately enter upon a long history of the beauties of the palace belonging to Ta Whang Tee, the mighty emperor. - According to his notions every thing within the palace walls is gold and filver. He will tell you of gold and filver pillars, gold and filver roofs, gold and filver vales, in which are fwimming gold and filver filtes. All however, is not gold that glitters in China, more



WILL fland this feafon, to cover mare, at Newington Rope Walk on Monday and Tueldays, at Rawlings's tavern on Web. neldays and Thurldays, and at Linthicum; flore, near Mr. Ofborn Williams's, on Friday and Saturdays, at the moderate price of one and a half barrels of corn for each mare, and twelve and a half cents to the groom; the corn to be delivered at either of the above stands on or before the first day of December next, otherwise four dollars must be pad Three dollars cash, fent with the mare, will be received in lieu.

Farmer is out of the dam of Post-Boy, full fixteen hands high, got by a country harfe, well formed, and is a fure foal getter. The feafon will commence on the 16th at

April. HENRY JOHNSON, P. S. All poffible attention will be paid to the mares fent, but no responsibility for acci dents. H. J. April 13, 1810.

#### Pottery.

THE fubscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have now on hands at their manufactory, about 200 yards over Gay-fireet, or Griffith bridge, a large and general affortment of EARTHEN WARE, of the first quality, highly glazed, and nicely polified, among which are, 400 dozen milk pans, alfo Moody ware, & fquare diffies, nice for baking in, all of which will be fold at the established pices, Any orders left with either of the Melin, BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. JONES, No. 12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

JOHN KECHLINE, & Ca. Baltimore, April 19, 1817. 8 w.

#### In Council,

April 7, 1810. ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, Anad respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in each week, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republic can at Annapolis, and the Star at Eafles, By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, dk.

In additional Supplement to the act, entitle, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly & Maryland, That the feveral county cout of this flate may exercise concurrent junion. tion in all cafes in the fame manner that they now exercise jurisdiction by virtue of the ad

to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judge. of the feveral diffricts of this flate, durag vacation, shall have full power and authory to exercise, in their judicial diffricts, all the powers which the chancellor of this flatecas or may exercife.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the day of one of the affociate judges of the ferral judicial districts of this state to attend at the court-house of the several counties in their judicial diffrict, at some day between the feveral fessions of their court, who shall lave power to make all necessary orders touching any subject matter in the faid respective cours, upon the equity fide, brought or depending therein, and it shall be the duty of the feveral clerks of the feveral counties in this fast to attend the faid judge on the faiddays, who shall make due entry of all such matters and things as shall or may be ordered as aforrise by the faid judge; and the feveral county courts in this flate are hereby infireded, if their first court next after the passage of that act, to appoint the feveral days on which the faid judge shall attend as aforefaid.

And be it enacted, That the county courts shall have full power and authority to appoint an auditor to the faid court.

And be it enacted, That all and every pofon or perfons who shall or may think thenfelves to be aggrieved by the decree of any county court, in any case of which such comty court may have an equity jurisdiction by virtue of this act, shall be at liberty, in all cales to appeal to the court of appeals of the respective the re, and in the same manner, and under the fame circumstances, and fech + peals thall have the fame legal clift is confequences as appeals profecuted from the court of chancery to the court of appealing

And be it enacted, That the clerks of the feveral county courts in this flate hall ad a registers for their faid counties, in the ins

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEK

Price\_Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVIth YEA

Cheap Go THE Subscriber, defirous nership existing under the

& B. Curran, will fell low lowing articles, viz. and I Irifh linens, Superfine long cloth Pri fhirtings, Cotton cambric do. Chintzes and calicoes, Cambric muslins and Blac

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dimities, Cot Plain and figured leno Mp mailin, Plain & figured jackonet do. India book muslin & Wo handkerchiefs, British do. do. do. Do. rinted muflin and Blac chintz fhawls, ambric border'd pock Core

et handkerchiefs, awn and linen do. Seco Lambric muslin do. Sup coloured borders, Furi eng lawn for handkerchiefs, Cot inen & cotton brown holland,

kerchiefs, tain and crofs barred filk, lack fatin and perfian ink farfenet and filk,

lk fhawls and hand-

ewing filks afforted, of Whitechapel nee-It & common pins, lock Madrafs handkerchiefs,

And many articles in the o numerous to infert. B CURRA

Parener of MICH'L N. B. All those indebted note, bond or open acco

come torward and pay the Annapolis, April 3, 1810

Jonathan W SADDLER & HARN ESPECTFULLY info and the public, that he above buliness next d ells's apothecary and sho et, Annapolis, where I attention, to merit flatters himfelf that the performance in that line in, twelve years lince,) mendation therein. and country will be t executed with promp ials being well felected

BARK HE fubscriber wants, hundred cords of goo

ons moderate terms.

April 24, 1810.

k'or white oak BAR a feven to nine dollars he will give one dotte imore price, if brough laying that article to an be brought to Anna it inconvenient to per get it himfelf, and giv

anapolis, March 26, 1 hole persons who have spole of will fend lette on as possible.

Pastura E fubscriber will tal tle and sheep to pastur Vatkina's plantation, o rn, (adjoining Mr. J. lately occupied by Mr. during the frafon. I bifcriber. JOHN R. pril 24, 1810.

Notice E repeated trespasser lands of the fub ricinity of Annapolis have constrained h or hunting thereon, wy manner trespathing JEREMIAH TOW

Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber, desirous to close the partnership existing under the firm of Mich'! B. Curren, will fell low for Cash, the fol-White Marfeilles and

Jeans,

coating,

for do

Mpenders,

ings,

Do. filk do.

pelliffes,

nels,

chintzes,

lap linens

tons,

Printed Marfeilles &

Black figured fatins

Cotton and filk fuf-

Men's beaver gloves,

Black tabby velvet for

Cordurays, velvets &

prefident's cord.

Second quality clothes,

Superfine white flan-

Furniture calico and

Cotton counterpanes

Ticklenburg and bur-

White German rolls,

Blue striped India cot-

White cotton & cot-

White and coloured

Cotton laces & thread

Morocco thoes.

ton thread,

thread,

and bed tickings,

Women's do. do.

en's cotton flock-

royal rib for waift-

lowing articles, viz. and 3 Irifh linens, perfine long cloth fhirtings, otton cambric do. hintzes and calicoes, Cambric muslins and

dimities, Plain and figured leno muffin, Plain & figured jackonet do. ndia book muslin &

handkerchiefs, British do. do. do. rinted muslin and chintz fhawls, ambric border'd pock et handkerchiefs, awn and linen do. ambric muslin do. coloured borders, eng lawn for handkerchiefs,

inen & cotton brown holland. ilk fhawls and handkerchiefs, fain and crofs barred filk, lack fatin and per-

fian ink farfenet and filk, ewing filks afforted, of Whitechapel nee-

It & common pins, lock Madrafs handkerchiefs,

And many articles in the DRY Goods way, o numerous to infert. B. CURRAN, Surviving

Parener of MICH'L & B. CURRAN. N. B. All those indebted to the above firm note, bond or open account, are requested come torward and pay the same to

B. GURRAN.

Jonathan Waters, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

Annapolis, April 3, 1810.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced above buliness next door to Mr. John ells's apothecary and shoe store, in Churchet, Annapolis, where he hopes, by dilint attention, to merit public patronage. flatters himself that those who have tried performance in that line, (while in George-in, twelve years linee,) will need no other mendation therein. Orders from the and country will be thankfully received executed with promptitude. His maals being well felected, enfures to his rons moderate terms. 2

BARK.

HE subscriber wants, this spring, one bundred cords of good Spanish, water, k'or white oak BARK. He will give feven to nine dollars per cord, or at any he will give one dollar more than the nore price, if brought to this city; any laying that article to dispose of, so that an be brought to Annapolis by water, and it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he get it himself, and give a good price in

3 w.

JOHN HYDE. anapalis, March 26, 1810.

hole persons who have the above article spose of will fend letters to the subscriber on as possible. J. H.

Pasturage.

Esubscriber will take in horses, cattle and flieep to pasture, on Mr. Nicho-Watkins's plantation, on the north side of m, (adjoining Mr. James Mackubin's) lately occupied by Mr. William Earickduring the frafon. For terms apply to obscriber. JOHN R. MERRIKEN. pril 24, 1810.

Notice.

E repeated trespasses committed on t lands of the fubfcriber, lying in sicinity of Annapolis, and on Fifthing have constrained him to prohibit all y manner traspassing on the same.
EREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE. RAGS.

New and Cheap Goods.

GIDEON WHITE.

BEGS leave to flate to his Friends and the Public, that he has just received a hand fomely varied SELECTION OF GOODS, many of which he feels a pleasure in stating are upon better than ordinary terms-

-AMONGST WHICH ARE-

Brown and white Pla-

Creas, Dowlas and

Ticklenburgs, Osnabrigs and Heffi-

Madrafs and Bandan-

na Handkerchiefs,

Long and fhort Nan-

English patent ditto,

Cotton Stockings, India Diaper Table-

tilias,

keens,

clothes,

Nails

Old Spirit,

Rum,

Irifh & Daper,

Scotch Ticking,

American ditto,

Knives and Forks,

Powder and Shot,

Coarfe and fine Hats,

Wrought and Cut

W. India and N. E

Whifkey, Soap and

Superfine g Chintzes | India Muslins afforted afforted, India Chintzes, Calicoes, - fome of which are very low

priced, and & Cambric Muflins, Shirting Cambrics & long Clothes, Corded and Cambric

Dimities, Plaid, purple and pink Gingliams, Marfeilles fashionable

Waiftcoating, India Dimitier, Cotton Cafimers, York Stripes, Seerfuckers, Didfoys, Silk Shawls, Cambric ditto, Coarle and Superfine | Cotton & Wool Cards Checks,

WITH AN

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES. Imperial, Young and | Loaf & Brown Sugar, Old Hylon Tea, Souchong ditto, Coffee,

edgings, 1st, 2d and 3d quality Chocolate, Pepper,

Candles, &c &c. The above articles being laid in on the beff terms, he will be enabled to fell at very reduced prices, as he is determined to fell BAR-Annapolis, April 17, 1810.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, RETURNS his fincere thanks to a generous public, and his Customers in particular, for past favours in the line of his bufiness. He has a good affortment of work on hand, and the usual credit will be given to punctual customers.

Those that have accounts standing more than twelve months are requested to call and fettle them by paying the money or giving their note.

N. B. He has received an affortment of Ladies Morocco Slippers of the latest fashions and best quality, and Mens, Boys and Children's Shoes, from Baltimore and Bofton, which he flatters himfelf he can fell on better terms for Cash than any yet fold. Rips mended gratis.

April 18, 1810.

SHARPE'S ISLAND, CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES,

FOR SALE.

THIS valuable body of land is fituated in the Chefapeake Bay, about fifty miles from Baltimore, and 25 miles from Annapolis, near the mouth of Great Choptank river, in Talbot county; about one third of the island is in wood, principally Oak and Pine, among which is a considerable quantity of Ship Timber. The foil is very productive for the cultivation of Hemp, Tobacco, Barley, Corn, Wheat, &c. and Stock of every kind may be raifed on it to great advantage. Fish and Wild Fowl are in great abundance. The improvements are, a comfortable house, three large barns, and other necessary buildings. This valuable island is in a state of profitable cultivation. For terms, which will be made pyenient, apply to PHILIP THOMAS,

No. 27, Hanover-street, Baltimore. January 29.

Notice.

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

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton

In Council.

Annapolis, March 15, 1810.

ORDERED, That the following acts, to wit: An act to alter and abolish tha part of the confficution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, An act to admiperfors conferentionfly forupulous of taking an nath to ferve as jurors, An act to repeat and abolish the forty-sifth article of the conflicution and form of government, An act to alter such parts of the conflictution and form of government of this flate as relate to voters and qualification of voters, An act to alt. r all fuch parts of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion, and An act 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 and truft in this state, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the fenate, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Whig, Evening Poll and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore-the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in the Star, at Easton.

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY, Cik.

An Acr to abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne Arundel county.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no perfon reliding in the city of Annapolis shall have a vote in the county of Anne- rundel for delegates for the faid county, and all and every part of the conftitution which enables perfons holding fifty acres of lant to vote in faid county, be and is hereby abolished; provided nevertheless, tha if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first leffion after fuch new election, according to the conflictution and form of government, that in fuch cafe this alteration and amendment of the conflitution and form of government, shall constitute and he valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconfillent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An Acr to admit persons conscientiously scru pulous of taking an oath to serve as ju

WHEREAS perfons confcientiously forupulous of taking an oath are deprived of full participation of the rights of citizenfhip, owing to their folemn affirmation not being admitted as a qualification to ferve as jurors ; therefore,

2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly f Maryland, That t those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Menoniffs, Tunkers and others, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion. shall be allowed to make their solenin affirmation as a qualification as jurors, except in criminal cases that are capital, and upon petitions for freedom, in the manner that they have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purp fes whatfoever.

3. And be it enacted. That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be fatisfied, by such testimony that they may require, that fuch person is one of thole who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

An Act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of go

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of the conflictution and form of government be and the fame is hereby repealed and utterly a-

2. And be it enacted, That if this ael fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first seffion after fuch new election, as the conflirution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of the conflicution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and be valid, as a part of the faid conflicution and form of government, to all intents and pur-poles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithflanding.

An Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state a relate to voters and qualification of voters RE it enacted, by the General Assembly Maryland, That every free white male co tizen of this flate, above twenty-one years o age, and no other, having refided twelve months within this state, and fix months in the county, or in the city of Annapolis of Baltimore, next preceding the election a which he offers to vote, shall have a right of fuffrage, and shall vote, by ballot, in the election of fuch county or ci y, reither of them,

for electors of the prefident and vice-prefident

of the United States, for representatives of this

state in the congress of the United States, for

delegates to the general affembly of this flate,

electors of the lenate, and fheriffs. 2. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conflication and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled

and made void.

3. And be it enacted, That if this acl fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fift fession after such new election, as the conftitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of faid conflitu ion contained therein, shall be confadered as a part, and thall conflitute and be valid as a part, of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithflanding

An Acr to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion.

Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the general affembly of this state to lay an equal and general tax, or any other tax, on the people of this flate, for the support of any religion.

2. And be it enacted, That if thisact fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fifion after fuch new election, as the conftitution and form of government directs, that in fuch cafe this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of g vernment therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. And be it enacted, That the feveral clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, fo far as they are contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

An Acr 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.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, I hat all fuch parts of the confittution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or truft in this flate, and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate, Shall be and the fame are hereby repealed and abo-

2. And be it enacted, That if this a& fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the co stitution and form of government thereir contained, shall be taken and confidered, and fhall conflitute and be valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and from of government, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government contain-

The Subscriber

Quantity of Salt Beef.

OF inferior quality, on hand, which he will fell low for Calls, at his flore near the Dock. Z X JOSEPH SANDS.

MER afon, to cover mare, pe Walk on Monday

ngs's tavern on Wet. and at Linthicum's Williams's, on Fridays moderate price of one orn for each mare, and to the groom; the at either of the above first day of December dollars must be paidt with the mare, will dam of Post-Boy, full

t by a country horie ure foal getter. mence on the 16th of NRY JOHNSON. ttention will be paid to responsibility for accid H. J.

tery. specifully inform their public in general, that ds at their manufactory, Gay-fireet, or Guffith general affortment of E, of the first quality,

nicely polified, amongst milk pans, alfo Moody nice for baking in, all of t the established prices. h either of the Melin. s, or N. S. JONES, No. will be thankfully reattended to. KECHLINE, & Ca.

ouncil, April 7, 1810. the bitl, entitled, Anad quity jurisdiction of the published once in each

ace of fix weeks, in the

e and Maryland Republic

, and the Star at Eaflow IAN PINKNEY, clk. ement to the act, entitle, the equity jurisdiction of

the General Assembly & t the feveral county cost cercife concurrent junion the fame manner that they iction by virtue of the act

upplement. d, That each of the judges ricks of this flate, during e full power and authority ir judicial diffricts, all the chancellor of this flatecas

d, That it shall be the day ciate judges of the ferent this flate to attend at the e several counties in their t fome day between the feheir court, who shall have necessary orders touching in the faid respective courts, fide, brought or depending all be the duty of the feveleveral counties in this flate

judge on the faid days, who try of all fuch matters and may be ordered as aforefait e ; and the feveral county e are hereby infireded, at next after the passage of that ne several days on which the

ttend as aforefaid. ted, That the county courts wer and authority to appoint faid court.

eted, That all and every perho shall or may think them grieved by the decree of my any cafe of which fuch costs ve an equity jurifiction by the court of appeals of the and in the fame manner, and circumstances, and such as the fame legal effect and appeals profecuted from the ry to the court of spoeshing cted, That the clerks of # ourts in this flate thall act a ir faid counties, in the less

egister in chancery now des NNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY K & SAMUEL GREEN

co Dollars per Annum.

# Foreign Intelligence.

## FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

FRENCH flag of truce from Boulegne, with dispatches on board for government, is met at fea, on Thursday evening, by the perokee gun-brig, the captain of which rend arrived at Dover, accompanied by the rench veffel. The dispatches were yefterlay received by government, and are, it is aid, addressed to the Transport Board. It eas rumoured, that the difpatches contained overtures of PEACE, and the funds have rifen in confequence from 1 to 11 per cent.

The cabinet is faid to have again become a feene of jarring contention, in confequence of a dispute which has taken place respecting the appointment of a foccessor to lord Moigrave, who retires from the admiralty. The defire of fome of the ministers to place lord Castlereagh at the head of that department, is reported to have given rife to a ferious dif-

ference with their colleagues. A vellel has arrived from Helvoet-Sluys in 3 days. It was mentioned at that port, that Holland was to be united with France, after the expiration of one month, when it was Supposed that the political & military arrangements for fuch an event would have been completed. It is prefumed, that the union in contemplation only applies to the district fourth of the river Maele. We have information from North Hoiland through two other channels. By the one we are informed that king Louis was daily expected in Amsterdam; and by the other, which is about 48 hours later, that he has actually arrived in his capital .-Notwithstanding, however, these accounts originate in very respectable quarters, we can

not altogether piace confidence in them. We have some further intelligence of the state of affairs in Russia from a gentleman who has just reached London. He says that all parties, whether of the nobles, merchants, tradelmen or pealantly, are utterly difgusted with the conduct of Alexander. The more fensible part of the community in that country apprehend that one of thole revolutions fo frequent in that empire, may under prefent circumftances be expected. At the time this gentleman quitted Petersburgh, a war with France was not at all conlidered within the verge of probability; but as he paffed through Germany on his way hither, he found that hostilities between Alexander and Napoleon were the constant topic of converfation.

From the same source we learn, that a rumour was very current of the intention of Napoleon to take possession of the Dutchy of Holftein, in total difregard of the rights of the crown of Denmark. That country is, we are told, to be alienated to the duke of Oldenburg, who was to affign his own domains to the kingdom of Wellphalia.

MARCH 18. The enemy had not as late as the 11th of Feb. taken postellion of Alicant. Letters hence confam a flatement, to which, for the common credit of the American name, we could wifh to attach no belief. It is faid that a correspondence had been detected between fome American relidents in Alicant, and the enemy, in confequence of which every American had been fecured and thrown into prion, by order of the governor. The American conful, Mr. Montgomery, is faid to have heen implicated, and was compelled to share the fate of his countrymen.

MARCH 19. We have received Paris papers to the 13th, and Dutch to the 17th inft .- Jerome Buonaparte has published a proclamation announcing the incorporation of the electorate of Hanover with the kingdom of Weltphalia, and it is expected that feveral of the provinces ceded by the emperor Francis, will be reflored to Austria ou the marriage of his daughter to Napoleon. The Dutch papers, which announce thefe territorial changes, also anticipate others of great importance, as sikely to refult from this union; and indeed it will not furprize us to fee Auffria protruded into Turkey, and new plans prepared on that fide against our possessions in India, within a very

fhort time. MARCH 20. The American frigate John Adams, is under orders to fet fail to-m rrow from Cowes, for the United States. It is generally Believed among the American merchants in England, that the carries out for approval and ratification, (if they be deemed fatisfactory.) the provisional terms of adjustment supposed to be concluded between Mr. Pinkney and Marquis Wellesley. The vessel charged with these dispatches will, it is faid, first proceed to Havre, where the bell informed merchants soppose that she will take general Armstrong on board, in order to convey him

Accounts have been received from Holland, which flate that Buons arte had iffued a de-France to be conficated and fold, and the produce to be invelted in the imperial funds, profituted while he is here.

until the nature of the relations- between England and the United States thousand be afcertained. The letters add that general Armitrong had prefented a strong remonstrance against this violent meafure, in which he declared that he could enter into no treaty nor hold any intercourse with the French government, until the property conficated was unconditionally reflored; and concluded by demanding paffports. If this intelligence thould be confirmed, we may confider a rupture between America and France as unavoidable.

MARCH 21. The attention of the public on the continent is so entirely absorbed by the contemplation of the approaching marriage between Napoleon and the Austrian princels, that evety other political confideration is full-ended. The rumour of war between France and

Ruffia has wholly fublided. Letters have been received from Petersburg, dated the 3d inft. Of war there is not the flightest apprehension in that capital. Trade is somewhat revived; the exchange has advanced to 17 and a fraction; and there is a general hope in Ruffia, that the restriction on the trade with Great-Britain, fo far from being increased will be relaxed.

The report of Napoleon having infilted on America declaring herfelf the friend of France or England, is again revived. The neutrality of America we have long believed to be much longer impoffible.

MARCH 22. Yesterday Paris papers to the 11th arrrived, but they contain no news whatever. We read, however, with extreme regret, an article in one of them, which states, that all the Tyrolese who had fled to Vienna have been ordered to withdraw, and that fome of them had even been arrefted. We hope, for the honour of human nature, that this flatement is not true; fuch an act would difgrace the emperor of Austria, even more than the facrifice of his

daughter to Buonaparte. The Dutch still indulge a hope that they will not be incorporated with France. Some letters that were yelterday received from alolland state, that the people were in daily expectation of the reftoration of Louis Buonaparte; other accounts fay that the archduke Charles is to be the new king of Holland .--This latter speculation is quite absurd. Bucnaparte we are convinced will never fuffer the house of Austria to obtain any power in that part of Europe.

Some more fets of Paris papers have reached us, but not of a more recent date than those which had already supplied us with extracts. If reliance can be placed on an article from Turkey, fir Samuel Hood's fquadron has passed the Dardanelles. The Porte must have been threatened with some formidaole operations, on the part of the Ruffians, in the Black Sea, to permit the paffage of our thips.

Letters from Holland report, that Buonaparte has agreed to give the archduke Charles a kingdom Other letters of the 16th flate, that the immediate return of king Louis was generally expected; the funds had rifen in confequence. Notwithstanding all the coast was occupied by French troops, veffels were permitted to pals freely from one port to a-

The John Adams, American frigate, is to emain at Cowes till to-morrow, to transmit to the American government the ultimatum of the pending negotiation between the marquis Wellefley and Mr. Pinkney. It is sup-posed that the late hostile conduct of France and her dependencies towards American shipping and merchandize, has removed fome of the obstructions to an arrangement between the United States and this country. It has been conjectured that this minister, on the arrival of the American frigate on the coast of France, was to embark and proceed in her to the United States. It is true that the frigate will touch at fome convenient French port to receive the dispatches of the general; and it is not improbable that they will contain an application for his recall ; but he will not return until he receives orders for that purpole from his government.

INSPRUCE, FEB. 21.

Andrew Hofer died with much refignation. The young fludent who acted as his private fecretary was also shot in Mantua on the 16th inft.

In the plain of Passayer, a piece of cannon has been dug up, which had been buried there by Andrew Hofer, and contained 10,000 florins in gold and filver coins.

Meijir, the innkeeper of Mahr, who was lately that in Bobzano, died with much firm-

PETERSBURG, FEB. 27.

French influence increases here .- The Emperor is notoriously governed by a French woman; and is daily feen walking arm in arm with Caulincourt.

The condemnation of British ships under American colours, has been more frequent fince the arrival of Mr. Adams, the American minister, who fays his flag shall not be

# American Intelligence.

BOSTON, APRIL 28.

SHIP Anne, arrived in the outer hasbour efterday, in 28 days from Liverpool. Papers to the 28th March had been received at the Exchange Coffee House; they have little to lay on American affairs, and are barren of important intelligence. A paffenger flates-

The frigate John Adams, failed from Cowes the 22d March for Havre, where the expected to Rop but one day. It is faid the has on board a treaty between the United States and G. Britain, confidently expected to be fatisfactory.

The Statesman of the 22d March, faythe American frigate John Adams, is yet waiting at Cowes for the dispatches of Mr. Pinkney, whose negotiation with Marquis Wellefley, notwithstanding the repeated reports to the contrary, does not appear to be yet brought to a conclusion.

The London papers state that accounts from Holland mention the revival of trade at Amsterdam; that the threats contained in the letter of the Duke of Cadore had not been executed; that the parts of Holland, which were proposed to be annexed to France, is touth of the Maese.

RALEIGH, APRIL 26.

It is pleafing to notice every attention which government pays to the inverests of this state, and to the defence of its harbours, Major Swift we understand, has received orders to finish the fort at Smithville without delay. From his attention and talents, we have no doubt that it will not only be foon done but well

We are further informed, that the secretary of the navy has promifed that one of the U S. brigs shall be stationed in the port of Wil-

[Wilm. Gaz.]

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 1. From London, (per the Packet.)

" We are told there are nearly five hundred fail of French veffels in our river as this time, that have come with cargoe under licenfe-One broker told me he had fifty fail under his care, some of them two hundred tuns - Neutral captains for the voyage."

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

The Intendant General of the Havanna, under date of the 30th March, has officially announced that no veffel w .. atever from the United States will be admitted to an entry in any of the Ports of the Island of Cuba, without the necessary Certificates to the Manifest and Invoices of each cargo, from the consular agents of Spain in the United States, who when called upon will inform the merchants what articles are admitted in faid ports for the prefent.

#### RICHMOND, APRIL 24. [COMMUNICATION.]

DIED-On the night of Sunday the 15th instant, in the gaol of King and Queen county, John Roane, jun. accused of the horrid crime of murdering his wife. On examining him in court he had confessed himself guilty Possibly under the influence of that perturbed or deranged state of mind under which the act itself may have been perpetrated. He confelled himfelf guilty, as it is understood, on the ground of motives for ever to be buried in his own breaft, but which, it is believed, existed only in his own disturbed imagination. From whatever cause, however, this dreadful and ever to be regretted catastrophe has arisen, on the part of a man who had never betore committed a crime of any fort, certain it is. that fome of his relatives intended to have defended him, on the ground of occasional deran ement of intellect, and had fummoned witnesses for that purpose. It is certain, alfo, that two respectable physicians have been heard to fay, in relation to different points of time (one at leaft of which was very recent,) that they confidered him to have been in a state of derangement .- He has died by the merciful dispensation of Providence," and thus has eluded that fate which the laws of his country would have pronounced.

Tears will never cease to flow over the bier of the unfortunate victim, who has fallenthe was worthy of a more fortunate catal-trophe—but let the grave fied in generous oblivion over the melancholy cause of her dif-

Mortals! the contest between the gallows and the mad-house, for this miserable portion of humanity, has been arrefted by the decree of the Almighty; and if it were not even impious to fay that that decree is unjust, we are yet taught that " it is better for ninetynine guilty persons to escape, than for one innocent man to fuffer."

He died in the night (having been long indisposed) and his body was dissected next day, and no marks of violence were found on him. The particulars of his death are not known to the writer.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAT, MAT 9, 1810.

APPOINTMENTS By the Governor and Council. ROGER NELSON, Efquire, Affering Judge of the 5th judicial diffrict, vice Will

Jacob Morris, jun. furveyor of Sometic county, vice John Wilkins, refigned, Thomas B. Jones, justice of the peace to Frederick county.

am Clagett, deceased.

Congress adjourned on the 18 inft, and the first Monday in December next,

From the London Statesman, of Fib. 5. BURR .- The object of col. Bur's vis to Paris, is faid to be, to fahmit to the Front executive a project for difuniting the Ass. rican States, and for other meafures of elicas al hostility, in the event of a rupture between the two countries. Mr. Burr communicad his plans to our government, together sid his views of the means necessary for their esecution; at the fame time announcing his & termination of applying to France, in thes. vent of his proposals here being rejedled.

DREADFUL NAVAL CONFLICT. From the Madras Courier of Oct. 18.

The Minerva failed from Mulcatente 12th of May, and on the 29th early in the morning, the discovered at a distance about \$ dows" of Junfemies, all full of armed men, 1 apparently fleering towards her. Capt. Hop. wood immediately changed his course under prefs of fail, and thereby endeavoured to a void them-but unfortunately the day being a perfect calm, all his exertions were in vie on which captain Hopewood then ordered a hands on deck, and prepared for defence.

When the Jualemies faw the Mitere changing her courfe, they fet all fail, and with the affiftance of their oars, gained very fall upon her, and as they approached fire fore guns at her. At 10 A. M. the action conmenced and continued for two days ad a night, during which time the Minera de stroyed 17 dows; 16 of which were funk, and

At length the enemy gradually closed this dows round the Minerva, and as foon as fry got along fide of her, the Juafemies al at once boarded her. Capt. Hopewood brain detended himfelf to the laft; he receints piftol flot wound in his fide, and other west on his belly with a fword, and on his feet a fpear; notwithstanding which he continu to fight with the utmost resolution, and he not drop until he killed 4 of the pirates, and his own hands.—After his death the Jak-mies began to put to death every body sto had borne arms; and when they had on-pleted their bloody work on deck, they file vered Mr. Bijaun David, the purfer, in Mr. John Martyn the supercargo on the mintop; on which they went up, and, after the ting them into pieces, threw the mangled fag ments down upon the decks; after which to descended and gave glory to God for there umph. The fecond officer Mr. Hate, being loft fome of his fingers by a flot and feet no hopes of relief put an end to himfelf and a piftol; the fhips company behave of bravely, and were gallantly affifted by al-merican gentleman, Mr Bijana David, a purfer, and Mr. John Martyn, the Supercup

The ladies and women who were to be actively employed themselves in fewing at filling the bags of gunpowder.

Several of the crew, amongst whom write first officer, saved themselves by proming by the Juacemies, who promied to rela them fafely. The thip was carried into Ba folkbarma.

Lift of the men killed on board tie ! nerva, by the pirates, on 29th May, 186 Capt. John Hopewood, killed-fecond of flightly wounded, afterwards flot him Mr. B. David the purfer, Mr. John Mrs. the Supercargo, and Mr. Chatoor Arother paffenger, were maffacred, belides about \* Dows are vellels from 100 to 200 mms and those armed, generally carry about 200 m

A papermaker in Saxony has different method of fixing paper while it is fill at vat, and in every fealon of the year, side

using either the shreds of fkins or any [London paper, animal fubftance. MERINO SHEEP. We are happy to learn the fafe and the fhip Edward, from Lifton, with

five genuine full blooded Mermo Sheep fachuletts is indebted to the patriotic ons of Melirs. Cornelius Coolidge and cis J. Oliver, merchants of this town, valuable acquifition to its manufiders

M'Clure, a horfe-thief, attempting a ton, Ken. by the aid of fire, failed is tempt, and was fuffocated.

LIST OF LAW Passed at the second session

Congress of the U. An act to authorife the ertain documents free of pot An act supplemental to a An act extending the right of Indiana territory, and for oth An act extending the time ocating military land warran An act for the relief of W

Refolution relating to the ndence between the fecret Francis J. Jackson, minister his Britannic Majefty. An act to revive and cont further time, the firft fed nútled, An act further to

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m Hawkins from his imprif An act to prescribe the m lication shall be made for and at the feveral land off elief of Joab Garret. An act to revive an act, or the relief of refugees from inces of Canada and Nov

other purpofes. An act making appropria ort of government during t and eight hundred and ten. An act for the appointme I judge, and extending the the citizens of Maditon co fippi territory.

An act making appropria ort of the military establi tates for the year one th red and ten.

An act making appropria ort of the navy of the I he year one thoufand eight An act to extend the Virginia military land was uning the furveys thereon the department of war. An art providing for the preration of the inhabita

An act to prevent the iff xcept to certain veffels. An aft to make public a on county, in the diffrict An act for the relief of An act to alter and ame An act providing for the t peration of the inhabitan tates, paffed the 26th day An at authorifing the Kerr from his imprisonmer An act for the relief of An act to amend an ac or the establishment of a the county of Alexand Columbia.

An act to allow the ber perchandife transported l Newport, in like manner transported coastwife.

An act for the relief of An act to ellabiish post An act regulating the

An act concerning invi An act to extend certain tentioned to Joseph Josh An act in addition to he laying out and making f Obio.

An act to incorporate og certain turnpike roz lumbia.

An act making an a erpole of trying the pra-edo or fubmarine exploi An aft for altering the iffriet court in Obio. An act providing for ributing of fuch laws of repect the public land

An act for the relief -An act providing for ation of the general pof and for other purposes. An act providing fo nds in the Indiana ter urpoles.

An act in addition to d concerning the libra pales of congress. An act to extend the

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An act making appro-As act fixing the confol-Barbary, and for oth An act for the relief outh and Joseph P. V OLIS:

MAY 9, 1810.

MENTS and Council. Liquie, Afferin ial diffrict, vice Wa

furveyor of Somethe kins, refigned,

office of the peace fal

on the 10 infl. mil. rember next.

tatesman, of Feb. 5. ect of col. Bur's the o fuhmit to the French or difuniting the Ame her meafures of effects nt of a rupture between Ar. Burr communicad rument, together wil as necessary for their es time announcing his is ng to France, in thes.

AVAL CONFLICT. Courier of Oct. 18. led from Mulcat on a on the 29th early in the

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emy gradually closed this inerva, and as foon as thy her, the Juafemies al # Capt. Hopewood brush to the laft; he recried! n his fide, and other worth anding which he continued killed 4 of the pirates, sin After his death the Jud-to death every body so and when they had ony work on deck, they file n David, the purfer, m

the fupercargo on the mis ey went up, and, after conces, threw the mangled far the decks; after which the ve glory to God for there and officer Mr. Hate, being ef put an end to himself and ips company behaves my re gallantly affified by milan, Mr. Bijaun David, to John Martyn, the Supercur d women who were to be d themselves in sewing at

of gunpowder. crew, amongst whom write and themselves by promingst men. The women were say he ship was carried into His

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effels from 100 to 200 tones d, generally carry about 100 is

er in Saxony has discounting paper while it is full at ery featon of the year, with the flireds of fkins or any acce.

[London paper.]

MERINO SHEEP. ppy to leasn the lafe aring full blooded Merino Sheep. indebted to the patriotics. merchants of this town, is uifition to its manufacturit [Boston Gesas

a horfe-thief, attempting a dungeon in the prifon of les y the aid of fire, failed in was fuffocated.

LIST OF LAWS Congress of the U. States.

An act to authorife the transportation of &c.

tertain documents free of postage.

An act supplemental to an act, entitled, An act extending the right of fuffrage in the Indiana territory, and for other purpoles. An act extending the time for issuing and

ocating military land warrants. An act for the relief of William and Elias

Refolution relating to the official correfndence between the fecretary of state and vancis J. Jackson, minister plenipotentiary

this Britannic Majesty.

An act to revive and continue in force for further time, the first fection of the act, mutled, An act further to protect the comnerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers.

An acl for the relief of Harry Caldwell & Amala Jackson, Jeremiah Reynolds and Le-

in Jones. As act authorifing the discharge of Willim Hawkins from his imprisonment.

An act to prescribe the mode in which apdication shall be made for the purchase of and at the feveral land offices, and for the

An act to revive an act, entilled, An act or the relief of refugees from the British proinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, and for other purpofes.

An act making appropriations for the luport of government during the year one thouand eight hundred and ten.

An act for the appointment of an additionlidge, and extending the right of fuffrage the citizens of Maditon county, in the Mifdipoi territory.

An act making appropriations for the fuport of the military establishment of the U tates for the year one thousand eight hun red and ten.

An act making appropriations for the fuport of the navy of the United States for e year one thousand eight hundred and ten An act to extend the time for locating firgmia military land warrants, and for re arning the furveys thereon to the fecretary the department of war.

An art providing for the third census or c meration of the inhabitants of the United

An act to prevent the iffuing of fea-letters except to certain veffels.

An act to make public a road in Washing on county, in the district of Columbia.

An act for the relief of Triftram Huffey. An act to alter and amend an act, entitled An act providing for the third centus or enuperation of the inhabitants of the United tates, paffed the 26th day of March, 1810. An att authorifing the discharge of John Lerr from his imprisonment.

An act for the relief of William Baynham. An act to amend an act, entitled, An act or the establishment of a turnpike company, the county of Alexandria, in the diffiich d Columbia.

An act to allow the benefit of drawback or perchandife transported by land conveyance om Newport to Bolton, and from Bolton to Newport, in like manner as if the fame were ransported coastwife.

An act for the relief of Moles Young. An act to ellabiish post-roads. An act regulating the post-office establish

An act concerning invalid penfioners. An act to extend certain privileges therein

An act in addition to the act to regulate he laying out and making a road from Cum-eland, in the flate of Maryland, to the flate f Obio.

An act to incorporate a company for makcertain turnpike roads in the diffrict of

An act making an appropriation for the apple of trying the practical use of the tor-edo or submarine explosion.

An act for altering the time for holding the iffriet court in Ohio.

An act providing for the printing and dif ributing of fuch laws of the United States repect the public lands.

An act for the relief of John N. Stout. -An act providing for the better accommoation of the general post office, patent-office, and for other purposes.

An act providing for the fale of certain ds in the Indiana territory, and for other urpoles.

An act in addition to an act, entitled, An A concerning the library for the use of both

oules of congress. An act to extend the time for making payent for the public lands of the U. States in ertain cafes.

An act authorifing a loan of money for m not exceeding the amount of the princial of public debt, reimburfable during the ear one thousand eight hundred and ten-

An act making appropriations for carrying ato effect certain Indian treaties. As act fixing the compensation of public similters and of contols reading on the coast

Barbary, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of William W. Weybouth and Joseph P. Weeks.

An act to erect a light-house at the entrance ! Passed at the second session of the Eleventh of Scituate harbour, a flone column on a foit of fand at the entrance into Bofton harbour,

An act allowing compensation to Robert Robinson.

An act further to alter and amend an act providing for the third cenfus or enumeration of the inhabitants of the U. S.

A resolution for an amendment to the conflitution of the U. S. respecting titles of no-

An act concerning commercial intercourse between the United States and G. Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purpofes.

An act for the relief of P. C. L'Enfant. An act for the relief of Arthur St. Clair.

An act making further appropriations to complete the public buildings in the city of Washington, &c. An act confirming the decisions in favour of the claimants to land in the diltrict of Kas-

# Public Sale.

kafkias.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be fold at Public Sale, on the premifes, on Saturday, 26th day of May, inftant,

ALL the real estate of John Sapping:on. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, containing about one hundred and eight acres, more or less, being the place whereon the laid Sappington refided at the time of his decease. This land is considered of good quality, and produces well Indian corn, rye, oats and wheat, the buildings are tolerably good A fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees. There is a fut. ficiency of woodland to support the plantati on. This land lies on Towfer's Branch, ad joining the lands of Philip Hammond, Efq. I'he above land will be fold on a credit of welve months, the purchaser or purchaser giving bond with approved fecurities, with inereil from the day of fale. Upon the purhafe money being paid, and not before, a good and fufficient deed will be executed. The fale to commence Orifely at eleven 'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WARFIELD, Trus. Annapolis, May 5, 1810.

# Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancellor of Maryland, the fubfcriber will expose to public sale, on the 16th day of June next, on the premifes,

ALL that tract of land called Pleasans Prospect, supposed to contain 150 acres, and all that part of a tract of land called Gram mar's Parrot, containing about 100 acres, which was devifed by William Grandell to William Crandell, of Adam, the faid lands lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, at the mouth of Lyon's creek, and bounded by faid creek on the fouth, and on the west by Patuxent river.

On the same day, and by virtue of another decree of the chancellor, the subscriber will also sell, at the same place, the residue of the tract of land called Grammar's Parrot, fupposed to contain one hundred acres being tha part of the faid tract of which Gilbert Smith late of Calvert county, died feifed. The fand lands to be fold on a credit of twelve months the surchafer or purchafers giving bond, with approved fecurity, for the payment of the purchafe money, with legal intend from the day f fale.

The above lands combine many advantages, which it is deemed unnecessary to enumerate as it is prefumed any perfor withing to pur-

chase will first view the premises. On the confirmation of the fale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the pur chase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in see, by JOHN S. SKINNER, Truffer.

#### William Duvall,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the GRO CERY BUSINESS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hill threet, where he offers for fale a general affortment of GROCERIES, and other articles, which he will fell low for cash.

He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where persons may be furnished by the fingle bottle or dozen.

Cash given for empty Bottles. Annapolis, May 8, 1810. cow3t.

# The Subcriber,

HAVING received from David Hanlon, ar affignment of his books, previous to hi partnership with Thomas Karney, and at the Karney, an affigument of their books, here-by notifies all persons indebted as above, to make payment to him immediately, as indulgence cannot be given

BARNEY CURRAN. N. B. Should those indebted neglect this call, the books will be put in the hands of a proper person to enforce payment. B. C. Annapolis, May 9, 1810.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

CERTIFY, that on this day Seth Sweetser brought before the fubscriber, one of the juffices of the peace for the county aforefaid, as a tre passing stray on his farm, near Anna-polis, a BAY MARE about four years old, fourteen hands high, a flar in the forehead; a long tail, mixed with gray hairs; the mane on the left fide, appears to have been worked in geers. No other particular marks; no gates except a natural trot. Given under my hand, this 8th day of May, 1810.

GIDEON WHITE N. B. The above mare came to the subscriber's farm about the 25th April laft. The owner is requelted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SETH SWEETSER.

Charles Ridgely, TAKES this method of informing his Friends, and the Public, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business in Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, where he intends carrying it on in its various branches. All those who may favour him with their custom may depend on his best endeavours to give

May 1, 1810.

general fatisfactions

Public Sale. By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubscriber will dispose ot, at Public Sale, on Thurs-

day, the tenth day of May next,
THE unfold part of the personal estate of
WILLIAM GLOVER, deceased, consist ing of some valuable negroes, also household and kitchen furniture. The above property will be fold on a credit of nine months, the purchasers to give bonds, with approved fecurities. For all fums under ten dollars cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until all is fold.

3 w. JAMES HUNTER, Adm'r.

# Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubliciber will expose to Public Sale, on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises of the late James Baldwin, deceafed, near the Black Horie tavern, about nine miles from the city of Annapolis,

PART of the personal estate of said James Baldwin, confifting of horles, hogs, catile, and sheep, farming utentils, household and kitchen furniture, bacon, and fundry other articles too numerous to mention. The above property to be fold on a credit of fix months for all fums above ten dollars, under that firm the calh to be paid on the day of fale. Bonds, with good and sufficient se curity, with interest from the day of fale. will be required, and to be executed before the delivery of the property. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

EDW ARD BALDWIN, of JAS. Executor. 3 X 3w April 24th, 1810.

#### In Chancery,

APRIL 30, 1810. William Scott, and Jane his wife,

John Howard, James Trail, of Wm. John H Simmonds, and Eleanor his wife, Benjamin Howard, Robert Sollers, and Eleanor his wife, heirs and representatives of Baker

Howard. THE object of the bill in this cause is, to obtain a decree to record a deed, executed by a certain Baker Howard, on the feventh ay of November, in the year of our Lord ne thouland feven hundred and eighty-five, for conveying to a certain Philip Thomas part of a tract or parcel of land called PART. NERS PURCHASE, fituate in Charles county. the bill flates, that the faid deed was executed, and duly acknowledged, on the day and year aforefaid, but by accident, and with out any fraudulent defign or intention of the faid Philip Thomas, the fame was not recorded.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inferted three successive weeks in he Maryland Gazette before the 27th day of May next, give notice to the defendants to appear in this court on or before the 27th day of September next, to flew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be paffed as prayed.

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

#### Notice.

WATERS and WILLIAMSON having diffolved partnership, by mu ual consent, on the thirteenth of January laft, Mr. James Williamson is authorised to receive all balances due, and to discharge all claims against,

the faid firm. WATERS & WILLJAMSON, April 24, 1810.

# CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber being defirous of fettling his business, and having on hand a president affortment of DRY GOODS a GROCERIES, fuitable to the prefent at approaching Seafons, will fell them at ver reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all fum under Fitty Dollars are requested to call : his Store and fettle the same immediately and for all fums over fify dollars to make next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Tobacco at a fair market price will be received in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS. Annapolis, If May, 1810.

#### This is to give Notice.

HAT the Subscriber heretofore obtained an order to dispose of part of the persons effate of Richard Higgins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, but the laid a der being revoked by the Orphans Court of the county aforelaid, the fubfcriber thinks it neceffary to inform the public that the former notice is postponed, and that a Sale of the deceased's property will take place on Wednefday the 23d of May inft. at which time will be fold Negroes, Stock of all kinds, Plantation utenfils, Household Furniture, &c. The faid Property will be fold for ready Cafh. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSHUA C. HIGGINS, Executor. May 1, 1810.

The STATE of MARTLAND.

#### In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. C S. CONIG having produced to this Board an Exequator, figned by the Prefident of the United States, and fealed with he feal of the faid States, recognizing him as Vice-Conful from his Majesty the King of Sweden for the flate of Maryland, to relide in or near the city of Baltimore-ORDERED, That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this ftate.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the state of Maryland, this leventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD. By the Governor, NINIAN PINENEY, Cierk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN C. S. CONIG. Efquire, having produced to me his commission as Vice-Conful of His Swedish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to relide in or near the city of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as fuch, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the United States to the Vice-Confuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In tellimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouland eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the

thirty-fourth. JAMES MADISON. By the Prefident.

R. SMITH, Secretary of State. ORDERED, That the foregoing be publishd twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, successively, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, and the Star at Eufton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

#### Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the ef-tate of Francis Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby noified to bring in their claims, legally authenicated, on or before the twenty fifth day of October next, or they will not be entitled to any benefit from the faid effate.

MARGARET DARNALL, Execu-J. TONGUE, tors. April 20, 1810. 3 w 6.

To Seine-haulers and others. THIS is to give notice to all perfons, either Seine-hauling or otherwise tref-paffing upon my plantations, (Horn Point and Talley's,) that they will certainly be profecuted.

H. M. OGLE.

Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

#### SELECTED.

#### THE OTAHEITAN MOURNER.

Przer Stewart was the daughter of an Otaleitan Chief, and married to one of the Muticers of the Bounty. On Stewart's being seine and carried way in the Pandara frigate. Przey fell isto a rapid decay, and in two numble died of a broken beart, leaving an infant daughter, who is still living.

FROM the isle of the distant ocean My white love came to me; I led the weary stranger Beneath the spreading tire

With white and vellow bl ssoms I strowed his pill w there; And watched his bosom's heaving, So gentle and so fair

Before I knew his language, Or he could talk in mine. We vowed to love each other, And never to resign

O then twas lovely watching The sparkling of his eyes. And learn the white man's greeting, And answer all his sighs

I taught my constant white love To play upon the wave, To turn the storm to pleasure, And the curling surge to brave. How pleasant was our sporting, Like dolphins on the tide ;

To dive beneath the b llow, Or the rolling surf to ride. To summer groves I led him, Where fruit hangs in the sun, We lingered by the fountains, That murmur as they run.

By the verdant islands sailing Where the crested sea birds go; We heard the dash of the distant spray, And saw thro' the deeps the sunbeams play In the coral bowers below.

And when my lover, weary, To our woodland couch would creep, I sang the song that pleased him, And crowned his lids with sleep. My kindred much would wonder, The white man's love to see,

And Otaheitan maidens Would often envy me Yet when my white love's forehead Wou'd sadden with despair, I knew not why the cold drops

I knew not why in siumber His heart should tremble so; Or locked in love's embraces How doubt and fear could grow.

Should start and quiver there.

Till o'er the bounding billow, The angry chieftains came; They seized my wretched lover They maked my ang ushed claim. In iren bands they bound him, I flew his fare to share;

They tore him from my clasping, And threw me to despair. Are white men unresenting,

So far to cross the sca, Their chieftain's wrongs revenging, To tear my love from me? Are Otaheitan bosoms No reluge for the brave ; Can exile nor repentance A wretched lover save ?

No more the Heiva's dancing, My mournful steps will suit, As when to the torch light And beating to the flute. No more my braided tresses With smiling flowers shall bloom;

Nor blossom rich in beauty Shall lend its sweet perfume. All by the sounding ocean

I it me down and mourn, In hopes his chiefs may pardon him, And speed my love's return Can be forget his l'eggy, That soothed his care's to rest Can he forget his baby That smiles upon her breast?

I wish the fearful warning Would bind my woes in sleep! And I were a little bird, to chase My lover o'er the deep! Or if my wounded spirit In the death cance would rove, I'd bribe the wind and pitying wave, To speed me to my love !

#### ANECDOTE.

A SAILOR went into a barber's flop to have his beard taken off. The barber happened to have but one razor, and that, for want of proper intimacy with the hone and firap was rather duli .- The failor took his feat, and the barber began to execute his office, and at every fcrape, (which gave the failor extreme pain) he would cry, " do I shawe easy, fir, do I shave easy, fir?" The failor bore the scratching with a good deal of patience for foretime; however, the barber taking him by the nofe, and after feveral fevere ferapes, which made Jack think fkin and all was gone by the board, continuing to repeat the quelli-on, "Do I shave easy, fir?" Jack gravely re-plied, "Honest friend, to answer your question, you must first inform me what you are about; if you call it ikinning, it it tolerable ea- jor, "that you now wander about through the that he was called to the bar, and received a fy\_but if you'call it shaving, it's d\_d hard." world with your dog and your shadow? Me- formal reprimand, pronounced by the speaker.)

#### MISCELLANY.

#### THE ECCENTRIC MAN.

wood, he fell in with a man whose fingular appearance attracted his attention. He was fitting on the ground, at the bottom of a beech tree, eating a cruft of bread, which he Mared bit by bit with his dog. His drefs betrayed the utmest poverty; but his countenance exhibited every fymptom of cheer-fulness. The major faluted him as he rode past, and the man pulled off his hat.

" Do you fee !" faid he to his dog, laughing and careffing him.

" What should the dog fee?" asked the major, whole curiolity was much excited by the man's happy looks.

The liranger laughed.

" Aye," faid the man, in a humourfome tone, " I wished to make the dog take notice of your civility. It is fo uncommon for a well dreffed person on horseback, and an officer belides, to lift his cap or lat to a tattered foot-paffenger like me."

" Who are you then?" faid the major to the man, looking at him attentively.

" A child of fortune."

" A child of fortune! You mistake without doubt, for your coat feems to fpeak otherwife."

" My coat is in the right, fir. But as I can joke in this coat, the only one I have, it is of as much value to me as a new one, even if it had a star upon it."

" If what you fay does not proceed from a difordered mind, you are in the right countryman."

" A difordered mind, or a light mind, is fometimes a gift from God, at least for children of fortune belonging to my cast. My fate once hung heavy on my mind like lead but care now paffes through it, as the wind does through my coat; and if that be a fault,

it makes up for a great deal of misfortune."
"But whence did you come, and whither

are you going ?"

" That question is difficult to be answered, fir. I came from my cradle; and I am now going ftraight forwards to my grave. With thele two stages of my life I am acquainted. In a word, I am endeavouring to foften my fate ; but I must have in me something very engaging, for my dog and my deftiny remain faithful to me; and my shadow also; but, like a falle friend, only when the fun fhines. You shake your head, fir, as if you meant to ay that I have made choice of bad company. I thought fo at first; but there is nothing fo bad as not to be useful sometimes. My destiny has made me humble, and taught me what I did not before know, that one cannot unhinge the world. My dog has taught me that there is still love and fidelity in it; and ...... You cannot imagine what fine things one can talk with and respecting one's shadow !"

" Respecting one's shadow? That I do not

comprehend." "You shall hear, fir. At sunrise in the morning, when I am walking behind my long towering shadow, what conversation I hold with it on philotophical subjects !- " Look," fays I, "dear shadow, art thou not like a youth to whom, when the fun of lite is riling, he earth feems too fmall? Just when I lift a leg thou liftest another, as if thou wouldest over ten acres at once; and vet, when tion putteft down thy leg, thy step is scarcely a fpan long. So fares it with the youth. He feems as it he would deftroy or create a world; and yet, in the end, he does none of those things which might have been expected from his discourse. Let the fun now rife higher, and thou wilt become fmaller, as the youth boafts lefs the older he grows." Thus I compare, you fee, the morning, noon, & evening fhadow, with a hundred things; and the longer we walk together, the better we get acquainted. At present I can forego many things which I formerly confidered as indit-penfable necessaries. The shadow is my watch and padometer-and fometimes my fervant, and fometimes my footman. It is only a pity that a man cannot exist in his shadow, as his fhadow exifts in him."

" Well, and what do you fay in the even-

ing to your shadow?"
"In the evening? A man's shadow then is a very ferious thing-the best moralist-a real hour-glas-a true memento mori. When the fludow runs forward before one, full becoming longer and less visible, as if already hiding its head in the darkness of eternity, while behind one is the fetting fun, and before one a riling flar-the fliadow then feems to fay, " Thou art on the brink of eternity ; thy fun is going down, but lose not courage; like me, thou wilt become always greater; and before thee is always folpend-

yond the grave." With these words the man became serious, and the major alfo. Both looked at each other in filence for a few feconds, though with calmness and tranquillity.

ed a better flar, the first ray of eternity be-

" But how has it happened," faid the major, " that you now wander about through the

thinks countryman, you were deflined for

fomething better." " Man is always destined for something better," replied the ffranger, " than he, in the end, really is. Or, do you believe that you could not be better than you are? Destined to something better! You do not know how good or bad my fituation may be. If you indeed mean to a better coat or a better dinner, I allow you are right; though whole nations exist on the earth, and are fortunate, who would envy me this coat and this crust of bread. I am a man of letters, fir. But as I had not prudence equal to my learning, or rather possessed too little of the qualities of the flatterer, you now find me here in this coat. You might as eafily have found me in a carriage; and I do not comprehend why that was not the cafe; for very little was wanting to have brought matters that length. You look, fir, as if you were interested in the events of my life. They may be related in a few words. 1 have applied to fludy, and I flatter myfelf not without fuccels. There is one thing, however, which I never learnt; and that is to jest and be ferious at proper feafons. If I beheld an act of villainy, it was impossible for me to laugh, had it been committed even by a prefident. Sometimes again when those great people in whose hands my fortune was deposited, appeared as ferious as if the welfare of the world depended upon them, and began to talk of their mighty inventions, a world amended, a reading corrected in an old book, or any thing of the like kind, I inflantly thought of my shadow, and could not help laughing. Notwithstanding my laughter I might have obtained a place; but I should then have been obliged to marry fome girl I did not love; to deny some principle which I considered as true, or to flatter some lady unworthy of my notice. At that time I was like my morning shadow. I imagined I should never be in want, and that I could overleap every obflacle. My hopes were disappointed. I have nothing left but this flute (here he took one from his pocket) and this dog, whom I bred up to be my friend. I was a player, and almost lost my morals in the theatre, which ought to be a temple of morality. I then established a fchool; but I was foon obliged to abandon it, as the parents wished that I should make their children blockheads. I now endeavour to get a livelihood God knows how! fometimes as a player on the oboe; fometimes as a fencing or dancing-mafter; and when nothing elfe will do, even as a threfher. I have two hands, and am ashamed of nothing but cheating or begging, neither of which with me would

## From a London paper of March 1.

#### AN ODD AFFAIR.

IT has been feen in our parliamentary report, that after the ordinary business of Tuefday night, the committee was refumed upon the Walcheren inquiry. The earl of Chaiham was called in, and continued under examination from fix to ten o'clock. In the course of his evidence, Mr. Fuller put several questions, which were not attended to either by his lordship or the house. When his lordfhip withdrew, Mr. Fuller rofe, and faid that his questions had as much right to be attended to as those of the chancellor of the exchequer. " G \_\_\_ d d\_\_\_n me fir," faid he, " I have as much right to be heard as any man who is paid for filling the place he holds." The chancellor of the exchequer moved, "that the words of the hon. member should be taken down," which was agreed to.
The house refumed, and fir John Antruther

the chairman, reported the expressions of Mr.

The speaker then informed the house, that it had come to his knowledge that a member had used unparliamentary language which was a breach of the privileges of that honograble house. He felt forry that it would become his duty to name him.

Mr. Fuller-" You need not be diffidentit's I, Jack Fuller."

The speaker ordered the honourable member to withdraw ; but he declined, until feve-

ral of his friends interfered. The chancellor of the exchequer moved

that he should be taken into the custody of the fergeant at arms," which was agreed to

without a diffenting voice.

Mr. Fuller, who was in the lobby, on the rote of the house being communicated to him, rushed into the body of the house, and in a loud voice faid) the speaker had not the power or authority to order him into custody; he was only the fervant of the members and by their fubmitting to him, they had made him their master. He meant "the fignificant little fellow in the wig." The fpeaker directed the fergeant at arms to collect the persons under his command, to remove Mr. Fuller by force from the house. It was with difficulty that the fergeant and four meffengers took him in-

[After Mr. Fuller had time to recover from the fituation in which he infulted the house, he feat in an humble spology. The refult was,



WILL fland this feafon, to cover main at Newington Rope Walk on Menday and Tuefdays, at Rawlinga's tavern on Wed-nefdays and Thurfdays, and at Linthicum flore, near Mr. Ofborn Williams's, on Frang and Saturdays, at the moderate price of or and a half barrels of corn for each mare, at twelve and a half cents to the groom; te corn to be delivered at either of the above flands on or before the first day of December next, otherwise four dollars must be pare Three dollars caffi, fent with the mare, will be received in lieu.

Farmer is out of the dam of Poll-Boy, fall fixteen hands high, got by a country hark, well tormed, and is a fure foal getter,

The feafon will commence on the 16th d HENRY JOHNSON. April. P. S. All possible attention will be paid a the mares fent, but no responsibility for atc. H. J. April 13, 1810.

#### Pottery.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the friends, and the public in general, the they have now on hands at their manufacture about 200 yards over Gay-fireet, or Griding bridge, a large and general affortment of EARTHEN WARE, of the first quality, highly glazed, and nicely polified, among which are, 400 dozen milk pans, also Moory ware, & square dishes, nice for baking in, all of which will be fold at the established prices Any orders left with either of the Melin. BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. JONES, No. 12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

JOHN KECHLINE, & C. Baltimore, April 19, 1810.

## In Council,

April 7, 1810. ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, At all respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in ead week, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republic can at Annapolis, and the Star at Eaflor. By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, dk.

An additional Supplement to the act, entitle, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

RE it enacted, by the General Assembly & Maryland, That the feveral county court of this ftate may exercise concurrent junior tion in all cases in the same manner that they now exercise jurisdiction by virtue of the at to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judge of the leveral diffricts of this flate, during vacation, thatt have full power and authory to exercise, in their judicial diffricts, all the powers which the chancellor of this flatecan

or may exercise. And be it enacted, That it shall be the in of one of the affociate judges of the leveral judicial diffriets of this state to attend at the court-house of the feveral counties in the judicial difriet, at some day between the feveral fessions of their court, who shall have power to make all necessary orders toucher any fubject matter in the faid respective com, upon the equity fide, brought or depending therein, and it shall be the duty of the feve ral clerks of the several counties in this flate to attend the faid judge on the faid days, who fhall make due entry of all fuch matters and things as shall or may be ordered as aforefad by the faid judge; and the feveral county courts in this state are hereby instructed, at their first court next after the passage of this act, to appoint the feveral days on which the taid judge shall attend as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the county count tha I have full power and authority to appoint an auditor to the faid court.

And be it enacted, That all and every perfon or perfons who shall or may think themfelves to be aggrieved by the decree of 197 county court, in any cafe of which foch com ty court may have an equity jurisdiction by virtue of this act, shall be at liberty, in all cafes to appeal to the court of appeals of de respective there, and in the same macoet, and under the fame circumflances, and foch appeals shall have the fame legal effect and confequences as appeals profecuted from the court of chancery to the court of appeals

And be it enacted, That the clerks of its Several county courts in this flate thall ad a registers for their faid counties, in the first

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

· · Price\_Two Dollars per Annun.

[LXVIth YEAR

In Chance

API William Scott, and Ja

John Howard, James Trai H. Simmonds, and Eleano jamin Howard, Robert Eleanor his wife, he presentatives of Howard.

THE object of the bill i obtain a decree to record by a certain Baker Howard day of November, in the ne thousand seven hundre for conveying to a certain KERS PURCHASE, Situate The bill flates, that the fa cuted, and duly acknowled mayear aforefaid, but by a

out any fraudulent defign of It is thereupon adjudged the complainants, by caufit order to be inferted three f May next, give notice to appear in this court on c ay of September next, to they have, wherefore a de

True copy. Teft. NICHOL Reg.

Seth Swe BOOT & SHOE MAN RETURNS his fincere rous public, and his Co ar, for past favours in the He has a good affortment

and the usual credit will be Thole that have accou than twelve months are re lettle them by paying th

beir note. N. B. He has received adies Morocco Slippers nd best quality, and Mer ten's Shoes, from Balt which he flatters himself t erns for Cash than an mended gratis.

April 18, 1810.

To the I THEREAS fome mal fons have indultrioufly ighly implicating the cond my brother Joseph, a he feelings of our aged p icly proclaim, that ever rted to find out the auth d and cruel calumnies, a landerers, that I will fpar tute him or them to t

ferring any person to ard, Mr. R. Levering a er, for my general or p L FRA

he law. My dealings ha

re in Baltimore, and I

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIth YEAR.]

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KECHLINE, & C. 19, 1810. 8 w.

April 7, 1810.

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IAN PINKNEY, dk.

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ENRY JOHNSON.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1810.

No. 3305.]

Jeans, Printed Marfeilles &

coating,

for do.

Mpenders,

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Black figured fating

Cotton and file fuf-

Men's beaver gloves,

Women's do. do.

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Black tabby velvet for

Cordurnys, velvets &

Second quality clother.

Superfine white fan-

Furniture calico and

and bed tickings,

Blue Striped India cot-

White cotton & cot-

White and coloured

ton thread,

prefident's cord,

In Chancery,

APRIL SO, 1810. William Scott, and Jane his wife,

John Howard, James Trail, of Wm. John H Simmonds, and Eleanor his wife, Benjamin Howard, Robert Sollers, and Eleanor his wife, heirs and representatives of Baker Howard.

THE object of the bill in this cause is, to obtain a decree to record a deed, executed by a certain Baker Howard, on the feventh lay of November, in the year of our Lord e thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for conveying to a certain Philip Thomas part of a tract or parcel of land called PART-KERS PURCHASE, fituate in Charles county. The bill flates, that the faid deed was exetuted, and duly acknowledged, on the day mayear aforefaid, but by accident, and with out any fraudulent defign or intention of the faid Philip Thomas, the fame was not re-

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 27th day of May next, give notice to the defendants to ppear in this court on or before the 27th by of September next, to fliew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be

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

#### Seth Sweetser,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, DETURNS his fincere thanks to a generous public, and his Customers in particuar, for past favours in the line of his business. He has a good affortment of work on hand, and the usual credit will be given to punctual uftomers.

Those that have accounts standing more han twelve months are requested to call and ettle them by paying the money or giving heir note.

N. B. He has received an affortment of ades Morocco Slippers of the latest fashions nd best quality, and Mens, Boys and Chilten's Shoes, from Baltimore and Bofton, which he flatters himself he can sell on better erms for Cash than any yet fold. Rips S. S.

April 18, 1810.

# To the Public.

WHEREAS fome malicious person or perfons have indultrioufly circulated a report, ighly implicating the characters of myfelf nd my brother Joseph, as well as to wound he feelings of our aged parents; I thus pubcly proclaim, that every pains shall be ex-sted to find out the authors of such unfound-d and cruel calumnies, and if I can fird the landerers, that I will spare no expense to proute him or them to the utmost rigour of he law. My dealings have been very extenre in Baltimore, and I have no helitation in tlerring any perion to Mr. Thomas Shep-ard, Mr. R. Levering and Mr. Simon Wil-FRANCIS KERBY, Anril 21, 1810. Chefter river

This is to give Notice,

HAT the subscriber beretofore obtained an order to dispose of part of the personal late of Richard Higgins, late of Anor-landel county, deceafed, but the faid order ring revoked by the Orphans Court of the busty aforefaid, the subscriber thinks it netier is postponed, and that a Sale of the trafed's property will take place on Wed-efday the 23d of May inft. at which time ill be fold Negroes, Stock of all kinds, entation utenfils, Household Furniture, &c. he faid Property will be fold for ready Caffi. he fale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSHUA C. HIGGINS, Executor. May 1, 1810.

#### Notice.

VATERS and WILLIAMSON having diffolved partnership, by mu ual confent, the thirteenth of January laft, Mr. James illiamfon is authorifed to receive all baers due, and to discharge all claims against,

WATERS & WILLIAMSON, April 24, 1810. 3%

Rags. AGS. Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton

#### In Council.

Annapolis, March 15, 1810.

ORDERED, i'hat the following acts, to wit: An act to alter and abolish that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, An act to admit persons conscientionsly scrupulous of taking an oath to serve as jurors, An act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this flate as relate to voters and qualification of voters, An act to alter all fuch parts of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion, and An act 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 and trust in this flate, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the fenate, be published once in each week, for the fpace of three months fuccessively, in the Whig, Evening Post and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore-the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in the Star, at Easton.

> By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An Acr to abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no perfon reliding in the city of Annapolis shall have a vote in the county of Anne-Arundel for delegates for the faid county, and all and every part of the conftitution which enables perfons holding fifty acres of land to vote in faid county, be and is hereby abolished; provided nevertheless, that if this act shall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fiell fession after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in fuch case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government, shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An Act to admit persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath to serve as ju-

WHEREAS perfons confcientionfly ferupulous of taking an eath are deprived of a full participation of the rights of citizenthip, owing to their folemn affirmation not being admitted as a qualification to serve as

2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland. That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Menonifts, Tunkers and others, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occation, that! be allowed to make their folemn affirmation as a qualification as jurors, except in criminal cases that are capital, and upon petitions for freedom, in the manner that they have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purp fes whatfoever.

3. And be it enacted. That before any of the persons aforetaid shall be admitted as a juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony that they may require, that fuch person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

An Act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of the conflitution and form of government be and the fame is hereby repealed and utterly a-

2. And be it enacted, That if this aft fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and be valid, as a part of the faid constitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Acr to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters. RE it enacted, by the General Assembly of

Maryland, That every live white male citizen of this flate, above twenty-one years of age, and no other, having relided swelve months within this flate, and fix months in the county, or in the city of Aunapolis or Baltimore, next preceding the election at which he offers to vore, thall have a right of fuffrage, and shall vote, by ballat, in the election of fuch county or city, reither of them, for electors of the prefident and vice prefident of the United States, for representatives of this flate in the congress of the United States, for delegates to the general affembly of this flate, electors of the fenate, and fheriff.

2. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conflitution and form of government of this state renugnant to, or inconfiltent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled and made void.

3. And be it enacted, That if this a& fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fift. fession after fuch new election, as the confistution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of faid conflitution contained therein, shall be confidered as a part, and shall conflicute and be valid as a part, of the faid confliction and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithflanding.

In Acr to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, as make it tamful to lay ar equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it fluid per be lawful for the general affembly of this flate to lay an equal and general tax, or any other tax, on the people of this flate, for the support of

any religion. 2. And be it enacted, That if this ad fhali be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fiell feffion after luch new election, as the conftitution and form of government directs, that in fach case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the conflicution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken, and confidered and fhall conflitute and be valid, as a part of faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. And be it enacted, That the feveral clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, fo far as they are contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

An Act 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 elect ed members of the legislature, or electors of the senate.

QE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, I hat all fuch parts of the couffitution and form of government as require a property qualification in perfons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or truft in this state and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and abo-

lithed. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates in the first fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and thall conflitute and be valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and from of government, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding,

#### Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is confirmined to make a ferious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cases where it may be neceffary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810. /2.

Cheap Goods.

THE fubfcriber, definous to close the part nership existing under the firm of Mich's B. Curran, will fell low for Cash, the followin : articles, viz.

+ and I Irifh linens, White Marfeilles and Superfine long cloth thirtings, Cotton cambric do.

Countzes and caricors. Cambric muflins and dimities. Pain and figured leno

muflin, Plain & figured jackonet do. ledia book muflin & handkerchiefs,

British do. do. do. Ponted meffin and chintz fliawis, Cambric border'd pock

et handkerchiefs, Lawn and linen do. Cambric muslin do. coloured borders, Long lawn for handkerchiefs, Lines & cotton brown

Cotton courterpanes belland, Silk thawl, and handl'ickienburg and burkerchiefs, White German rolls,

Plain and crofs barred lik. Black fatin and per-

Gan Pink farlenet and filk, Sewing ficks afferred. Bell Whitechapel nee-

de. Cotton laces & thread Gil: & common pins, 1ft, 2d and 3d quality Mock Madrafs handkerchi-fs,

Merocco thors. And many articles in the DRY Goods way, too numerous to infest. B CURRAN, Surviving

Partner of MICH'L & B. CURRAN. N. B. All those indebted to the above firm by note, bond or open account, are requefled

to come forward and pay the fame to B CURRAN. Annapolis, April 3, 1810.

## Jonathan Waters,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced he above bulinels next door to Mr. John Wells's apothecary and shoe store, in Churchfreet, Annapolis, where he hopes, by diligent attention, to merit public pationage. He flatters himself that those who have tried his performance in that line, (while in Georgetown, twelve years fince,) will need no other recommendation therein. Orders from the city and country will be thankfully received and executed with promptitude. His ma-

terials being well felected, enfures to his pairons mederate te Anril 24, 1810.

#### BARK.

HE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from feven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one I aving that article to dispose of so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peal or deliver it, he will get it himfelf, and give a good price in

JOHN HYDE. Annapolis, March 26, 1810. Those persons who have the above article to dispose of will fend letters to the subscriber as foon as possible.

#### Pasturage.

THE subscriber will take in horfes, cattle and sheep to pasture, on Mr. Nicholas Watkins's plantation, on the north fide of Severn, (adjoining Mr. James Mackubin's) and lately occupied by Mr. William Earickfon, during the feafon. For terms apply to the subscriber. JOHN R. MERRIKEN. April 24. 1810.

#### Notice.

THE repeated trefpaffes committed on the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, and on Fishing creek, have conftrained him to prohibit all perfons hunting thereon, with dog or gun; or

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

THE attention of the public has feldom been directed to facts more horrid and inhuman than the one we are now called upon to detail. On Wednelday morning laft, the body of a man who had been found floating in the river Trent, a finali diftance from this town, was dragged by a boat to one of the public wharfs, A ju y of inquest were summoned, who after a minute inspection of the b dy, de-clared the death of the deceased to have been occasioned by " WILFUL MURDER." The horrid appearance which the body, exhibited, was ample telumony of the correctnels of the verdict. A rope was fied round the body, to which another was attached, having two flones (weighing about 60 pounds) fulpended thereto; the fert were also bound by a rope, and wounds inflicted by the contents of a gun or other fire arm-haded with buck first, were found in the firmiders, neck and nead. I'wo men, while names we for the prefent forbear to mention, were immediately taken up or fulpicion and committed to gaol. On the following day feveral witnesses were examined. whose testimony afforded throng proof against the accused, and at an examination of one of the prisoners, held at the gaid on Saturday evening, the marder, together with the circumitances na Jer which it had need perpetrated, were tacitly avowed. It appears that the murder was committed on Sunday night the 8th inft .- that in order to prevent a difcovery, the bady was fecured as we have described, and depolited in the channel of Trent riverthat the motive which led to the horrid deed was occasioned by the murderer's fear of being detected in a recent act of villainy of which the deceafed had been a spectator.

The deceased was about 17 y ars of age, He came to this place fome weeks ago with Capt. Elward Tinker, in a veffel from Biltimore, at whale house he continued until the night of his murder. The superior court of this county meets to-day, and the trial of the prisoners will probably come before them, we therefore deem it imprudent to anticipate their

determination on the Subject.

RALEIGH. (N. C.) MAY 3. MU IDEL WILL OUT!

A gentleman with was in Newbern during the fetting of the Superior Court last week, has infinited us of a morder which was lately perpetrated there, Supp fed by captain Edward Ticker and Mr. Peter Durand, on a lad about 17 years old. The following is a hillory of the cafe as r ceived from our intermant. Several weeks and capt. To see, with Mr. Durand (his brother-in-law) and the lad on board, carred a cargo of fugar and coffee to Baltimore, which he fold for money, he then infured his veffel with a "valuable cargo" to Newbern, and failed in ballaft; near the Hatteras banks he landed the money and funk the well'd by boring hales in her batrom; then came up to Newbern, and with Durand fware to a proteft that the weffel was loft in confequence of her age and bad condition, and finted the money went to the battom, and two men were drowned in diving for it. The lad, though evidently tutored, prevaricated, and in foolequent convertigions faid no men were dr wared, and that he hamfeit affifted to land the money. On Saturday night the 8th uit, a little after midnight, Tinker, Darand and the lad (who bedged at Tinker's) were bailed by the warch near the wharf. Finerchad a gun and answered they were going to thest ducks. In an hour o two after, they returned without the boy, and were again hailed by the watch, who inquired for the boy; Tunker faid he had gone on board a velfel. On the 18th oft. the body of the boy was found floating on the river, with 60 weight of flones fallened to him by ropes, his feet tied, and Som appearance had been that in the back. Tinker and Do and were taken up; thefe with many other corroborating circumstances appearing in proof, they were committed to gaol. A few days after, Durand, under a hope of pardon, made, it is faid, a full confession of the murder.

On Thursday last Tinker was arraigned for trial at Craven Superior Court, but it was found impossible to obtain such a jury as the law deems impartial. More than 200 rale! men, on being questioned, faid they " had formed and expressed as opinion unfavourable to the prifoner;" between 20 and 30 were challenged by the prifoner, and after every exertion during the whole day, and fummous ing every freeholder who could be found, only 7 jurges were fworn. The trial was therefore postponed to the next term of the court.

There were fome extraordinary circumflances which led to the differery of this murder. It was not cultomary for the watch to remain out after 12 o'clock; that night was accidentally an exception; and their meeting Tinker and Durand, both when going and seturning, is remarkable. That the body of the boy should float with 60 weight of stones fastened to it has also been deemed an extraordinary circumstance.

Tinker's connexions are wealthy and respectable. He is himfelf rich; but his character has always been a flender one.

KEWSURYPORT, MAY I. FROM LISBON.

Captain Toppan, arrived here Sunday, left Lifbon 13th March, informs that Portugal held out against its invaders; the head quarters of the English were at Abrantes, about fifteen leagues from the French army, which had not croffed the Tagus. It was the opinion of the English officers that they should not be able to oppose any very serious obsta-cles to the enemy. The English troops were tome fickly, & many had died. A detachment of English troops left Lisbon about 18 March for the affiltance of the Spanish at Cadiz.

CHARLESTON, MAY 1.

The French privateer Schooner La Revanche du Cerf, of this part, dropped down into the Roads on Sunday morning last; in the evening the croffed the bar and came to anchor off the north channel. Yefterday morning a recruit of about 30 men was fent down on board a filling finack and one of the Sultivan's Island packet boats, and we prefume the is ces demand it of him, and he hopes to be now completely ready to recommence her "ufeful labours." We hail her of this port, because it is here that the dispotes of her plunder, and it is here that the has received a complete outh: in every thing necessary to enable her to continue her depredations on American commerce. - If gravitude were inherent in the complication of a French privatee fman, we thould at least hope that the vessels belonging to this part, from which the has been uthered forth with fuch increased energies, would be exempted by her from plunder; but we fear that even our own thips, there being a number ready for fea, may be fufferers, and that like the fabled adder, the will thing the hand that has fo kindly nurtured her.

The fch'r Dolphin, capt. Ackworth, from Key-Sale, was brought to about 8 o'clock yelterday marning, off the North Bar, by the French privateer La Revanche du Gerf, and while the was in the act of lying to the Frenchman ran under her ftern, and immediately p used a volley of musketry into her; while all the officers, paffingers and crew of the Dalphin were upon deck, and the veffels vi hin half piltol fhot of each other ; fortueately one that only took effect, which pierced and broke the arm of Mr. Foley, a paffenger on board. After committing this unprovoked and wanton attack upon a defenciefs veff-I, they told captain Ackworth to go arout his bulinels .- The Dolphin belongs to this port, and has only been abient 20 days on her prefent voyage; the was perfectly well known to the officers of the privateer, they having been frequently on board of her while the veffels lay near to each other at Gadiden's wharf, before the Dolphin failed on her prefent

BOSTON, MAY 5.

French Cruelty to American Seamen. Yellerday Mr. Wm. Rogers, junior, paffed through this town, on his way from Chais (France) to Gloucester, his native place. Mr. it, was the mate of an American fehr. Someme fince reported to be captured by the French. He was carried into Calais, where all the rew were imprisoned, and doomed literally o ubfilt on bread and water, unlefs they would hip on board of French privateers. To avoid his flate of wretchedness, all had shipped but me, whom Mr. Rogers faw after he had isbmitted to this cruelty 8 days, and he was hen determined to perfevere. Mr Rogers shewife faw a Mr. Low, a townsman of his, in board a French privateer, where he had been compelled to ferve a year and a half, with the only alternative of remaining or going to prifon, to pine to death on bread and water. We can depend on our informant for the correctness of these facts, who adds, that a great number of American feamen were in a fimilar fituation.

We shall make no comment, only that the duke of Cadore affects that our government has no cause of complaint against the government of France.

PRILADELPHIA, MAY 10. Yesterday arrived brig Sally, capt. Kenny, From Havanna, who on the 20th ult in lat. 26 20. fell in with the brig Lord Sheffield, ant. Ford, from Jamaica, out 17 days, for Queuez; the captain of which informed capt. Kenny that he had a few days before been boa ded by a French privateer, but a large thip heaving in fight, which the Frenchmen taking to be a forgate, they pulled off, having plundered the brig of all her water, flores, fmall rope, &c. The Lord Sheffield being only in ballalt, they did not think her worth manning. The captain of the Lord Sheffield faid he thould be obliged to put into the first port he could make to repair his lofs. Capt. Kenny funal ed the brig with a cask of bread and two casks of water.

Extract of a letter from a Swelish gentleman in Lon-don to bis friend in Philadelphia, dated Feb. 7, 1810. " The harvest was very good in all parts of Sweden last year. The feed corn fent from England to the defolated province of West Bothnia, being one half barley and the other oats, has produced great crops. The fame committee has again given two hundred pounds fierling for its relief."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1810.

ALTHOUGH it is common to pay little or no attention to calls of this kind, yet the Subscriber deems it necessary, once more, and for the last time, to request all persons indebted to pay off their respective balances, which, though small to each individual, are, in the whole, of great importance to him. Each person's account will be enclosed, and forwarded by the first opportunity; and he is under the necessity of informing all who refuse or neglect to settle, that measures must and will be taken to compel them-this will be extremely disagreeable, but his circumstanexcused by those who, by their neglect, will force him to issue legal process.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. nited States army to his friend in this city,

CANTONMENT, WASHINGTON, (M. T) March 10, 1810.

" You have heard, no doubt, in their most exaggerated form, of the fufferings of the foldiery at Terre-au-Bouf; the naked truth was furely terrible enough, and could not require the envenomed pen of malice to fill with horror the philanthropic bosom-But at Terreau-faceuf we faw nothing, the movement up the river furnished scenes of milery so far surpaffing any thing we had there witneffed, that but for the impression that the seeds of all our after miferies were planted there, its name would have cealed to be affociated with terror. The diffreffes of this campaign should prove a ufeful leffon to our government. It should teach them that much must be left to the diferetion of a commanding officer.

" Of about 1,900 we have loft, by death, about 800, and you will hardly think it credible, that nearly, or quite as many, have died at this place as at Terre-au-Bouf. But the river was the grave of most; there they could have no comforts, and none of the little aid, which medicine, under more favoura ble circumstancer, might have afforded. We arrived at this place about the fi ft of November, in a very rainy feafon, and from that day to this have not had one month of clear weather-I never witneffed fuch inceffant rains. We arrived too in a state of extreme debility, with nothing to protect the men from the weather, except tents, and those old and leaky; under fuch circumftances what could we expect .- The iffue is, I think, what every reflecting mind would nave predicted. At length, thank Heaven, the men are hutted, & begin to enjoy fome better comforts ; their health is also much mended-We no longer have our eyes shocked with three or four funerals a day-n one day, fince our arrival here, they amounted to leven."

#### WASHINGTON CANAL.

The Canal, which according to the plan of the city, is to pass thro' its centre, & to connect the Patowmack by the Tiber Creek with the Eaftern Branch, had been fome years ago commenced by the commissioners of the city, and some progress made in the low grounds. The work was however useless, and had remained in that state for some years, when a company was formed for its profecution and completion.

On Wednelday the 2d of May the operati ons of the company were begun. Invitations were given to the Prelident of the U. S. and to the principal officers of government and of the city to attend the ceremony of opening the ground. About 2 o'clock, a numerous concourse of the citizens having affembled, the Prelident of the U. States and his family arrived on the fpot previously determined upon, near the Jersey Avenue. A marque was pitched and refreshments provided. The line of the canal having been marked out by Mr. Latrobe, the engineer, the President of the U. S. was accompanied to the ground by the President and Directors of the company, and having received the spade from the hands of Mr. Caldwell, prefident of the company, he turned up the first fod-fuccels to the undertaking, was then drank amidft the acclamatione of all prefent, and a fod having been dug by the Prefident of the company, and the Mayor of the city, Mr. James Cochran, the undertaker of the work, followed with his plough, drawn by fix flout horfes, and cut a furrow ten inches in depth and eighteen in width, with a force and rapidity that aftonished all present. The work proceeded, and a numerous concourfe of citizens remained on the spot the whole of the rest of the day. Refreshments were provided in great abundance, and a degree of cheerfulness and hilarity prevailed which has never been exceeded on any fimilar occasion.

[Universal Gaz.]

SHEEP-SHEARING.

The fixth anniversary of the Arlington Sheep-Shearing was celebrated on Mosely iast the 30th ult. The badness of the or prevented in large a company from attenda as had been expected. Apparently, about 19 perions were prefent.

The thow commenced at half pail 12, at the cups were adjudged to Daniel M. Co. chefter and John C. Scott, Efquire, to the best Tup and best pair of Ewe Lambrel me year, old. During the slow a fair warled for the fale of Domestic Fabrics, and may were fold at good prices. A bail of and yarn exquilitely foun, and weighing a ped was fold for the enermous price of forth

At 5 o'clock the company adjourned a dine under the tent of Walhington, The venerable canvas, commemorative of the m volution, and its immortal here, was extrait by uling its various parts (many of which he their tattered appearance denoted their los and arduous fervice) to contain a table of a bout an hundred feet in length. The portar of the departed chief graced the upper est and the whole was hung with the will rain Laurel of Fame.

Mr. Custis prefided, and was supported the hon, Mr. Campbell, member of corgo from the flate of Maryland, as vice-prefer, and by Richard M. Scott, Efqui, fromte board of judges of Stock and Fleeos, and Jonathan Swift, Efg. from the board of K. nufactures, as affistant vice-prefident :-- at the ight hand of the prefident, was slace Me Chacon, conful from the Sproish patring being confidered as the reprefentative of ans tion now ftruggling for freedom, and worth to be honoured in a tent facreu to that glanous cause. After dinner, the cups were pe-fented to the occurred candidates by the pe-sident, with a short and impressive addesing each-when the following toalts were draw in American wine :

By Mr. Custis-Agriculture, the befrof u, Arength-Commerce, the patron of wis bour, and Manufactures, the refource for our wants-may thefe important interells ever be united, with generous lympathy in suppered the wealth, industry, and independence of the

Previous to the fecond toaff, Mr. Cife arofe, and called upon every man who is teemed the character of the illuftness de o lay his hand upon his heart while he draw, To the fainted memory of the FIRST II

The call was obeyed! by a general impair, the whole company role up, and eath an placing his hand upon his breatly pronounces

2d,-To the memory of Washington, # Roman Father of our land, whole view could alike adors the chair of flate, and gate the humble walks of rural life. May the si membrance of our departed benefactor, is maxims, his precepts and example, arife lie a kindred fpirit, to guide the deftinies of the nation whole happinels he lived to accome and whole fame he hath rendered immortal.

3d. By Mr. Campbell-The flate of Va ginia, the ftrongeft link in the federal chais 4th. By Mr. Scott-The Prefident of #

5th. By Mr. Swift-Mr. Coffis and in Atlington Inflitution.

Which was drank with three cheers-Mr. Cuffis here arole, and after thanking the company, proceeded, in a speech of m bour, to take an enlarged view of the forest relations and domestic resources of our custry, declared his perfect friendflip tausa commerce as an ufeful, necessary, and has ourable fource of wealth and praferry, in it of the hardships suffered in the various various pations of our legitimate right to the strate and gave to the fuffering tar the full mer at of a patriot's concern and indignation; po creding in a fervent strain on the history the revolution and its attributes, and not in getting the just eulogium to the departed be ro and benefactor of our country. Mr. Cal tis concluded with adverting to the glaring struggle of Spanish virtue against syranges oppression, and called for the sympathy of American freemen. This fympathy we beiest was felt, and upon retiring, Mr. Coffe, a the request of Doctor Stuart, gave the is lowing touth, addressed to the Spath Coful, who remained flanding during it de-

very. 6th. The Patriots of Spain-Brave but # fortunate-my their glorious efforts be crown ed with fuccefs, or if donned to foffer the expiring pang of European freedom, like the Sampson of old, may they grasp the tempt of rational liberty and cruth with its rest the oppreffors of mankind-3 cheen. [Universal Gos.]

The Diana from Lifbon has brought ren few of the real Spanish Merins sheep-lie understand that there are a ram and cue fe the late Prefident of the United States (The mas Jefferfon Efq.) a ram and rec for the Prefident, and the balance to the care James H. Hooe, Etq. being 12 in numbra [ Alex. Daily Got ]

ARLINGTON

AN AC Concerning the commercial the United States and France & their depender BE it enacted, by the So Representatives of the Uni

rica, in Congress assemble after the passage of this French armed veffel fhalf b ter the harbours or waters tion of the United States tifh and French armed vell dided, except when they by diffress, by the dange when charged with dispa from their governments, or lic packet for the conveys which cales, as well as in they thall be permitted t manding officer thall imin veffel to the collector of t the object or causes of his bours or waters of the U hall take fuch polition the figned him by fuch called form himfelf, his veffel and golations respecting health lay, intercourte and depart ignified to hom by the faid o authority are directions the United States, and not to, thall be required to d Sec. 2. And be it furt Il pacific intercourfe with

rign a med veffels, the offi of, is hereby forbidden, is half afford any aid to for her in repairing her, or in ficers or crew, with Supp n any manner whatfoever hall affift in navigating the contrary to this produbition of of carrying her bey erifdiction of the United r persons to offending, fi ound to their good behave ver forfeit and pay a tum bouland dollars, to be rec nent or information, in arent jurifliction; one mob-reasury of the United Sta on and profecute the far ided, that if the profecu ablic officer, the whole rue to the treatury of the Sec. 3. And he it for Ser. 3. And be it fur I the penalties and forfi ave been incurred under t a to interdict the comme ren the U. S. and G. d their dependencies, and A mentioned, and also a efeitures which may have the act laying an em velicls in the ports : S. or under any of the mtary thereto, or to enf der the acts to interdict rourie between the U. d France and their deper

> reithe G. Britain or F 3d day of March next her edicls as that they the neutral commerce the prefident of the proclamat on, and if the within three months t mdfy ter edicts in tike 4 h, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8 th fretions of the act e rdict the commercial i U. S. and G. Britain a indencies, and for oth n and after the expirati the date of the proc erived and have full for as relates to the domin endencies, and to the a es and dependencies, of ng or neglecting to rev tions imposed by this of fuch proclamation inued in relation to the

purpoles, thall be reco

and may be remitted,

led by the faid acts r

manner as if the faid

Sec. 4. And be it furth

full force and effect.

J. B. VARNUM House o JOHN GAILLA the Senate, pro lay 1, 1810. APPROVED,

Spotted Fe everal new cases of the of them have been confiderably at Lar NGTON HEARING.

fary of the Arlington celebrated on Monday onipany from attender Apparently, about 10

ced at half paff 12, and ged to Daniel M. Co. Scott, Efquier, tor the er of Ewe Lambs of me effic Fabrics, and may ces. A bail of some , and weighing a put rmous price of foor 64

company adjoursed a of Wallington, Tia monemorative of the m nortal hero, was extude parts (many of which by to contain a rable of a in length. The portras of graced the upper cal ung with the will raine

rd, and was supported by bell, member of congre aryland, as vice-prefice, Scott, Efqui, fromte Stock and Fleres and g. from the board of V.s. int vice-prelident :-- at the relident, was slaced Me om the Spanish patring the representative of ans for freedom, and world tent facred to that glasdinner, the cups were pe fol candidates by the peand imprefieve address in flowing toalts were drak

-Agriculture, the belief merce, the patron of wia dures, the reliance for our important interells ever te ous lympathy in suppered y, and independence of the

fecond touth, Mr. Citi upon every man who de ter of the illustrous ded, on his heart while be drait. memory of the FIRST II

eyed! by a general impula ny role up, and each our apon his breaft, pronounced

emory of Washington, # f our land, whole vice the chair of flate, and gaz of rural life. May the s ur departed benefactor, is opts and example, arife lie o guide the deftinies of the ninels he lived to accompla he hath rendered immortal. amphell-The flate of Va ft link in the federal chain Scott-The Prefident of the

Swift-Mr. Cuftis and in tion.

k with three cheerse arole, and after thanking roceeded, in a speech of at enlarged view of the foregr neltic refources of our cusperfect friendfhip touad uleful, necessary, and has f wealth and prasperity, in it fuffered in the various wargitimate right to the costs fuffering tar the full period ncern and indignation; provent ftrain on the history nd its attributes, and not inor of our country. Mr. C. th adverting to the glarest called for the sympathy of A-. This fympathy we briest Doctor Stuart, gave the fill didreffed to the Speech Conned flanding during its des

triots of Spain-Brave but their gloriouseff its be crown s, or if doomed to foller the f European freedom, like the , may they grafp the temps rty and cruth with its rest mankind-3 cheen. [Universal Ges.]

from Lifbon has brought res al Spanish Merino Sirep-Mi t there are a ram and eve fa nt of the United States (The Efq.) a ram aid rec for te the balance to the care a be, Etq. being 12 in combr. [ Alex. Daily Gat-]

Concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France & their dependencies, and for other

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, no British or French armed veffel shall be permitted to enter the harbours or waters under the jurifdiction of the United States ; but every Britifh and French armed veffel is hereby interdided, except when they shall be forced in by diffress, by the dangers of the fea, or when charged with dispatches or business from their governments, or coming as a public packet for the conveyance of letters ; in which cases, as well as in all others, when they thall be permitted to enter, the commanding officer shall immediately report his vessel to the collector of the district, stating the object or causes of his entering the harbours or waters of the United States; and shall take fuch polition therein as shall be affigned him by fuch collector, and shall con-form himself, his vessel and crew, to such regalations respecting health, repairs, supplies, lay, intercourie and departure, as shall be ignified to him by the faid collector, under the authority are directions of the prefident of the United States, and not conforming therein, shall be required to depart from the U.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted. That ill pacific intercourse with any interdicted foeign a med velfels, the officers or crew thereis hereby forbidden, and if any person hall afford any aid to such armed vessel, esher in repairing her, or in familhing her, her officers or crew, with fupplies of any kind, or n any manner whatfoever, or if any pilot hall affift in navigating the faid armed veffel. contrary to this prolimbition, unless for the pur-ose of carrying her beyond the limits and crifdiction of the United States, the person persons to offending, shall be liable to be ound to their good behaviour, and shall morerer forfeit and pay a fum not exceeding two tent or information, in any court of compeent jurisdiction; one molety thereof to the by y to the perion who fliall give informa on and profesure the fame to effect; proided, that if the profecution shall be by a ablic officer, the whole forfeiture shall acrue to the treasury of the U. S.

Ser. 3. And be it further enacted, That the penalties and forfeitures which may we been incurred under the act entitled, An A to interdict the commercial intercourse befrom the U. S. and G. Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purpoles, ft mentioned, and also all the penalties and afformers which may have been incurred unn the act laying an embargo on all flood welfels in the ports and harbours of the . S. or under any of the feveral acts suppose entary thereto, or to enforce the fan e, o fronce between the U.S. and G. Britain d France and their dependencies, and for oer purposes, shall be recovered a difficulty, and may be remitted, in the minner prided by the said acts respectively, and a manner as if the said acts had continued

full force and effect. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, that it eithe G. Britain or France shall, before 3d day of March next, fo revoke or moy her edicls as that they thall ceafe to viothe neutral commerce of the U. S. which the prefident of the U. S. Ihall declare proclamation, and if the other nation that within three months thereafter fo revoke midify her edicts in tike manner, then the 4 h, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and th fedious of the act entitled, An act to rdict the commercial intercourse between U. S. and G. Britain and France and their endencies, and for other purpoles, finali, n and after the expiration of three months the date of the proclamation aforefaid, erived and have full force and effect, for at relates to the dominions, colonies and idencies, and to the articles the growth, ace or manufacture, of the dominions, coes and dependencies, of the nation thus reor neglecting to revoke or modify her to in the manner aforefaid. And the retons imposed by this act shall, from the of fuch proclamation, ceafe and be difued in relation to the nation revoking lodifying her decrees in the manner afore-

J. B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, Prefident of the Senate, pro tempore. ay 1, 1810.

APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

Spotted Fever.

veral new cases of this disorder have apd in this town within the last weekof them have been fevere. It has also confiderably at Lancafter. [Worcester Gas.]

Extract of a letter from Antigua, dated the 24th of April, 1810, to a gentleman in N.

" I must beg leave to inform you, that the Admiral has received orders to prevent the importation of American articles in any bottoms, via St. Bartholomews; confequently the trade of that ifland has totally cealed, and the Americans now in that port are placed in a very awkward figuation."

A letter from Cadiz, March 9, flates that Malaga, Marbella, Eflepona, Algefiras, St. Roque and Furofa, are freed from the French, the people having rifen and killed most of the French who were in thoses places.

[ Del. Gaz. ]

A Shocking Occurrence. How many tragical events take place from trufting to the care and diferetion of very young children! The following is a fatal and warning instance, which happened at Marblehead, on Thursday evening the 3d in-stant. A woman by the name of Jones left herdaughter, of 6 years old, at home to keep house while the herfelf was abtent at a night meeting. A perton paling by, observed an extraordinary light in the chamber, and being alarmed went in; when he found the child (who it is supposed had been overcome by fleep) lying on the floor wrapped in flames, She fixed in great agony till the next day and then expired. Her body was burnt in a maner too flocking to be described. The living

[N. York pap.]

In 1808 an act paffed congress authorising he fale of public arms to the individual flates, According to a late report from the war department there have accordingly been fold,

worms were teen retreating from the heat

through her mouth and nofirils.

To Georgia, 4000 fland, at 10 dolls. To Maryland, 4000 do. at do. To Georgia there have also been fold 1000 cartridge boxes, &c.

Remarkable Tree.

At Tortworth, in the c unty of Gloucef terfhire, England, there is a chefout tree which at 5 feet from the ground is 50 feet in circomference. In the reign of Stephen, this ree was called the great chefout tree. From this circumflance it is calculated the tree mult have been planted in the reign of Edgbert, anno 800; and this calculation is founded on the Supposition that a chefugt tree is 300 years before i is in its prime, confequently not less than one thou and years old.

[La Belle Assemblee, Lond Jun 1810 ]

A horse not fond of a basement story. A few days lince Mr. Tate, of Newcattle cabinetmaker, was surprized in his warehouse, which is up two flights of narrow, high winding flairs, by a vifit from a drapon-Horfe! The poor animal, when he found himself among the looking glasses &c. trembled excessively; he was got down without injury to himfelf or holt!

Maus and Black's IMPROVEMENT IN THE Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be fuited with a mill adequate to a fupply of floor, at an expense lefs than the value of the toll paid for two ears at watermills, exclusive of the trouble of fending to the water or windmill. invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the uspofes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be feen at Finkney and Munroe's to e, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and ofe the fame under the authority of the subscriber, fole proprietor for Anne-Arundel county.

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

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late Dr. THOMAS BOURNE will take notice, that on the 25th June pext a meeting will be held at Hunting-town, in Calvert county, for the purpole of paying their dividends of the perfonal effate of faid Bourne.

WM. E. HUNGERFORD, Admr. May 6, 1810.

The Subscriber

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

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the eftate of the late Thomas W. Wa'ker, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the lubfcriber, for fettlement.

BENJ. HODGES, Executor of T. W. W. May 16, 1810.

Public Sale. ,

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be fold at Public Sale, on the premifes, on Saturday, 26th day of May,

ALL the real effate of John Sapping:on, late of Anne-A undel county, deceafed, containing about one hundred and eight acres, more or lefs, being the place whereon the faid Sappington refided at the time of his decrafe. This land is confidered of good quality, and produces well Indian corn, tye, oats and wheat, the buildings are tolerably good. · fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees. There is a fufficiency of woodland to support the plantation. This land lies on Towfer's Branch, adoining the lands of Philip Hammond, Efq. The above land will be fold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved fecurines, with inerest from the day of fale. Upon the purhafe money being paid, and not before, a good and fufficient deed will be executed. The fale to commence precilely at eleven o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WARFIELD, Trus. Aunapolis, May 5, 1810.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancellor of Maryland, the fubscriber will expose to public sale, on the 16 h day of June next, on the premifes,

A LL that tract of land called Picasant Pres. pect, supposed to contain 150 acres, and all that part of a tract of land called Grummar's Parrot, containing about 100 acres. which was devifed by William Crandell to William Crandell, of Adam, the fald lands lying and being in Anne-trundel county, at the mouth of Lyon's creek, and bounded by faid creek on the fouth, and on the west by

On the same day, and by virtue of another decree of the chancellor, the fubscriber will alfo fell, at the same place, the refidue of the traft of land called Grammar's Parrot, Suppoied to contain one hundred acres being that part of the faid tract of which Gilbert Smith, ate of Calvert county, died feifed. The faid ands to be fold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved fecurity, for the payment of the purchafe money, with legal interest from the day

The above lands combine many advantages. which it is deemed unnecessary to enumerate. as it is prefumed any person wishing to purchase will first view the premises.

On the confirmation of the fale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purc afe money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by JOHN S. SKINNER, Truffee.

William Duvall,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the GRO CERY BUSINESS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hitt fireet, where he offers for fale a general affortment of GROCERIES, and other articles. which he will feil low for cash.

He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where perfons may be furnished by the fingle bottle or dozen.

Annapolis, May 8, 1810. 2 cowst.

The Subcriber, HAVING received from David Haulon, an affignment of his books, previous to hi

partnership with Thomas Karney, and at the fametime, having also received of Hanlon & Karney, an affignment of their books, hereby notifies all perfons indebted as above, to make payment to him immediately, as indulgence cannot be given.

BARNEY CURRAN.

N. B. Should those indebted neglect this call, the books will be put in the hands of a Annapolis, May 9, 1810. Annapolis, May 9, 1810.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the ef tate of Francis Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, are hereby no tified to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, on or before the twenty-fifth day of October next, or they will not be entitled to any benefit from the faid effate.

MARGARET DARNALL, Execu-J. TONGUE, Jors. April 20, 1810, W.S. April 20, 1810.

Charles Ridgely,

TAKES this method of informing Friends, and the Public, that he has c menced the Boot and Shoemaking bofinely Corn-Hill-ffreet, Annapolis, where he inter carrying it on in its various branches. thole who may favour him with their cult may depend on his best endeavours to g general fatisfaction. May 1, 1810.

CHEAP GOOLS.

THE Subscriber being defirous of fettling his bufinels, and having on hand a pret meral affortment of DRY GOODS a GROCERIES, fuitable to the prefent as approaching Seafons, will fell them at ver reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all fun under Fitty Dollars are requelled to call a his Store and fettle the fame immediately and for all fums over filly dollars to make payment on or before the fift day of August noxt, as further indulgence cannot be given Tobacco at a fair market price will be recrived in payment.

Annapolis, 17 May, 18:0. tf.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

CERTIFY, that on this day Seth Sweetser brought before the fubfcriber, one of the juffices of the prace for the county aforefaid, as a trefpassing stray on his farm, near Annap lis, a BAY MARE about four years old, fourteen hands high, a ftar in the forebead, a long rail, mixed with gray hairs; the mane on the left fide, appears to have been worked in geers. No other particular marks; no gates except a natural trot. Given under my hand, this 8th day of May, 1810.

GIDEON WHITE N. B. The above mare came to the subscriper's farm about the 25th April laft. The owner is requelted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SETH SWI

SETH SWEETSER. The STATE of MARTLAND.

In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. C S. CONIG having produced to this Board an Exequator, figned by the Prefident of the United States, and fealed with the feal of the faid States, recognizing him as Vice-Conful from his Majefty the King of Sweden for the flate of Mary and, to whide on or near the city of Baltimore-ORDERED, That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this flate.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the flate of Maryland, this feventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD.

By the Governor. NINIAN PINENEY, Cierk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

C S. CONIG Efquire, having produced to me his commission as Vice-Conful of His Swedish Majesty for the state of Maryland, to relide in or near the city of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as fuch, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the U. nited States to the Vic -Confuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In testimeny whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be bereunte affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Walhington, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence

of the United States of America the thirty-fourth. JAMES MADISON. By the Prefident.

R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be publishd twice in each week, for the space of three weeks, foccessively, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, and

the Star at Easton. By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

NEWBERN, APRIL 23.

THE attention of the public has feldom been directed to facts more horrid and inhuman than the one we are now called upon to detail. On Wednesday morning last, the body of a man who had been found floating in the river Trent, a finall diftance from this town, as dragged by a boat to one of the public wharfs. A jury of inquell were fummoned, who after a minute inspection of the b dy, de-clared the death of the deceased to have been secationed by " WILTUL MURDER." The perrid appearance which the body, exhibited, was ample testimony of the correctness of the verdict. A rope was tied round the body, to which another was attached, having two flones (weighing about 60 pounds) fulpended thereto; the feet were also bound by a rope, and wounds, inflicted by the contents of a gun or other fire arm baded with buck flint, were found in the firstiders, neck and head, men, whose names we for the present forbear to mention, were immediately taken up or suspicion and committed to gaot. On the following day feveral witnesses were examined whose testimony afforded fixing proof against the accused, and at an examination of one of the priioners, held at the gaal on Saturday evening, the marder, together with the circumftances under which it had been perpetrated, were tacitly avowed. It appears that the mueder was committed on Sunday night the 8th inft .- that in order to prevent a difeavery, the body was fecured as we have described, and deposited in the channel of Trent riverthat the motive which led to the horrid deed was occasioned by the murderer's fear of being detected in a recent act of villainy of which the decrafed had been a spectator.

The deceased was about 17 years of age. He came to this place fome weeks ago with Capt. Edward Tinker, in a veffel from Biltimore, at whose house he continued until the night of his murder. The Superior court of this county meets to-day, and the trial of the prisoners will probably come before them, we therefore deem it imprudent to anticipate their determination on the Subject.

> RALEIGH. (N. C.) MAY 3. MURDER WILL OUT!

A gentleman who was in Newbern during the fetting of the Superior Court last week has infirmed us of a murder which was lately perpetrated there, supp fed by captain Edward Ticker and Mr. Peter Durand, on a tad about 17 years old. The following is a hiltory of the cafe as r ceived from our infor-Mr. Darand (his brother-in-law) and the lad on board, carred a cargo of fugar and coffee to Baltimore, which he fold for money, he then infured his velfel with a "valuable cargo" to Newbern, and failed in hallast ; near the Hatteras banks he landed the money and fank the veff i by boring hales in her barrom; then came up to Newbern, and with Durand (wore to a protest that the vessel was Int in confequence of her age and bad cordition, and fixed the money went to the bottom, and two men were drowned in diving for it. The lad, though evidently turored prevaricated, and in findiquent-convertations faid no men were drowned, and that he himfel! affifted to land the money. On Saturday night the 8th uit, a little after mulaight, Tinker, Darand and the lad (who lodged at Traker's) were bailed by the watch near th wharf. Tin erchad a gun and answered they were going to flysot ducks. In an hour or two after, they returned without the boy, and were again hailed by the watch, who inquired for the boy; Tinker faid he had gone on board a veffel. On the 18th oft, the body of the boy was found fluating on the river, with 60 weight of flones fastened to him by ropes, his feet tied, and from appearance had been that in the back .. Tinker and Du and were taken up; thefe with many other corroborating circumstances appearing in proof, they were committed to gaol. A few days after, Durand, under a hope of pardon, made, it is faid, a full confession of the murder.

On Thursday last Tinker was arraigned trial at Craven Superior Court, but it was found impossible to obtain such a jury as the law deems impartial. More than 200 rale! men, on being questioned, faid they " had formed and expressed an opinion unfavourable to the prifoner;" between 20 and 30 were challenged by the prifoner, and after every exertion during the whole day, and fummouing every freeholder who could be found, only 7 jurors were fworn. The trial was therefore postponed to the next term of the court,

There were fome extraordinary circumflances which led to the difcovery of this murder. It was not cultomary for the watch to remain out after 12 o'clock; that night was accidentally an exception; and their meeting Tinker and Durand, both when going and seturning, is remarkable. That the body of the boy thould float with 60 weight of flones fastened to it has also been deemed an extraordinary circumstance.

Tinker's connexions are wealthy and refpectable. He is himfelf rich ; but his character has always been a flender one.

NEWBURYPORT, MAY 1. FROM LISBON.

Captain Toppan, arrived here Sunday, left Lifbon 13th March, informs that Portugal held out against its invaders; the head quarters of the English were at Abrantes, about fifteen leagues from the French army, which had not croffed the Tagus. It was the opinion of the English officers that they should not be able to oppose any very serious obstacles to the enemy. The English troops were fome fickly, & many had died. A detachment of English troops left Lisbon about 1st March for the affirtance of the Spanish at Cadiz.

CHARLESTON, MAY I.

The French privateer Schooner La Revanche du Cerf, of this port, dropped down into the Roads on Sunday morning last; in the evening the croffed the bar and came to anchor off the north channel. Yesterday morning a recruit of about 30 men was fent down on board a filling fir.ack and one of the Sulivan's Itland packet boats, and we prefume the is now completely ready to recommence her "ufefu! laboucs." We hail her of this port, because it is here that she dispotes of her plunder, and it is here that the has received a complete outfit in every thing necessary to enable ner to continue her depredations on American commerce. - If gratitude were inherent in the composition of a French privatee sman, we thould at least hope that the vessels beionging to this part, from which the has been ufhered forth with fuch increased energies, would be exempted by her from plunder; but we fear that even our own thips, there being a number ready for fea, may be fufferers, and that like the fabled adder, the will fling the hand that has fo kindly nurtured her.

MAY 4. The fch'r Dolphin, capt. Ackworth, from Key-Sale, was brought to about 8 o'clock yelterday morning, off the North Bar, by the French privateer La Revanche du Cerf, and while the was in the act of lying to the Frenchman ran under her stern, and immediately pored a volley of musketry into her; while all the officers, paffengers and crew of the Dolphin were upon deck, and the veffels we him half pillol that of each other; fortunately one that only tank effect, which pierced and broke the arm of Mr. Foley, a paffenger on board. After committing this unprowoked and wanton attack upon a defenciels veffel, they told captain Ackworth to go pout his bulinels .- The Dolphin belongs to this port, and has only been abient 20 days on her prefent voyage; the was perfectly well known to the officers of the privateer, they having been frequently on board of her while the vellels lay near to each other at Gadiden's wharf, before the Dolphin failed on her prefent voyage.

> BOSTON, MAY 5. French Cruelty to American Seamen.

Yesterday Mr. Wm. Rogers, junior, passed through this town, on his way from Calais (France) to Gloucester, his native place. Mr. it. was the mate of an American fchr. fomeme fince reported to be captured by the French. He was carried into Calair, where all the rrw were imprisoned, and doomed literally o wolfift on bread and water, unless they would thip on board of French privateers. To avoid his flate of wretchedness, all had shipped but ne, whom Mr. Rogers faw after he had abmitted to this cruelty 8 days, and he was then determined to persevere. Mr Rogers skewife faw a Mr. Low, a townsman of his, on board a French privateer, where he been compelled to ferve a year and a half, with the only alternative of remaining or going to prison, to pine to death on bread and water. We can depend on our informant for the correctness of these facts, who adds, that a great number of American feamen were in a fimilar fituation,

We shall make no comment, only that the duke of Cadore affects that our government has no cause of complaint against the government of France.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 10.

Yesterday arrived brig Sally, capt. Kenny, From Havaona, who on the 20th ult in lat. 26 20, fell in with the brig Lord Sheffield, capt. Ford, from Jamaica, out 17 days, tor Onebec ; the captain of which informed capt. Kenny that he had a few days before been boarded by a French privateer, but a large thin heaving in fight, which the Frenchmen taking to be a forgate, they pushed off, having plundered the brig of all her water, flores, fmall rope, &c. The Lord Sheffield being only in ballaft, they did not think her worth manning. The captain of the Lord Sheffield faid he thould be obliged to put into the first port he could make to repair his loft. Capt. Kenny funoted the brig with a cask of bread and two casks of water.

Extract of a letter from a Swedish gentleman in London to bis friend in Philadelphia, dated Feb. 7, 1810. "The harvest was very good in all parts of Sweden last year. The feed corn fent from England to the defolated province of West Bothnia, being one half barley and the other oats, has produced great crops. The fame committee has again given two hundred pounds flerling for its relief."

#### ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1810.

ALTHOUGH it is common to pay little or no attention to calls of this kind, yet the Subscriber deems it necessary, once more, and for the last time, to request all persons indebted to pay off their respective balances, which, though small to each individual, are, in the whole, of great importance to him. Each person's account will be enclosed, and forwarded by the first opportunity; and he is under the necessity of informing all who refuse or neglect to settle, that measures must and will be taken to compel them-this will be extremely disagreeable, but his circumstan ces demand it of him, and he hopes to be excused by those who, by their neglect, will force him to issue legal process.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States army to his friend in this city, dated

CANTONNENT, WASHINGTON, (M. T) March 10, 1810.

" You have heard, no doubt, in their moft exaggerated form, of the fufferings of the foldiery at Terre-au-Bouf; the naked truth was furely terrible enough, and could not require the envenomed pen of malice to fill with horror the philanthropic bosom-But at Terreau-Bouf we faw nothing, the movement up the river furnished scenes of milery so far surpassing any thing we had there witnessed, that but for the impression that the seeds of all our after mileries were planted there, its name would have cealed to be affociated with terror. The diffreffes of this campaign should prove a ufeful leffon to our government. I: should teach them that much must be left to the discretion of a commanding officer.

" Of about 1,900 we have loft, by death, about 800, and you will hardly think it credible, that nearly, or quite as many, have died at this place as at Terre-au-Bouf. But the river was the grave of most; there they could have no comforts, and none of the little aid, which medicine, under more favourable circumftancer, might have afforded. We arrived at this place about the first of November, in a very rainy feafon, and from that day to this have not had one month of clear weather -I never witneffed fuch inceffant rains. We arrived too in a state of extreme debility. with nothing to protect the men from the weather, except tents, and those old and leaky; under fuch circumftances what could we expect .- The iffue is, I think, what every reflecting mind would nave predicted. At length, thank Heaven, the men are hutted, & begin to enjoy fome better comforts ; their health is also much mended-We no longer have our eyes shocked with three or four funerals a day-on one day, fince our arrival here, they amounted to leven."

#### WASHINGTON CANAL.

The Canal, which secording to the plan of the city, is to pass thro' its centre, & to connect the Patowmack by the Tiber Creek with the Eastern Branch, had been some years ago commenced by the commissioners of the city and fome progrefs made in the low grounds. The work was however useless, and had remained in that flate for some years, when a company was formed for its profecution and

completion. On Wednesday the 2d of May the operations of the company were begun. Invitations were given to the Prefident of the U. S. and to the principal officers of government and of the city to attend the ceremony of opening the ground. About 2 o'clock, a numerous concourfe of the citizens having affembled, the President of the U. States and his family arrived on the spot previously determined upon, near the Jersey Avenue. A marque was pitched and refreshments provided. The line of the canal having been marked out by Mr. Latrobe, the engineer, the President of the U. S. was accompanied to the ground by the Prefident and Directors of the company, and having received the spade from the hands of Mr. Caldwell, prefident of the company, he turned up the first fod-fuccess to the undertaking, was then drank amidft the acclamations of all prefent, and a fod having been dug by the Prefident of the company, and the Mayor of the city, Mr. James Cochran, the undertaker of the work, followed with his plough, drawn by fix flout horfes, and cut a furrow ten inches in depth and eighteen in width, with a force and rapidity that aftonished all prefent. The work proceeded, and a numerous concourfe of citizens remained on the fpot the whole of the rest of the day. Refreshments were provided in great abundance, and a degree of cheerfulness and hilari-ty prevailed which has never been exceeded on any fimilar occasion.

[Universal Gas.]

ARLINGTON SHEEP-SHEARING.

The fixth anniversary of the Arlinga Sheep-Shearing was relebrated on Monty iast the 30th ult. The badness of the de prevented fo large a company from attends as had been expected. Apparently, about 130 perions were prefent.

The thow commenced at half past 12, ad the cups were adjudged to Daniel M. Cochefter and John G. Scott, Esquires, to the best Tup and best pair of Ewe Lambs of me year old During the flow a fair was bed for the fale of Domeflic Fabrics, and many were fold at good pieces. A ball of some yarn exquifitely fpun, and weighing a ped was fold for the enermous price of four id larg.

At 5 o'clock the company adjourned a dine under the tent of Wallington. To venerable canvas, commemorative of the n. volution, and its immortal hero, was extended by uling its various parts (many of which he their tattered appearance denoted their lan and arditous fervice) to contain a rable of bout an hundred feet in length. The portras of the departed chief graced the upper est, and the whole was hung with the well caret Laurel of Fame.

Mr. Custis prefided, and was supported the hon. Mr. Campbell, member of corgo from the flate of Maryland, as vice-prefer and by Richard M. Scott, Efqui, front hound of judges of Stock and Fleets in Jonathan Swift, Elq. from the board of Ha nufactures, as affiftant vice-prefidents-atth ight hand of the prefident, was placed lie Chacon, conful from the Spraish patrices being confidered as the representative of an tion now ftruggling for freedom, and work to be honoured in a tent facere to that glasous cause. After dinner, the cups were pre-fented to the force full cardidates by the pe-fident, with a fhort and imprefive addefin each-when the following toalts were drak in American wine :

By Mr. Custis-Agriculture, the bifrof ou. firength-Commerce, the patron of owlabour, and Manufactures, the refource for our wants-may thele important interefts ever te united, with generous lympathy in supported the wealth, industry, and independence of the eoublic.

Previous to the fecond touth, Mr. Com arofe, and called upon every man who & teemed the character of the illustrious det o lay his hand upon his heart while he drak To the fainted memory of the FIRST II

The call was obeyed! by a general impula the whole company role up, and each un placing his hand upon his breaft, pronounced

with reverence-2d,-To the memory of Washington, & Roman Father of our land, whose sirm could alike adorn the chair of flate, and gar the humble walks of rural life. May then membrance of our departed benefactor, la maxims, his precepts and example, anie lit kindred fpirit, to guide the deftinies of his nation whole happinels he lived to accome

and whose fame he hath rendered immeral 3d. By Mr. Campbell-The flate of Vis ginia, the ffrongest link in the federal chais 4.h. By Mr. Scott-The Prefident of it U States.

5th. By Mr. Swift-Mr. Cuftis and in

Arlington Inflitution. Which was drank with three cheers-Mr. Custis here arose, and after thinking the company, proceeded, in a speech of at hour, to take an enlarged view of the form relations and domestic refources of our cus try, declared his perfect friendship towards commerce as an uleful, necessary, and has ourable fource of wealth and prasperity. (as pations of our legitimate right to the occasand gave to the fuffering tar the full mer'et of a patriot's concern and indignation ; creding in a fervent strain on the histors the revolution and its attributes, and not in getting the just eulogium to the departed by ro and benefactor of our country. Mr. Cal-tis concluded with adverting to the glands struggle of Spanish virtue against tyrangual oppression, and called for the sympathy of American freemen. This fympathy we brice was telt, and upon retiring, Mr. Collis, at the request of Doctor Stuart, gave the fallowing toals, addressed to the Speak Conful, who remained standing during its tok-

6th. The Patriots of Spain-Brave but at fortunate-my their gloriousefforts be cross ed with fuccess, or if doomed to faffer the expiring pang of European freedom, like the Sampson of old, may they grasp the trope of rational liberty and croft with its real the oppreffors of mankind-3 cheen. [Universal Goz.]

The Diana from Lifbon has breught ren few of the real Spanish Merino flerp-th understand that there are a ram and cut le the late Prefident of the United States (Themas Jefferson Esq.) a ram and our forth Prefident, and the balance to the care James H. Hooe, Etq. being 12 in numbra [ Alex. Daily Gaz.]

AN Concerning the comme the United States France & their dep burposes.

BE it enacted, by t Representatives of the rica, in Congress ass after the passage of French armed veffel fl ter the harbours or , wa tion of the United S tifh and French arme dicked, except when by diffress, by the when charged with from their governmen lic packet for the con which cales, as wellthey shall be permit manding officer thall velicl to the collector the object or causes bours or waters of th thall take fuch politic figured him by fuch of gulations respecting 1 flay, intercoarie and fignified to him by the authority and direct the United States, an to, shall be required Sec. 2. And be it

all pacific intercourfe

reign armed veifels, the hall afford any aid to ther in repairing her, officers or crew, with n any manner what hall affilt in navigating to this prohib sole of carrying her tribuction of the United States r persons fo offendis ound to their good be over forfeit and pay a boufand dollars, to b ent or information, ent jurisdiction; one reasury of the Unite nor y to the perion ion and profecute the ided, that if the pro-ublic officer, the wi rar to the treasury of Ser. 3. And be it I the penalties and ave been incorred un oren the U.S. and nd their dependencie ft mentioned, and a efeitures which may or the act laying a . S. or under any o entary thereto, or t der the acts to inte d France and their er purpofes, thall be , and may be remit ded by the faid a te manner as if the full force and effect Sec. 4. And be it e eithe G. Britain her edicts as that the neutral comm the prefident of proclamat on, and within three mon modify her edicts i 4 h, 5th, 6th, 7 th frations of the edia the commer

> of fuch proclam ned in relation adifying her dec J. B. VARN Ho JOHN GAI the Senate y 1, 1810. APPROVED,

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P-SHEARING. niverfary of the Arlings was celebrated on Monda The badness of the dee a company from attender cted. Apparently, about in ent.

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as obeyed! by a general impife ompany rofe up, and each un and upon his breaft, pronounced

he memory of Washington, it er of our land, whole sirm dorn the chair of flate, and gar ralks of rural life. May the s of our departed benefactor, is precepts and example, anie lie rit, to guide the deftinies of the happinels he lived to account ame he hath rendered immoral Ir. Campbell-The flate of Va ongest link in the federal chain Mr. Scott-The Prefident of it

Mr. Swift-Mr. Cuffis and the offitution.

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ana from Lifbon has breught ren be real Spanish Merino flerp-Mi I that there are a ram and cur fe refident of the United States (Therefore Efq.) a ram and ewe for it and the balance to the care Hooe, Etq. being 12 in number. [ Alex. Daily Gate

AN ACT

Concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France & their dependencies, and for other

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, no British or French armed veffel shall be permitted to enter the harbours or waters under the jurifdiction of the United States; but every Bri-tish and French armed vessel is hereby interdided, except when they shall be forced in by diffress, by the dangers of the sea, or when charged with dispatches or business from their governments, or coming as a public packet for the conveyance of letters ; in which cales, as well as in all others, when they shall be permitted to enter, the commanding officer shall immediately report his velled to the collector of the diffrict, flating the object or causes of his entering the harboors or waters of the United States; and thall take fuch position therein as shall be asfigured him by fuch collector, and shall conform himfelf, his veffel and crew, to fuch regulations respecting health, repairs, Supplies, lay, intercoarie and departure, as thall be fignified to him by the faid collector, under the authority and directions of the prefident of the United States, and not conforming thereto, shall be required to depart from the U.

See. 2. And be it further enacted, That all pacific intercourse with any interdicted forign armed veffels, the officers or crew therehall afford any aid to fuch armed veffel, etther in repairing her, or in fdinishing her, her officers or ciew, with supplies of any kind, or any manner whatsoever, or it any pilot hall affist in navigating the said armed vessel, contrary to this prohibition, unless for the purof of carrying her beyond the limits and persons so offending, shall be liable to be ound to their good behaviour, and fhall morever forfeit and pay a fum not exceeding two boufand dollars, to be recovered upon indict ment or information, in any court of compe-ent jurisdiction; one moiety thereof to the reasury of the United States, and the other bury to the perion who fhall give informa ion and profecute the fame to effect; pro-ided, that if the profecution shall be by a ublic officer, the whole forfeiture shall acrue to the treasury of the U. S.

Ser. 3. And be it further enacted, That I the penalties and forfeitures which may ave been incurred under the act entitled, And it interchief the commercial intercourse beeen the U.S. and G. Britain and France of their dependencies, and for other purpoles, ft mentioned, and also all the penalties and eleitures which may have been incurred unthe act laying an embargo on all thin d yellels in the ports and harbours of the S. or under any of the feveral acts Suppose entary thereto, or to enforce the fan e, o der the acts to interdict the commercial in tourle between the U. S and G. Britain d France and their dependencies, and for oor purpoles, thall be recovered a diffration and may be remitted, in the manner ;r ded by the faid acts respectively, and manner as if the faid acts had continued

full force and effect. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, that in reithe G. Britain or France shall, before 3d day of March next, so revoke or moher edicts as that they shall cease to viothe neutral commerce of the U. S. which the prefident of the U.S. Ihall declare proclamation, and if the other nation that within three months thereafter fo revoke modify her edicts in like manner, then the 4h, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and th sections of the act entitled, An act to end the commercial intercourse between U. S. and G. Britain and France and their endencies, and for other purposes, shall, mad after the expiration of three months in the date of the proclamation aforesaid, revived and have full force and effect, so as relates to the dominions, colonies and endencies, and to the articles the growth, dute or manufacture, of the dominions, coes and dependencies, of the nation thus re-ng or neglecting to revoke or modify her the in the manner aforefaid. And the retions imposed by this act shall, from the of fuch proclamation, cease and be difwed in relation to the nation revoking hodifying her decrees in the manner afore-

J. B. VARNUM. Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, Prefident of the Senate, pro tempore. ay 1, 1810. APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

Spotted Fever. reral new cases of this disorder have ap-ed in this town within the last weekof them have been fevere. It has also

d confiderably at Lancaster. [Worcester Gaz.] Extract of a letter from Antigua, dated the 24th of April, 1810, to a gentleman in N.

" I must beg leave to inform you, that the Admiral has received orders to prevent the importation of American articles in any bottoms, via St. Bartholomews; confequently the trade of that ifland has totally cealed, and the Americans now in that port are placed in a very awkward figuation."

A letter from Cadiz, March 9, flates that Malaga, Marbella, Eftepona, Algefiras, St. Roque and Furofa, are freed from the French, the people having rifen and killed most of the French who were in thoses places.

[Del. Gaz.]

A Shocking Occurrence.

How many tragical events take place from trulling to the care and discretion of very young children! The following is a fatal and warning inflance, which happened at Marblehead, on Thursday evening the 3d inflant. A woman by the name of Jones left her daughter, of 6 years old, at home to keep house while the herfelf was absent at a night meeting. A person paling by, observed an extraordinary light in the chamber, and being alarmed went in; when he found the child (who it is supposed had been overcome by fleep) lying on the floor wrapped in flames. She fived in great agony till the next day and then expired. Her body was burnt in a maner too flocking to be described. The living worms were teen retreating from the heat through her mouth and nofirils.

[N. York pap.]

In 1808 an act passed congress authoriting the fale of public arms to the individual states, According to a late report from the war department these have accordingly been fold,

To Georgia, 4000 fland, at 10 dolls. To Maryland, 4000 do. at do. To Georgia there have also been fold 1000 cartridge boxes, &c.

Remarkable Tree.

At Tortworth, in the c unty of Glourel terfhire, England, there is a chefnut tree which at 5 feet from the ground is 50 feet in circumference. In the reign of Stephen, this ree was called the great chefnut tree. From his circumstance it is calculated the tree mult have been planted in the reign of Edgbert, anno 800; and this calculation is founded on he Inppolition that a chefnut tree is 300 years before i is in its prime, confequently not less than one thou and years old.

[La Belle Assemblee. Lond. Jan. 1810.]

A horse not fond of a basement story. A few days fince Mr. Tate, of Newcattle cabinetmaker, was surprized in his warehouse which is up two flights of narrow, high winding flairs, by a vifit from a dragoon Horfe! The poor animal, when he found simfelf among the looking glaffes &c. trembled excellively; he was got down without injury to himfelf or hoft! [Ibid.]

Maus and Black's IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c. BY means of this new invention, of all o. thers yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be fuited with a mill adequate to a fupply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclutive of the trouble of fending to the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the suspoles for which the mill is to be used. A model may be feen at Finkney and Munroe's to e, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and ofe the fame under the authority of the fubscriber, fole proprietor

for Anne-Araudel county.

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

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late Dr. THOMAS BOURNE will take notice, that on the 25th June next a merting will be held at Hunting-town, in Calvert county, for the purpose of paying their dividends of the perfonal effate of faid Bourne.

WM. E. HUNGERFORD, Admr. May 6, 1810.

The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK. Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the ef tate of the late Thomas W. Wa'ker, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the lub fcriber, for fettlement.

BENJ. HODGES, Executor May 16, 1810. / of T. W. W.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be fold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday, 26th day of May, inffant,

ALL the real effate of John Sappingson. late of Anne-A undel county, deceafed, containing about one hundred and eight acres, more or lefs, being the place wherein the faid Sappington refided at the time of his decrafe. This land is confidered of good qualiry, and produces well Indian corn, rye, oats and wheat, the buildings are tolerably good + fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees. There is a fufficiency of woodland to support the plantation. This land lies on Towfer's Branch, adjoining the lands of Philip Hammond, Efq. i'he above land will be fold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved fecurities, with increft from the day of fale. Upon the purchafe money being paid, and not before, a good and fufficient deed will be executed. The fale to commence precilely at eleven n'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WARFIELD, Trus. Annapolis, May 5, 1810.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancellor of Maryland, the fubfcriber will expose to public sale, on the 16th day of June next, on the premifes,

ALL that tract of land called Pleasant Prespect, Supposed to contain 150 acres, and all that part of a tract of land called Grammar's Parrot, containing about 100 acres. which was devised by William Crandell to William Grandell, of Adam, the fad lands lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, at the mouth of Lyon's creek, and bounded by faid creek on the fouth, and on the west by Patuxent river.

On the same day, and by virtue of another decree of the chancellor, the fubscriber will alfo fell, at the tame place, the refidue of the traft of land called Grammar's Parrot, Suppoled to contain one hundred acres being that part of the faid tract of which Gilbert Smith, ate of Calvert county, died feifed. The faid lands to be fold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved fecurity, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest from the day

The above lands combine many advantages, which it is deemed unnecessary to enumerate, as it is prefumed any person wishing to purchafe will first view the premises.

On the confirmation of the fale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purc afe money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in see, by JOHN S. SKINNER, Truftee.

William Duvall,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and public, that he continues the GRO CERY BUSINESS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hill fireet, where he offers for fale a general affortment of GROCERIES, and other articles. which he will fell low for cash,

He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where persons may be furnished by the fingle bottle or dozen.

Cash given for empty Bottles. 2 cowst. Annapolis, May 8, 1810.

The Subcriber,

HAVING received from David Haulon, an afrignment of his books, previous to hi partnership with Thomas Karney, and at the fametime, having also received of Hanlon & Karney, an affignment of their books, hereby notifies all perfons indebted as above, to make payment to him immediately, as indulgence cannot be given. BARNEY CURRAN.

N. B. Should those indebted neglect this call, the books will be put in the hands of a Annapolis, May 9, 1810. Annapolis, May 9, 1810.

Notice.

ALL persons baving claims against the ef tate of Francis Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby no tified to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, on or before the twenty-fifth day of October next, or they will not be entitled to any benefit from the faid efface.

MARGARET DARNALL, Execu-I. TONGUE, -14 mas April 20, 1810.

Charles Ridgely,

TAKES this method of informing Friends, and the Public, that he has menced the Boot and Shoemaking boline Corn-Hill-ftreet, Annapolis, where he inte carrying it on in its various branches. thole who may favour him with their coll may depend on his best endeavours to general fatisfaction. 3X May 1, 1810.

CHEAP GUOLS.

THE Subscriber being defirous of fettling his bufines, and having on hand a pret general affortment of DRY GOODS at GROCERIES, fuitable to the prefent a approaching Scafons, will fell them at see reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all fin under Fitty Dollars are requested to call a his Store and fettle the fame immediately and for all fums over fily dollars to make payment on or before the first day of Augul next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Tobacco at a fair market price will be received in payment.

Annapolis, 17 May, 1810.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

CERTIFY, that on this day Seth Sweetser brought before the fubfcriber, one of the juffices of the peace for the county aforefaid, as a trefpalling stray on his farm, near Annafourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, a long tail, mixed with gray bairs; the mane on the left fide, appears to have been worked in geers. No other particular marks; no gates except a natural trot. Given under my hand, this 8th day of May, 1810.

GIDEON WHITE N. B. The above mare came to the subscrieer's farm about the 25th April laft. The owner is requelted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. SETH SWE

SETH SWEETSER.

The STATE of MARTLAND.

In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. MR. C. S. CONIG having produced to this Board an Exequator, figueo by the Prefident of the United States, and fealed with the feal of the faid States, recognizing him as Vice-Conful from his Majefty the King of Sweden for the flate of Maryland, to refide in or near the city of Baltimore-ORDERED. That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this flate.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the flate of Maryland, this feventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD. By the Governor. NINIAN PINENEY.

Clerk of the Council. JAMES MADISON.

President of the United States of America. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

C S. CONIG Efquire, having produced to me his commission as Vice-Consul of His Swedish Majesty for the flate of Maryland, to relide in or near the city of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as fuch, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the United States to the Vice-Confuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In teltimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be bereunto affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Wafh. ington, the third day of April. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bun-dred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the

thirty-fourth. By the President. R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be publishd twice in each week, for the fpace of three weeks, foccessively, in the Maryland Gazette nd Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, and he Star at Eafton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, AN APPENDIX

TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY. SELECTED.

MY DARLING CHILD. HEN twilighe's dewy wing repofes Serene and mild, I feek the lowly grave that closes My darling thild. oft, to the lift'ning ear of Heaven Breathe my lone prayer; ad, 'mid the chilling winds of even, Still linger there. r oh ! no other hand will cherish The fweets that bloom ; at let the icented wild flower periffs That decks her tomb. nd when the flar of morning flreaming His golden ray shall tremble at the dufty gleaming Of opening day, The dewy fod thall be my pillow, While fongilers gay Breathe fofely o'er the fighing willow Their plaintive lay. Unheaded, there I'll pour my forrows, Which feeks below

My darling child. THE TORMENTOR. A PETRIFYING plague there is, Which fours the fweetelt cup of blifs, And clouds life's beightelt fun ; Of happiness the worlt alloy; The moral foe of every joy ; Videlicet-a Dun

Till brightiy gleams the ling'ring even,

That gives me to my arms in Heaven

The hope, detalive fancy borrows

To foften woe :

Serone and mild,

Not old Medufa's fabled head, Whose dreadful eyes could turn, 'tis faid, The boldest torm to Stone, E'er quench'd the blaze of mirth, or try'd, With magic spell the form of pride, Like this aforefaid Dun.

Hard fates, alas! the luck'els wight, Whose steps can neither day nor night, This rude Tormentor thun ; Who at each corner, crook or turn, Where'er his weary feet fojourn, Is haunted by a DUN.

Ambition drops her buly schemes, Avarice awakes from go'den dreams, Blythe wit abjures his fun ; Pride finks her bold afpiring creft, E'en potent genius ftoops opprest, Before the mighty Dun.

Mule, tell how oft thy angel fong, Has led my captive foul along, With more than mortal tone ; How I, entranc'd, while thou halt fmil'd, Have wak'd-the fweet enchantment fpoil'd, By an intruding Dun.

Let toil my haggard limbs embrown, Let want and fickness weigh me down, Gout, fever, cholic, ftone ; Give me a feold in marriage nonfe, And e'en Old Nick nunfell' let loofe, But fave me from a Dun!

ANECDOTE.

A homespun aftronomer not long fince, funcied, and reported to his neighbours, that the moon was inhabited, for he had discovered a he goat in it. A by-tlander observed, he thought it was more probable the moon had been transformed into a mirror.

From the German of Solomon Gesmer. Corydon-1 bore my offering to the god of love, in the little marble temple. I fulpended, to the myrtles that furr unded it, a small wicker basket, neatly wrought garlands of fresh blown flowers, and my best pipe. I invoked the god of love, and faid. O tender love! deign to fmile upon the offering of my heart. Well, Menalcas, passing yesterday by the temple, I entered the grave of myrtles. I looked at my little balket, and what uo you think I faw? A bird, of the most beautiful plumage, was perching on the edge of the basket, and chanting his loves. At my approach he flew away. I looked into my bal-ket, and found a neft carefully confirueded, with little eggs but newly hatched. The mother diffurbed and trembling endeavoured to cover them with her wings; and, I oking at me, feemed to fay, gentle thepherd do not moiest my tender young. I retired-when the father, who flew in circles round my head, fettled again upon the edge of the balket; & I heard them (weetly warble longs of joy and rendernels Now, tell me, dear Manalcas, you who know how to explain every omentell me, what does this portend?

Menakas-That in the bosom of the purell happiness united, the maid of your heart, and you, firall pass your peaceful days; and that Juno Lucino fhall blefs your loves !

Corydon - By the gods, it is what I thought ! But, to be well affored, I would confult thy wisdom. Take this white kid and this pitcher of honey, fweet as the lips of my thepherdels, and pure as the breath of Heaven-I prefent them to thee. He faid, and went away, leaping with joy, like a young goat that bounds amid the dew of May.

#### MISCELLANY.

THE late carl of Rofs was, in character and disposition, like the humorous earl of Rochefter. He had an infinite fund of wit, great spirits, was fond of all the vices, which the beau monde call pleafures, and by that means first impaired his fortune as much as-he postibly could; and finally, his health beyond re-

The paor earl having led this life until it brought him to death's door, the rev. Dean Madden, a man of exemplary piety and virtue, naving heard his lordship was given over, thought it his duty to write him a very pathetic letter, to remind him of his pall life; the particulars of which he mentioned, fuch as gaming, drinking, rinting, blafpheming his maker, and, in thort, all manner of wickedness, exhorting him in the tenderest manner, to employ the few moments that yet remained to him, in penitently confessing his manifold transgressions, and soliciting his pardon from an offended Deity, before whom he was fhort-

ly to appear. It is proper to acquaint the reader, that the late earl of Kildair was one of the most pious noblemen of the age, and, in every respect, a contrast in character to lord Rofs. When the latter, who retained his fenses to the last moment, and died rather for want of breath, than want of fpirits, read over the dean's letter, (which came to him under cover) he ordered it to be put in another paper, fealed up, and directed to the earl of Kildair; he likewife prevailed on the dean's, fervant to carry it, and to fay that it came from his mafter, which he was encouraged to do by a couple of guiness, and his knowing nothing of the contents. Lord Kildair was an effeminate, puny, little man, extremely formal and delicate, infomuch, that when he was married to lady Mary O'Brien one of the most shining beauties then in the world, he would not take his wedding gloves off when he went to hed. From this fingle instance it may be judged with what forprise and indignation he read over the dean's letter, containing fo many accufations for crimes he knew himfelf entirely innocent of. He first ran to his lady, and informed her that dean Madden was actually mad; to prove which, he delivered her the epifle he had just received. Her ladyship was as much confounded and amazed at it, as he could possibly be, but withal observed, that the letter was not written in the flyle of a madman, and advised him to go to the archbilliop of Dublin about it; accordingly his lordship ordered his coach, and went to the cpifcopal palace, where he found his grace at home, and immediately accosted him in this manner :\_ " Pray, my lord, did you ever hear that I was a plasphemer, a gambler, a rioter and every thing that is bale and infamous?" "You, my lord," faid the bishop. " every one knows you are the pattern of humility, godliness and virtue" Well, my lord, what fatisfaction can I have of a reverend divine, who, under his own hand lays all this to my charge?" " Surely," answered his grace, " no man in his fenfes, that knows your lordship, would prefume to do it. And if any clergyman has bren guilty of fuch an offence, your lordship will have fatisfaction from the spiritual court." Upon this lord Kildair delivered to his grace the letter, which he told him was delivered by the dean's fervant, and which both the archb flop and the earl knew to be the dean's own hand writing. The archbishop immediately fent for the dean, wno, happening to be at home, inflantly obeyed the fummons ; before he enterred the room, he advised lord Kildair to walk into another apartment, which his lordship accordingly did. When the dean entered, his grace looked very sternly, and demanded if he had written that letter ; the dean answered, " I did my lord." " Mr. Dean, (returned the prelate) I always thought you a man of fense and prudence, but this unguarded action must lessen you in the esteem of all good men. To throw out fo many cauteless invectives against the most unblemissed nobleman in Europe, and accuse him of crimes to which he and his family have ever been ftrangers, must certainly be the effect of a diftempered brain ; belides, fir, you have by this means laid yourfelf open to a profecution, which will oblige you either publicly to retract what you have faid, or to futfer the consequence." " My lord," answered the dean, "I never think, act, or write any thing for which I am afraid to be called to an account before any tribunal upon earth; and, if I am to be profecuted for discharging the duties of my function, I will fuffer patiently the feverest penalties in justification of it." And fo faying, the dean retired with fome emotion, and left the two noblemen as much in the dark as ever. Lord Kildair went home, and fent for a proctor, to whom he communicated the dean's letter, and ordered a citation to be fent him as foon as posible; in the mean-time, the archbishop, who knew the dean had a family to provide for, and forefaw that ruin must attend his entering into a suit with

fo powerful a perfon, went to his house, and

recommended to him to ask my lord's pardon

before the matter became public; " afk his

pardon !" faid the dean, " why the man is dead." " Lord Kildair dead !" No, lord

Rofs." "Good God!" faid the archbishop, " did you not fend a letter yesterday to lord Kildair ?" " No truly, my, lord, but I fent one to the unhappy earl of Rofs, who was then given over, and I thought it my duty to write to him in the manner I did." Upon examining the fervant, the whole was rectified, and the dean faw with great regret, that lord Ross died as he had lived; nor did he continue in this life above four hours, after he fent off the letter. The footman loft his place by the jeft, and was, indeed, the only fufferer for my lord's last piece of humour.

LONDON.

Court of Common Pleas. Before Lord Alvanley and a Special Jury. BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. HAND v. KISTEN.

Mr. Sergeant Cockel Stated, that his client was a young lady who fought redrefs for one of the most cruel injuries that could be offered to her fex. She refided at Hambro' with her brother, a respectable tradesman in that town. The defendant was put apprentice to Mr. Hand, and in the course of some years a mutual affection tprung up between him and Mifs Hand. An eclaircissement at last took place, and the lovers vowed eternal conflan-The term of the defendant's apprenticethip was now nearly expired, and he refolved to try his fortune in London. After a tender parting he accordingly fet out. Miss Hand was much depressed, and her fears of the diffipation of the metropolis proved to have been prophetic. For fometime, however, he remained true to his promifes. He wrote her effectionate letters, and having feen her once in town, he testified all the fondness of her which had formerly marked his paffion when at its height. But when he ought to have led her to the altar, he forgot his plighted troth and drew back from his facred engagements. She was thus disappointed in her views of future happiness, and held up to the ridicule of all her acquaintance. The learned Sergeant added many other particulars, & def. cribed in the most glowing terms that ill usage which Mil's Hand had received.

The evidence confifted chiefly of the letters which the defendant had wrote from London to his mistress at Hambro'. These occasioned infinite merriment. In the first place they discovered the fast that Mr. Kisten was a journeyman tallow chandler. In painting the ardour of his attachment he likewise barrowed many terms from his art. Although it appeared that he was not always in a melting mood, he talks of his foul being diisolved, of being dipped in wretchedness; of his heart being cast in a delicate mould, of the store of happiness which he conceived was awaiting him; of his love burning clear; of his liver being confumed like the wick of a candle; o his fears leaft ber paffion died away like the flame in the socket of a candlestick, Ge. Ge. There was one passage which afforded peculiar amulement, as it reminded every one of the flyle of a noble marquis who, after painting the ardour of his passion, stops suddenly short to descant upon the price of wheat in Reading market. " My love, (fats Mr. Kiften,) my angel, my HAND, when shall we be joined together, and mix like wax and spermaceti? -By the bye I have bad news for your brother. Tallow is as high as ever, and at prefent there is a prospect of its riling higher fiill. Therefore he cannot do better than buy any thing that comes in his way."

From an able crofs examination it came out that this disconsolate Virgin is thirtyfeven years of age, and the fickle fwain might almost be her fon.

Mr. Sergeant Best addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant with his usual acumen and pathos. He allowed that the young man had acted very indifcretely, but firenuously contended that the plaintiff had no reason to complain. He thought it unnecessaty to call any witnesses, as it already appeared that the match was quite disproportionate, and that if it had taken place, it could have produced no-

thing but mifery. Lord Alvanley observed to the jury, that though cases of this kind were often very serious, yet that the prefent could fearcely be confidered of fuch a complexion. From the rupture that took place Mifs Hand could fcarcely be supposed to be deprived of much happinels. Where the ages of the parties were for unequal, and where there had been no confent of the parents, little could be expected but discord and misery. However, the lady had met with a disappointment, and was certainly entitled to forme compensation. He would not venture to point out how large it should

The jury, after confulting together for a few minutes, found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 1001.

EXTRACT.

THERE is a falle modelly, which is vanity; a falle glory, which is folly; a falle grandeur, which is meannels; a falle virtue, which is hypocrify; and a falle wildom, which is

PRUDERY.

WILL stand this feafon, to cover mare, at Newington Rope Walk on Mraday and Tuesdays, at Rawlings's tavern on Welneldays and Thurldays, and at Linthicon's flore, near Mr. Ofborn Williams's, on Friday and Saturdays, at the moderate price of the and a half barrels of corn for each man, ad twelve and a half cents to the groom; de corn to be delivered at either of the about flands on or before the first day of December next, otherwise four dollars must be paid. Three dollars cash, fent with the mare, wa be received in lieu.

Farmer is out of the dam of Post-Boy, ful fixteen hands high, got by a country hore, well formed, and is a fure foal getter. The feafon will commence on the 16th of HENRY JOHNSON.

P. S. All possible attention will be paid a the mares fent, but no responsibility for aco H. J. April 13, 1810.

Pottery.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the friends, and the public in general to about 200 yards over Gay-lireet, or Grante bridge, a large and general affortment of EARTHEN WARE, of the first quiting highly glazed, and nicely polithed, amon which are, 400 thosen milk pans, alfo Money ware, & fquare dities, nice for baking in, all d which will be fold at the established piers Any orders left with either of the Melia BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. JONES, No. 12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully to ceived and carefully attended to.

JOHN KECHLINE, & C. Baltimore, April 19, 1810.

In Council,

April 7, 1810. ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, Anat respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in cal week, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Repair can at Annapolis, and the Sur at Eales By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, CL

An additional Supplement to the act, entitle An act respecting the equity jurisdicting the county courts.

BE is enacted, by the General Assembigs Maryland, That the feveral county com of this flate may exercise concurrent juis tion in all cafes in the fame manner tlutter now exercise jurisdiction by virtue of their

to which this is a supplement. And be it enacted, That each of the july of the feveral diffricts of this flate, doing vacation, shall have full power and author to exercise, in their judicial districts, at a powers which the chancellor of this flates

or may exercise. And be it enacted, That it shall be the in of one of the affociate judges of the feet judicial diffricts of this flate to atlend at in court-house of the several counties in the judicial diffriet, at fome day between tes veral fessions of their court, who shall just power to make all necessary orders toodig any fubject matter in the faid respective cont upon the equity fide, brought or depeting therein, and it shall be the duty of the fee ral clerks of the feveral counties in this fee to attend the faid judge on the faiddays, all shall make due entry of all fuch material things as shall or may be ordered as aforth by the faid judge; and the feveral comcourts in this flate are hereby infiracted their first court next after the passage of act, to appoint the feveral days on which the faid judge shall attend as aforefaid.

And be it enacted, That the courty can shall have full power and authority to make an auditor to the faid court.

And be it enacted, That all and every per fou or perfors who shall or may think the felves to be aggrieved by the decree of an county court, in any case of which fock com ty court may have an equity juridicies virtue of this act, shall be at liberty, as respective shore, and in the same manes, a under the fame circumstances, and fech peals shall have the fame legal clicks confequences as appeals profecuted from court of chancery to the court of appear

And be it enacted, That the cirks di feveral county courts in this flate hall se registers for their faid counties, in the is

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREE

Price\_Two Dollars per Amont

[LXVIth YE.

TILL Stand this Seal at Newington Rope d Tueldays, at Rawlin days and Thursdays, bre, near Mr. Ofborn W da half barrels of cor relve and a half cents en to be delivered at xt, otherwise four do hree dollars cafh, fent received in lieu. Farmer is out of the steen hands high, got ell farmed, and is a fu. The featon will comm pril. HEN

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April 13, 1810. The Sul

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIth YEAR.]

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April 7, 1810.

April 19, 1810. 8w.

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Pottery.

H. J.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1810.

No. 3306.



VILL fland this feafon, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk on Mondays Tueldays, at Rawlings's tavern on Wedfdays and Thursdays, and at Linthicum's pre, near Mr. Ofborn Williams's, on Fridays d Saturdays, at the moderate price of one da half barrels of corn for each mare, and relve and a half cents to the groom; the rn to be delivered at either of the above ands on or before the first day of December at, otherwise four dollars must be paidhree dollars cash, fent with the mare, will

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BARNEY CURRAN. N. B. Should those indebted neglect this Il, the books will be put in the hands of a oper person to ensorce payment. B. C. Annapolis, May 9, 1810.

#### In Council,

April 7, 1810. RDERED, That the bill, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the unty courts, be published once in each perk, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, and the Star at Easton. By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, clk.

additional Supplement to the act, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

E it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the feveral county courts this flate may exercise concurrent jurisdicn in all cases in the same manner that they wexercise jurisdiction by virtue of the act which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judges the feveral districts of this state, during cation, shall have full power and authority exercise, in their judicial districts, all the wers which the chancellor of this state can may exercise.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty

one of the affociate judges of the feveral icial diffricts of this thate to attend at the art-house of the several counties in their icial diffrict, at some day between the fetal fessions of their court, who shall have wer to make all necessary orders touching subject matter in the said respective courts, on the equity fide, brought or depending trin, and it shall be the duty of the seveclerks of the feveral counties in this flate attend the faid judge on the faid days, who il make due entry of all fuch matters and age as shall or may be ordered as aforefaid the faid judge; and the feveral county arts in this flate are hereby inftructed, at ir first court next after the passage of this to appoint the several days on which the judge shall attend as aforefaid.

And be it enacted, That the county courts

I have full power and authority to appoint auditor to the faid court.

and be it enacted, That all and every per-or persons who shall or may think them-ers to be aggrieved by the decree of any mty court, in any case of which such coun-court may have an equity jurisdiction by the of this act, shall be at liberty, in all es to appeal to the court of appeals of the ective shore, and in the same manner, and for the same circumstances, and such apshall have the same legal effect and uences as appeals profecused from the at of chancery to the court of appeals. and be it enacted, That the clerks of the illers for their faid counties, if the fame uner as the register in chance now does. Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber, desirous to close the partnership existing under the firm of Mich'l & B. Curran, will fell low for Cash, the tollowing articles, viz-

coating,

for do.

Mpenders,

ings,

Do. filk do.

pelliffes,

nels,

chintzes,

lap linens

tons,

Black figured fatins

Cotton and filk fuf-

Men's beaver gloves,

Women's do. do.

Black tabby velvet for

Corduroys, velvets &

prefident's cord,

Second quality clothes,

Superfine white flan-

Furniture calico and

Cotton counterpanes

and bed tickings,

Ticklenburg and bur-

White German roll,

Blue firiped India cot-

White cotton & cot-

White and coloured

Cotton laces & thread

ton thread,

thread,

en's cotton flock-

and & Irifh linens, White Marfeilles and Jeans, Printed Marfeilles & Superfine long cloth fhirtings, Cotton cambric do. royal rib for waift-

Chintzes and calicoes, Cambric muslins and dimities, Plain and figured leno mollin,

Plain & figured jackonet do. India book muslin & handkerchiefs, British do. do. do. Printed muslin and

chintz fhawls, Cambric border'd pock et handkerchiefs, Lawn and linen do. Cambric muslin do.

coloured borders, Long lawn for handkerchiefs, Linen & cotton brown

holland, Silk shawls and hand kerchiefs, Plain and crofs bar-

red filk, Black fatin and perfian Pink farfenet and filk,

Sewing filks afforted, Best Whitechapel needies, Gilt & common pins,

edgings, 1ft, 2d and 3d quality Mock Madrafs hand-Morocco fhoes. kerchiefs, And many articles in the Day Goods way,

too numerous to infert. B. CURRAN, Surviving Partner of MICH'L & B. CURRAN.

N. B. All those indebted to the above firm by note, bond or open account, are requelled to come torward and pay the fame to

Annapolis, April 3, 1810. B. CURRAN.

#### Jonathan Waters, SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above bulinels next door to Mr. John Wells's apothecary and shoe store, in Churchfireet, Annapolis, where he hopes, by diligent attention, to merit public patronage. He flatters himfelf that those who have tried his performance in that line, (while in Georgetown, twelve years fince,) will need no other recommendation therein. Orders from the city and country will be thankfully received and executed with promptitude. His materials being well felected, enfures to his patrous moderate term.

April 24, 1810.

3 w.

#### Pottery.

PHE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have now on hands at their manufactory, about 200 yards over Gay-flreet, or Griffith's bridge, a large and general affortment of EARTHEN WARE, of the first quality, highly glazed, and nicely polithed, amongst which are, 400 dozen milk pans, also Moody ware, & fquare difhes, nice for baking in, all of which will be fold at the established prices. Any orders left with either of the Mell's BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. JONES, No. 12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully re-ceived to carefully attended to. JOHN KECHLINE, & Co.

Baltimore, April 19, 1810.

# Pasturage.

THE subscriber will take in horses, cattle and sheep to pasture, on Mr. Nicholas Watkins's plantation, on the north fide of Severe, (adjoining Mr. James Mackubin's) and lately occupied by Mr. William Earickfon, during the fraint. For terms apply to the subscriber. JOHN R MERRIKEN. April 24, 1810. 4

# Notice.

PHE repeated trespasses committed the lands of the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of Annapolis, and on Fishing creek, have constrained him to prohibit all tral county courts in this flate thall act as persons bunting thereon, with dog or gun, or JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE In Council,

Annapolis, March 15, 1810.

ORDERED, That the following acts, to wit: An act to alter and abolish that part of the conflitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, An act to admit persons confcientiously scrupulous of taking au oath to ferve as jurors, An act to repeat and abolish the forty-fifth article of the conflitution and form of government, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters, An act to alter all fuch parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religio , and An act to alter and abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as require a property qualification in perfons to be appointed or holding offices of profit and trust in this state, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the senate, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Whig, Evening Post and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore-the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in the Star, at Easton,

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIk.

An Act to abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no perion reliding in the city of Annapolis shall have a vote in the county of Anne- rundel for delegates for the faid county, and all and every part of the constitution which enables perfons holding fifty acres of land to vote in faid county, be and is hereby abolished; provided nevertheless, that if this act shall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government, shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An Act to admit persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath to serve as ju-

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath are deprived of a full participation of the rights of citizenthip, owing to their folern affirmation not being admitted as a qualification to ferve as jurors ; therefore,

2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland. That the people called Quakers, those talled Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Menonifts, Tunkers and others, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as a qualification as jurors, except in criminal cales that are capital, and upon petitions for freedom, in the manner that they have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an

oath to all intents and purp les whatfoever. 3. And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforetaid shall be admitted as a juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be fatisfied, by such testimony that they may require, that fuch person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

An Acr to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of the conflitution and form of government be and the fame is hereby repealed and utterly a-

bolifhed. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch cafe this act, and the alteration of the conflitution and form of government therein contained, thall be taken and confidered, and be valid, as a part of the faid constitution and form of government, to all intents and pur-poles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Acr to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state at relate to voters and qualification of voters.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male con

a e, and no other, having refided twelve months within this state, and six months in the county, or in the city of Annapolis or Baltimore, next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote, by ballot, in the election of fuch county or city, reither of them, for electors of the president and vice-president of the United States, for representatives of this flate in the congress of the United States, for delegates to the general affembly of this state, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

2. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of govern-

ment of this state repugnant to, or inconfitand the fame are hereby abrogated, amulled and made void.

3. And be it enacted, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fift fession after such new election, as the constiin such case this act, and the alteration of faid conflitu ion contained therein, fhall be confidered as a part, and fhall conflitute and be valid as a part, of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Acr to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay as equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the general affembly of this state to lay an equal and general tax, or any other tax, on the people of this state, for the support of any religion.

2. And be it enacted, That if this act thall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conftitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. And be it enacted, That the feveral claufes and fections of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, fo far as they are contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

An Act 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. BE is enacted, by the General Assembly of

Maryland, That all fuch parts of the conft tution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be ap-pointed or holding offices of profit or trust in this flate and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate, shall be and the fame are hereby repealed and abolished.

2. And be it enacted, That if this a& fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the conflitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the faid conflicution and from of government, any thing in the faul conflication and form of government contained to the contrary notwithflanding.

#### Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is confirmed into make a ferious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cafes where it may be ne-Ceffary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810.

court next after the passage of the shall attend as aforefaid. it enacted, That the court conful power and authority to and to the faid court. it enacted, That all and every F

rions who fhall or may think the be aggrieved by the decree of an urt, in any case of which foch com may have an equity junicidies this net, shall be at liberty, in thore, and in the fame muner, fame circumftances, and fuch all have the same legal chick nces as appeals profecuted from chancery to the court of appeals e it enacted, That the cirks of ounty courts in this flate thall red for their faid counties, in the last the register in chancers

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED ST ERICK & SAMUEL GREE rice Two Dollars per Asses NEW-YORK, MAY 13. FROM CADIZ,

ESTERDAY arrived at this port the fhip Ariadne, capt. Burrows, from Cadiz, from hich place he failed the 4th April.

Capt. Burrows informs that a British fleet, ith 5000 troops had arrived from England, d were debarking the day he failed. Fouren British thips of the line were in Cadiz The Spanish and British armies were termined to hold Cadiz. The French army as on the oppolite there, and engaged in ecting fortifications. Admiral lord Collingand, commander of the British fquadron in he Mediterranean, died off Toulon about he middle of March, & his body was brought Cadiz in the Victory, of 74 guns; and aferwards pu: on board a frigate which failed for England ou the 3d April.

American produce was high at Cadiz.

FROM ENGLAND.

On Saturday, the ship Laura, captain Taber, arrived here in forty-two days from Hull London papers two days later than by former arrivals, have been received, but the following are the only articles worthy of notice.

A passenger states that a fleet of 22 fail of the line were fitting out in England with all possible expedition, supposed to be destined a-

gainft Grouftadt.

LONDON, MARCH 23. We received last night French and Dutch parers to the 16th & 18th of this month; they are in general uninteresting. Rusha has openly acknowledged all the evils entailed on her by her subserviency to France, and has proclaimed a national bankruptcy by an ukafe, which the Moniteur acknowledged to be re-

'The miniature portrait of Buonaparte which he fent to the princefs Maria Louisa, is fet in 16 folitaires, each of which is ellimated at

30,000 florins.

By a Hetigoland mail, arrived this morning, we have received German letters and paper to the date of March 11. b, thele it appears that the speculations on the continent are frongly in favour of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Austria, the object of which is to compel Turkey to enter into the general league against this country, and faut our commerce out of all the ports of the Levant. It is also stated that Pruffia has been called upon by France to be prepared to engage in a war with any northern power, in allufion it is supposed, to Ruffia.

MARCH 24.

American papers to the 20th ult. arrived in

town yefterday.

The question on the comparative disadvantages of war with G. Britain and France, have occasioned much discussion in congrets, and indeed throughout the whole United States; and we are happy to find a more just dispolation to appreciate the consequences of a war with this country, than has hitherto been displayed in America, begins to be prevalent. The refolutions of the local legislature of Maffachuletts, on the delmiffal of Mr. Jackfon refer to this fungect, and cannot fail, we should hope, to make a due impression on every foter minded man in the United

Letters received yesterday from the coast of France flate, that all American property feized in the feveral ports of that country to the 9th inft, had been fold, and the proceeds paid into the French treasury. The amount is faid to be confiderable. It is added that gen. Armitrong, on receiving a notification to this effect from the French minifter, fent back a strong remoustrance on the subject, which was, however, expected to be attended with no good effects. Buonaparte, we believe, next to ourfelves bates the Americans most cordially; we only wonder that any persons in the United States can be fo blinded by their partiality to France, and by their prejudices against this country, as not to fee that if we thould fall by the power of France, America could not exift for fix months as an independent ftate.

Mr. Elliot, who takes out the dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, in the John Adams, has left town, and that frigate will fail the mo-

ment be arrives on board. On the subject of the adjustment of differences between this country and America, we have little to add to the communication that every thing is fettled as far as it can be done on this lide of the water. The prefent violence of France, which we have above stated, we hope will have a more powerful effect in producing the ratification of the provificatal arrangement concluded between Lord Weilefley and Mr. Pinkney.

MARCA 26. With regard to Portugal, a daily increaf. ing folicitude prevades all classes. Ministers, we are told, look for important dispatches from lord Wellington, and from their anxiety to provide transports it is obvious that they confider the evacuation of that country by our troops as an event neither improbable nor

LATEST FROM ENGLAND, BY THE BRITISH PACKET PRINCESS AMBLIA, Arrived at New-York.

Y-flerday afternoon the British Packet Princels Amelia, capt. Moorfor, arrived here from Falmouth, which place she left on the 9th ult. and Halifax on Wednelday laft. The editors of the New-York Gazette and the editor of the Mercantile Advertifer, have received London papers and Lloyd's Lifts to the 6th ultimo ; from which they have extracted all that is interesting. The John Adams frigate failed from England on the 26th of March for France and America.

The news in England from Spain, was not fo late as that before received at this port. Sir Francis Burdett, a conforcuous oppositionift, was committed to the tower for writing

a feditious letter to his conftituents, in which he denies the power of the house of commonsito imprison the people. The proceedings on this subject will be found in this day's Gazette. There is little elle of an interesting nature.

The opinion in England continued to be favourable towards the U. State. Mr. Wailace has dispatches for government.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 31ft of March, mentions the arrival at Falmouth of the Packet Express, from New-York, with Dr. Logan on board.

The same paper is nearly full of a debate in Parliament, which took place the preceding day, on the expedition to Holland. On the amendment, approving the conduct of ministers, the ayes were 253 noes 231majority for ministry 21. On the other divitions the majority for minifters was 48

LONDON, MARCH 26.

THE dispatches from Mr. Pinkney to the American government were, we underfland fent from own on Saturday to the American frigate John Adams lying at Cowes. They were taken by lieut. Elliott of that thip who was to proceed to Paris in order to obtain the dispatches from gen. Armstrong. It is however by no means improbable that gen. Armstrong will demand passports and return himfelf in the John Adams as the French government has recently adopted measures for hostile to the American government that it would lufe all respect in the eyes of mankind if it were to submit to them. Private letters from Paris, indeed, dated the 18th inft. state that gen. Armstrong had actually demanded paffports, as the French government had iffued an order for he feigure and fale of American veffels and property. Intelligence of the fame nature it is faid, has been received by Mr. Pinkney, & by our ministers.

I'wo thips have arrived from Norway. The paffengers describe the fituation of the inhabitants of that inhospitable region, as most depiorable from the scarcity of ordinary means

of fubliftence.

A negociation for the exchange of prifoners between this country and France is at present pending.

The diamond which ornaments the hilt of

Busnaparte's fword is worth 12,000,000 francs, which is three times the value of the celebrated Orleans diamond.

The value of the jewels and nuptual ornaments which Napoleon has deftined for his bride are estimated at 18,000,000 francs.

The court of Denmark, it is faid has feized and ordered for fale, all American vestels in its ports, and directed the proceeds to be paid into the royal treasury.

MARCH 31.

We yesterday received some more Portuguele papers-they are of fo late a date as the 18th inft, and contain very favourable reprefentations of the flate of the armies in Spain and Portugal. The British head quarters continued at Vizen on the 15th, when an expectation appeared to be entertained that a battle would very fhortly take place; but we are inclined to think that the enemy will not proceed to any operations of confequence against Portugal while the fate of the fouth of Spain remains undecided. Private letters from Elvas flate, that gen. Hill's division had advanced to Portalegre and Avranches in Support of Badajoz, where the Marquis de Ro-mana commands. Picquets of British cavalry had passed through that place to reconnoitre the enemy who were at Merida and Zefra, gen. Slade was at Badajoz, as was also affiftant commissary gen. Pract, who was employed fettling the claims of individuals for the last campaign-very few British remained there the beginning of this month. The town had not suffered from the late attack of the French. It appears that it was on the 6th, the French under Sebastiani entered Malaga. It withflood three feveral attacks before it furrendered, and the enemy on entering it are faid to have conducted themselves with great barbarity .- The Subsequent evacuation of the place, as announced in former Lifbon papers, is accounted for in a way which we hope may prove a well founded supposition, The combined armies of Murcia and Valencia are represented on their march for Madrid, and report even goes the length of flating, that they had actually entered that city. Under thefe circumstances it became necessary to call in forme of the diffant troops for the protection

of the capital. The Spanish armies generally are stated to be in high spirits, and daily increating. That of the left is to amount to 40,000 men, of whom 15,000 were affembled in Badajoz on the 12th, and 8000 more were daily expected. A harraffing warfare, the best which the Spaniards could wage, appears to be maintained all over the peninfula. The French were repulied in an attack upon Afterga. It was reported that marshal Victor (duke of Belluna) had fallen in another affair ; but neither date nor place is mentioned.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that the French have ordered an enrollment to take place immediately in Xeres, Port St. Mary San Lucar, Rota and the adjacent towns, of all men capable of hearing arms, who are to be ready at a moment's notice. It is added, that in confequence of this order, 1500 young men belonging to the town of Xeres fled from it, and went to the Sierra of Ronda, to join the patriots, who are conftantly cutting off Supplies deflined for the enemy's camp.

Letters from Oporto, of the 20th inft. have also been received. They state there was then no apprehension of an immediate vilit from the enemy; but contain no news, except that the ravaging effects of the late hurricane had been felt there as well as at Lifbon and Cadiz.

Several fail of the line are affembled at Yarmouth, and are to be joined by a fleet of transports, with troops deftined upon a secret expedition.

APRIL 2.

Three Gottenburg mails arrived last night. The French under the pretence of an attack upon Zealand, and Bornholm, meditated by us, are to occupy Holftein. It will be found, no doubt, when they have taken pollethon of it, not to preferve it for the Danes, but to wrest it from them, and to keep it themselves.

Sir Samuel Hood has passed the Dardanelles, and is now cruifing in the Black Sea. The Rushans of course dare not show themselves

out of port. The repudiated empress Josephine, intends, (that is, has been commanded,) to quit France,

and retire to Italy. The king of Pruffia has iffued a decree, by which, from the 1st of April no vessels from an European port shall be admitted into the Pruffian ports, if her cargo confift of any other articles than fuch European commodities and products as are admissible according to the continental fystem-Medical drugs are the only articles excepted from this regulation.

Colonial and extra European preduce is to be imported by fea only from American ports. We have inferted in another part of our paper a letter from the French minister of the interior, relative to licenses. By these measures it is hoped all commercial intercourse be ween this country and the continent will be rendered impracticable. The coalt of Pomerania, and from the Elbe to the Scheldt, are to be occupied by French troops.

We received this morning the following letter of a very late date, from Heligoland giving an account of the French having taken possession of the life of Newwark, at the mouth of the Eibe for the purpole of preventing an intercourse with Hamburg.

Heligoland, March 27. "We have just received the unpleasant new of the French having taken polleflion of the lile of Newwark, in the river Elbe, which will cut off communications with Hamburg the French officers are very thick all along the coaft."

Admiral Harvey was restored to his rank in consequence of a memorial to the king.

Our letters from the opposite coast are to Saturday. The subject of peace is resumed on the continent, and spoken of as an event fully expected, and as a necessary consequence of the new matrimonial connexion of Buona-

The Dutch papers contain nothing but accounts of the magnificent operations for the imperial marriage. The fmallest window in the streets of Paris from the gate of Maillot to the Place de Conborde, is hired at enormous prices to fee the cavalcade.

The Pruffian decree, adopting the French prohibitory fystem, is to be put into force the first of July.

APRIL 5.

We yelterday received additional fets of foreign papers, but their contents are unim-portant. Their principal features continue to be the details of the journey of the new emprels of France. A: Compeigne the was received by Buonaparte; and on the 30th they were to reach St. Cloud; and on the 31ft was the day appointed for the formal fo-

APRIL 6. Sir Francis Burdett.

The proceedings of the house of commons last night, on Sir Francis Burdett's case, to which, as our readers will perceive, we have paid confiderable attention, cannot fail to be read with confiderable interest by persons of every description, whatever may be their political opinions.

At the early hour of ten o'clock yesterday morning all the avenues to the boule were blocked up by crowds of people eager for ad-miffion. On the doors being opened at the

folial hone the gallery was inflantly travial almost to suffication. The press was to most excessive we have ever witnessed, be we are happy to add, that no accident he pened. The labbies remained crowded

ring the whole of the night.

The debate latted till past feven o'det this morning. In the course of the date lord Folkstone concluded a speech in opposing to the resolutions, by moving that the has do proceed to the other orders of the day after a long, and in some respects, a ter animated difcultion, this motion was neglitived, on a motion of 271 to 80. The relation tions were then adopted, after which, fir Rebert Salisbury moved, "That fir Francis let dett be committed to he Tower."-Upota motion 31r. Sheridan moved, as an anne ment, " That the house do now adjour" but on a division, the amendment war le and the motion for the commitment sas cas ried, the number being 190 to 152.

Sir Francis, who was at his boufe in Predilly was immediately informed of the deck on by his brother, Mr. Jones Burdett, wa had been in the gallery during the wholest the debate. The fergeant at arms arrived Picadilly with the Speaker's warrant trail at the fame time with the baronet's bred and proceeded to the Tower ; after fir Fin cis had taken leave of his family, he and is brother left the house with the fergrantatans,

The letters by the Gottenburgh mails on delivered yesterday. They confirm the a count we have already given from the Sati into the fertile provinces of Holft in, doubt is entertained, that it is the intenta of Buonaparte to take polleffion of the inpeninfula to the northern extremity of land. The following are extracts from the private communications by this opportunity Gottenburgh, March 22

We are in daily expectation here of the arrival of the French ambaffados; and when he appears, we have much reason to agree hend, that new and fevere reftrictions will be imposed on our commerce."

Same date .- " There bave been 36 his feized at Peterfburg, and there is very late chance of the requestration being takes of from any of them. Eight of thele, with their cargoes, are already condemned."

The confications above alluded to see tributed to two causes : the remonstrators the French-ambaffador on the encouragens given to, what he thinks fit to denon illicit trade ; and the interpolition of the merican minifter, Mr. Adams, to prevent abuse of the protection afforded by the ing of the United States .- The following less is of the latest date from Peterforg unt. but it does not mention the fequeftration any veffels :

Petersburg, March L "The rumor of cloting the Baltic aguil neutrals is once more revived. To this pa position Russa will be very unwilling to the fent, unless compulsory measures are adopted by the French minister here. It is fait in Sweden and Denmark have already confess but no reliance is to be placed on the fine ments.

" It is a matter of great doubt, whether even American veffels during the appends ing feafon, will be allowed to enter Rigard the other Russian ports. It is reported M. Adams is against it, if the many frauds pro-tifed on the stag of the U. S. be not avail ed, and if they do not come without lians from Great Britain. Of fuch veffelt be bis felf examines all the papers, and rejects del if there be the least ground of suspicion.

" Other matters remain much as they so when I wrote to you last. The Emperor, it understood, has changed his miftrefs for 1 Ruffian lady, who has the fame influence on him as her predeceffor, and who is equally in der the control of the French minifer as his party."

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of the underlight trading under the firm of Jaxes ! MAYNARD, & Co. ceafed by limitation the first day of October last. J. P. Nar-NARD having affumed the payment & claims against the concern, he is, by agost ment, fully authorised to collect and order all outstanding debts.

JAMES P. MAYNARD, W. ALEXANDER.

May 22, 1810.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs lesse notify all persons concerned, that in perance of the peremptory duty impoled of above recited arrangement, be finil, a meature of necessity, be compelled to be from and after the first day of July next, and after the first day of July next, and the first day of the first day o gal fleps in every case, to enforce paper May 22, 1810.

James F. Brice, HAS ope ed in OFFICE in his own where '& neans to continue the Prati-Annapolis, May 22, 1810.

ANNAPO

WEDNESDAY, M.

ALTHOUGH it is con attention to calls o Subscriber deems it neces w the last time, to req ented to pay off their hich, though small re, in the whole, of in. Each person's acc ed forwarded by the fi e is under the necessity efuse or neglect to settle nd will be taken to con e extremely disagreeable es demand it of him, cused by those who ull force him to issue l

The 1 MARRIED, on Thur be Rev. Mr. Judo, N MIG ELIZABETH

The L Dien, on Wedneida West river, Mr. Jon lingering illnefs. . At Upper-Mar A. Mr. GUSTAVUS / \_\_\_, In this city, o . SAMUEL HUTTO is age. -, On Monday r Rhode river, Gen. ]

\_ At his feat it e 9th inft. Major-Ger d Charlestown. LONG Died, on Sunday, t

autation of George C eorge's county, negre ear of his age. He a remarkable degree PRIVA

New The capture of th uc de Montebello, ellei bearing the pape Petit Ghance, has d uity which has heret this country. The eaking of this link stirely destroyed. We had engaged who no d all the rights of ope, however, for the gaged. The Duc d eared out with Fre to Savannah (Georg rerew, failed, and i and a vellel comming affirmed off the rench character and iled on a cruife, re oys, every Americ

> -One Menton supe make confpie The Intrepide wa port about 2 mon e to St. Bartholon rs, commanded by the paffengers, a pallengers under S. Martin, whe miniffi m, proceed ting from on bor board the Duc million for a .v rach Soldier,' to b

, the is compelled

pretence of diff

Beston ; her appar

The fehr, which e la Petit Chanc led from Gaudale between five an uife ; but meeti ard her, gave the the schooner and

aking feveral capi ffels, he put into tamining his leak we are told the llery was inflantly crowled tion. The preis was to have ever witneffed, be add, that no accident la hies remained crowded the night.

ited till pall feven o'det the course of the debar cluded a speech in opposite s, by moving that the hase d in lome respects, a top on, this motion was nepcopted, after which, fir Rs. ved, "That fir Francis le. to he Tower."-Uponia ridan moved, as an amed e house do now adjumn's n, the amendment war le or the commitment was cas being 190 to 152.

who was at his house in Bas ately informed of the deck ier, Mr. Jones Burdett, w gallery during the wholes e fergeant at arms arrived the Speaker's warrant trait e with the baronet's bred o the Tower ; after fir Fox ave of his family, he and is oule with the lergrantatans the Gottenburgh mails on day. They confirm the s ready given from the Santa introduction of French trees provinces of Holft in, ained, that it is the intenti to take postession of the incine northern extremity of Juications by this opportunity Gottenburgh, March 22.

and fevere reftrictions will be commerce." -" There have been 36 him fburg, and there is very little Tequestration being takes of thein. Eight of thele, will are already condemned." ations above alluded to mes

daily expectation here of the

rench ambaffados ; and whe

have much reason to agen-

o causes t the remonstranged baffador on the encourageus t he thinks fit to denot and the interpolition of thes er, Mr. Adams, to prevent the protection afforded by the in ft date from Peterforg diet,

Petersburg, March & or of closing the Baine aguil nce more revived. To this pe ompulfory measures are adopt the minister here. It is said the Denmark have already contents. nce is to be placed on the flas

natter of great doubt, whether an veffels during the approach will be allowed to enter Resul uffian ports. It is reported !! ainst it, if the many frauds pro-flag of the U. S. be not aver-ey do not come without lines. Britain. Of fuch veffels beim all the papers, and rejects tel he least ground of suspicion. natters remain much as they set e to you last. The Emperor, it has changed his mistress for t , who has the fame influence on nedecessor, and who is equally us strol of the French minificrate

# NOTICE.

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JAMES P. MAYNARD, W. ALEXANDER. , 1810.

ubscriber respectfully begi lest perfors concerned, that is per the peremptory duty imposed as f necessity, be compelled to able after the first day of July orsi, in every case, to enforce parts

JAMES P. MAYNARD

James F. Brice, e ed in OFFICE in his own b e e neans to continue the Proolis, May 22, 1810.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1810.

ALTHOUGH it is common to pay little or o attention to calls of this kind, yet the subscriber deems it necessary, once more, and for the last time, to request all persons intened to pay off their respective balances, hith, though small to each individual, re, in the whole, of great importance to in. Each person's account will be enclosed, nd forwarded by the first opportunity; and is under the necessity of informing all who efase or neglect to settle, that measures must nd will be taken to compel them-this will e extremely disagreeable, but his circumstanes demand it of him, and he hopes to be scused by those who, by their neglect, all force him to issue legal process. FREDERICK GREEN.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by e Rev. Mr. Jund, Mr. James Hunter, Mil ELIZABETH GLOVER, all of this

The Knell.

Dien, on Wedneiday laft, at Tulip Hill, West river, Mr. JOHN GALLOWAY, after lingering illnefs.

At Upper-Marlborough, on Thursday A. Mr. GUSTAVUS A. CLAGETT.

On Monday night laft, at his farm. Rhode river, Gen. JONATHAN SELLMAN. ..... At his feat in Hingham, (Mafs.)on 9th inft. Major-General BENJAMIN LIXater, late Collector of the port of Bolton, d Charlestown,

LONGEVITY.

Died, on Sunday, the 20th inftant, at the antation of George Calvert, Elquie, Princeeorge's county, negro JACK, in the 120th far of his age. He retained every faculty a remarkable degree to the last.

PRIVATEERS.

New-Orleans, April 12. The capture of the three privateers the uc de Montebello, the Intrepide, and the Petit Ghance, has disclosed a system of inuty which has heretofore been unparalleled this country. There appears to be a re-sarly connected chain of villainy, which the eaking of this link gives us hopes will be tirely destroyed. We suspect many persons ing engaged who now there our hospitality, d all the rights of American citizens—we pe, however, for the honour of the Ameriname, that none of our countrymen are gaged. The Duc d- Montebello was fitted tat Bultimore, purchased by a capt. White," rared out with French paffengers for S. cholomews, was called the Amiable, pu to Savannah (Georg ) armed, thipped par of reiew, failed, and received reit the from on and a vellel commanded by captain Kunn-e affumed off the bar of Charletton the rench character and name the now wears; iled on a cruife, robs, finks, burns and deoys, every American, Spanish and English fiel the fals in with, until goutted with plun-, the is compelled to put into this port unpretence of diffrefs ; her captain's name Beston ; her apparent owner's name Broud.-One Menton and a certain John de supe make conspicous figures on board of

The Intrepide was built here, failed from to St. Bartholomews with French paffens, commanded by a capt. Rogers, where is faid the was fold by him to Souvinet, one the paffengers, and failed with the relt at pallengers under command of Broughman S. Martin, where the obtained a French minish m, proceeded on a cruise, and after ting from on board a Spanish vessel 6000 stars, put in here under presence of distress. board the Duc de Montebello is found a million for a veiled to be called ' The each Soldier,' to be commanded by Brough-The fchr. which bears the papers of piro-

e la Petit Chance is commanded by a perby the name, of St. Galle, who fays he led from Gaudaloupe in the Petit Chance, between five and fix tuns burthen, on a mife; but meeting this vessel, and finding r a very fast failor, he took his crew on and her, gave the Petit Chance to the crew the february. the schooner and went on a cruise. After sking feveral captures and defiroying feveral fiels, he put into this port in diffress. On amining his leak it was found to be a frells

red auger hole. We are told this is a militake.

The fehr, Bloffom, arrived here from St. Jago with a number of paffengers, failed under the command of a certain John Jaque, under American colours, and spoke by the Montebello off the Balize a short time since, bearing a different name, cruifing as a privateer un der French colours, and richly laden with plunder, who is no doubt fome where on our coast engaged in imuggling her cargo into this pace. The captain of the Montebello, supplied her with a boat which he had taken from an American brig ; - & the proceeded to the westward, where some of our vessels of war have purfued her without effect

The schooner Leonora failed from this port under Swedish colours for St. Bartholomews, with about 88 French passengers on board, and was firietly examined at the Balize by our vellels of war, in order to find arms on board her, but without effect. She proceeded to Breton Island, where it supposed The took on board her arms and ammunition, as the has fince appeared off the Balize in chafe of some veffels and has plundered others.

We hear of a fchr. called the Superior now ernifing off Jamaica, finking and burning every veffel the meets; not long fince the was at Charleston; also other privateers which fai'ed from Gaudaloupe before it surrendered and are supposed to be destined for this place ; they are now cruifing in the neighbourhood

of Cuba and Jamaica,

The fyttem of warfare conducted by those men it a difgrace to human nature-Having now no place to fend their prizes to, they deftroy them on the high feas; and perhaps the prisoners share the same fate of their vel fels, for we find none on board except a few persons of colour, landed no doubt for fale. Nor do they confine their outrage to English and Spanish veffels; we find the Montebello harobbed three American veffels, has burnt one, ranfomed another; the protest of captain Schoolfield is in part evidence of this fact.

We hear of a veffel that was purchased at Norfolk by fome Frenchmen, and failed for Savannah, but stopped at Hampton, where shwas equipped in every respect for a privateer : this circumstance joined to the circumstance of the Montebello's having been equipped by a certain Mr. Jerome at Savannah, we are induced to believe New Orleans and Savan nah are intended as the two principal places of rendezvous. When we recollect the buccancering fystem which was conducted by Damier and others, can we doubt of an intention those people to revive it!

There eixifts no authority whatever at this moment for privateering in those feas, and yet those feas are full of vessels which have assumed that character; and when these priva teers may have affembled in fquadrons, what guarantee have we for their honesty ?-What fecurity from their depredations on our comnerce ? Prehaps those very cities which hailed them to our fhores as diffreffed exiled brohers, and benevolently extended to them harity and protection, may be laid under concribution or perhaps in afhes !

We have felt it as our duty to give this warning, and it refts with the officers of government to elude the danger.

Philadelphia, May 14.

Yesterday arrived brig Susanna, Thurston, 42 days from Lifbon ; by whom we learn that the spirits of the inhabitants of Lisbon were much elated from the frequent arrival of Britith troops, and the torpor of the French, who by accounts were much in want of provisions, and had made few or no movements on the frontiers, except in foraging parties, with which the new organized Portuguele troops had fallen in and had proved themselves good foldiers. That there was in the town of Lil bon and other parts of Portugal, a confiderable impressment of horses, to mount the English dragoons, lately from England, by which it feems they mean to form a large body of horse to oppose the French on the frontiers.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Three mafted schooner, Transit, Mead, from Cadiz. Left there 8th April, at which time Cadiz was well supplied with water, provisions and troops, having had feveral arrivals with foldiers from Lifbon and Gibraltar; all of whom, with the ships of war, are kept so much on the alert, that the French, who had a that time been 2 months in fight of Cadiz, had made but little progress towards its capture; the British and Spaniards destroyed by day, what redoubts and works the French threw up in the night, in fhort it was the general opinion, without fome treachery, they will never be able to take it. The mate of the fhip Commerce, John Colburn, late mafter, of Hallowell, who was cast away in Cadiz bay in the March gale, came paffenger in the Transit, and reports, that by order of his captain, he and the hands left the fhip soon after the ftruck; that the captain with her papers staid by her; that he was made a pri foner by the French, but with a number of other officers of American ships, were sent on board the Spanish admiral's ship, a short time before they failed, whence, it was faid, they would be fent home in different thips, the Spanish admiral not thinking it prudent to permit them to go sshore a Cadiz.

# Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be fold at Public Sale, on the premifes, on Saturday, 26th day of May, inflant, LL the real effate of John Sappington,

late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, containing about one hundred and eight acres, more or less, being the place whereon the faid Sappington relided at the time of his decease. This land is confidered of good quality, and produces well Indian corn, tye, oats and wheat, the buildings are tolerably good. A fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees. There is a fufficiency of woodland to Support the plantation. This land lies on Towfer's Branch, adjoining the lands of Philip Hammond, Efg. twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved fecurities, with interest from the day of fale. Upon the purchase money being paid, and not before, a The fale to commence precilely at eleven o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WARFIELD, Trus. Annapolis, May 5, 1810. 3

#### Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancellor of Maryland, the fubscriber will expose to public sale, on the 16th day of June next, on the premifes,

A LL that tract of land called Pleasant Prospect, Supposed to contain 150 acres, and all that part of a tract of land cailed Grammar's Parrot, containing about 100 acres, which was devised by William Grandell to William Crandell, of Adam, the faid lands lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, at the mouth of Lyon's creek, and bounded by faid creek on the fouth, and on the west by

On the fame day, and by virtue of anothe decree of the chancellor, the fuhicriber will alfo fell, at the fame place, the relidue of the traft of land called Grammar's Parrot, fuppoled to contain one hundred acres being tha part of the faid tract of which Gilbert Smith. late of Calvert county, died feifed. The faid lands to be fold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved fecurity, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest from the day

The above lands combine many advantages which it is deemed unnecessary to enumerate. as it is prefumed any person wishing to purchafe will first view the premiles.

On the confirmation of the fale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchafer or purchafers in fee, by JOHN S. SKINNER, Trufter.

#### Maus and Black's IMPROVEMENT IN THE Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense lefs than the value of the toll paid for twyears at watermills, exclusive of the trouble

of fending to the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse nower, by wind or water, according to the purpofes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be feen at Pinkney and Munroe's store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the fubscriber, fale proprietor

for Anne-Arundel county.

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

# To the Public.

WHEREAS fome malicious perfon or per fons have industriously circulated a report highly implicating the characters of myfel and my brother Joseph, as well as to wounthe feelings of our aged parents; I thus pub licly proclaim, that every pains shall be ex erted to find out the authors of fuch unfound ed and cruel calumnies, and if I can find the flanderers, that I will spare no expense to profecute him or them to the utmost rigonr c the law. My dealings have been very exter-five in Baltimore, and I have no belitation in referring any person to Mr. Thomas Shel pard, Mr. R. Levering and Mr. Simon Wi mer, for my general or particular character.

April 21, 1810. Chefter river.

To Seine-haulers and others THIS is to give notice to all perform either beine-hauling or otherwise tre paffing upon my plantations, (Horn Pein and Talley's,) that they will certainly be pro-

fecuted. 10 H. M. OGLE. Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

#### CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber being defirous of fettling his business, and having on hand a pre-general affortment of DRY GOCDS a GROCERIES, suitable to the present a approaching Seasons, will fell them at we reduced prices for CASH.

These who are indebted to him tor all fu under Fitty Dollars are requested to call his Store and fettle the same immediate and for all fums over fifty dollars to me payment on or before the first day of Aug next, as further indulgence capnot be give Tobacco at a fair market price will be

Annapolis, 18 May, 1810.

#### NOTICE.

ALL perfors having claims against the tate of the late Thomas W. Walker, d ceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the subfenber, for fettlement.

BENJ. HODGES, Executor

May 16, 1810. 2 of T. W. W.

#### NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late Dr. THOMAS Bourne will take notice, that on the 25th June next a meeting will be held at Hunting-town, in Calvert county, for the fonal effate of faid Bourne.

W.M. E. HUNGERFORD, Admr.

May 6, 1810.

#### The Subscriber

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

Arnapolis, April 10, 1810. WILLIAM TUCK.

The STATE of MARTEAND.

# In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. MR. C S. CONIG having produced to this Board an Exequator, figured by the Pre-fident of the United States, and fealed with he feal of the faid States, recognizing him as Vice-Conful from his Majefly the King of Sweden for the state of Maryland, to reside n or near the city of Baltimore-ORDERED. That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the feal of the flate of Maryland, this irventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America"

the thirty-fourth. EDWD: LLOYD.

By the Governor, NINIAN PINENEY, Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON. President of the United States of America. TO ALL WHOM IT MAT CONCERN.

C. S. CONIG. Efquire, having produced me his commission as Vice-Conful of His Swedish Majesty for the state of Marylan to refide in or near the city of Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as fuch, and declare nim free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the United States to the Vice-Confuls of friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the feal of the United States to be bereunto . ffixed. GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the

thirty-fourth. JAMES MADISON. By the Prefident. R. Smith, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be publishtwice in each week, for the space of three reeks, fucceffively, in the Maryland Gazette nd Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, and he Star at Eafton.

5 By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE .. AN APPENDIX TO A

RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

SELECTED.

#### ELEGANT SCRAP.

FROM POEMS BY ANNE BANNERMAN. osed to be uttered by an ariel or spirit of the poet's own imagination.

GH on yon cloud's cerulean feat, I ride fublime thro' ether blue, fling, while reigns the power of heat, On fainting earth the fummer dew : id the role in crimion glow, id foread the fily's robe of forw ; waft from heav'n the balmy breeze, hat light stong the fleeping feas. here the wild ocean's heaving waves Boil round Mageilan's flormy coaft; hen long and loud the tempest raves. I mark the ftraining vetfel toft. night along unfathomid feas, fee the living current freeze ; horror grafes each fainting form, ligh 'mid the fury of the florm, fill the tall maft, in fcatter'd fragments lie, and plung'd amid the furge, the fuff'rers fink and die.

oft be your bed, and fweet your reft, Ye luckies tenants of the deep ! and o'er each cold and throudlef breaft, May fpirits of the waters weep ! and ftill when awful midnight reigns, My harp shall join the folemn thrains; y voice shall echo to the waves . That dath ab we your coral graves : Bleft be the gloom that wraps each facred head And bieft the unbroken fleep and filence of the dead !

#### THE SMILE.

BRIGHT funbeam of th' islumin'd face, . Belt ornament of every grace, Without whose fascinating play Inert is beauty's fairest ray ; I love, acrols the mantling cheek, " To fee thy sportive dimples speak ; To mark thy magic radiance fly, Quick glancing, to th' expressive eye ! Attractive lightning ! Angel fmile ! Form'd every forrow to beguile : Each pleasing feeling to improve; Oh! ever grace the lips I love !

#### THE EYE.

MAGIC, wonder beaming eye ! In thy narrow circle lie All our varied hopes and fears, Sportive finiles and graceful tears ! Eager withes, wild alarms, Rapid feeling's potent charms ! Wit and genius, tafte and fenfe, Shed, thro' thee, their influence ! Honest index of the foul, Nobly Scorning all control, Silent language, ever flowing, Every fweet thought avowing, Pleafure's feat, Love's favourite throne, Every triumph is thy own !

# HEROISM OF A PEASANT.

The following generous action has always ftruck me extremely ; there is fomewhat even of fublime in it.

A great inundation having taken place in the north of Italy, owing to an excessive fall of fnow in the Alps, followed by a speedy thaw, the river Adige carried off a bridge pear Verona, except the part on which was the house of the tolgatherer, or porter, 1 forgot which, and who, with his whole famly, thus remained imprisoned by the waves, and in momentary danger of deftruct on .-They were discovered from the banks, ftretch. ing forth their hands, fewaming and imploring foccour, while fragments of this remaining arch were continually dropping into the wa-

In this extreme danger, a nobleman who was present, a count of Pulvermi, I think heid out a purse of one hundred sequins, as a reward to any adventurer who would take a boat and deliver this unhappy family; But the rifk was fo great of being borne down by the rapidity of the stream, of being dashed against the fragment of the bridge, or of being crushed by the falling stone, that not one, in the vast number of spectators, had courage enough to attempt fuch an exploit.

A peafant passing along was informed of the proposed reward. Immediately jumping into a boat, he, by strength of oars, gained the middle of the river, bro't his boat under the pile; & the whole of the family descended by means of a rope. " Courage ! cried he, now you are fafe." By a ftill more firenuous effort, and great firength of arm, he brought the boat and family to the flore, " Brave fellow, exclaimed the count, hand the purfe to him, here is the promifed recompence." " 1 thall never expote life for money," replied the heroic and generous peafant, " my labour is a fufficient livelihood for mylelf, my wife, and children. Give the purfe to this poor amily who have full their all."

#### MISCELLANY.

From the Monthly Magazine.

Curious particulars concerning the Osages, a nation of American Indians, living south of the river Missouri. Addressed to Lindley Murray, Esquire, by Samuel L. Mitchill.

IT has been questioned, whether the na tives of North America have any poetical taile. For a long time I was inclined to the opinion, that they had no compositions of this kind, or at least, none beyond a fingle fentence or ejaculation. This was my belief, when, after the cession of Louisiana to the United States, the Olage Indians, from the regions far west of the Mississippi, made their first appearance on the shores of the Atlantic. A party of them had been fent from Wathington in 1804, to fee the maritime country, Se had travelled as far as New-York. Having repeatedly feen thefe strange visitors, and the gentleman who attended them during their flay in that city, I was much gratified by the answers made to many questions I asked concerning them. Among other information I received, was the fact that the party had a poet among them. I endeavoured to procure a retired interview with this fon of long; but fuch was the press of company, and such was their inceffant occupation, that I found it utterly impossible.

The next year another party of these red men of the west, came to Washington, the seat of the American government. I vilited them, cultivated their acquaintance, and had repeated vifits in return. I was both inftructed & entertained with the geographical delineations they made of the regions they were acquainted with. They drew for me, with chalk, on the floor, a fketch of the rivers Arkanias, M fouri, and Mississippi, and of the Olage and Gasconade. They depicted the villages of the Great and Little Ofages, and their route thence toward the city of Washington, and they marked the spot, where the valt Saline exilts, to the well ward and fouthward of their fettlements.

Among other displays of their knowledge, they favoured me with concerts of vocal and instrumental music. Four or five performers flood up together in a row, and uttered with measured tone and accent, several of their popular longs. A finall basket, with stones in it, like a child's plaything; a rattlesnake's tail tied to the extremity of a wild turkey's long feather, a fort of board to be beaten by the hand, and a flute, or rather whiftle, made of native reed, were the instruments employed by this harmonious band.

Their concert was animated, and seemed to give the actors a great deal of pleasure. The spirit and satisfaction which they manifelied, mide me curious to know what were the words and fentiments of the fongs. After various efforts, I succeeded in procuring several of these aboriginal pieces, by aid of their interpreter. He gave me the literal translation, and this I have thrown into Ength verfe with but small amplification or paraphrase. When I took the pen, ink and paper, the chief mulician or poet, felt fo much timidity or embarraffment, that he could with difficulty be prevailed on to repeat the words. At length, however, on being told, " that the red man kept his song in his mouth, but that I would show him the white man's method of putting it into his pocket," his fcruales were overcome; for he laughed, and then flowly and diffinctly uttered the words of le veral fongs.

I give you, as specimens of their talent in this way, three different thythmical composimons. These are on Friendship, War and Peace, and afford firiking illustrations of the manner of thinking among those simple and

unlettered people. You will judge of the fagacity and quicknels of wit which they polles, by the following ancedote; I observed to one of the chiefs, who visited me, " that, as the white men would foon begin to encroach upon them, the woods would be deftroyed by fire, or cut down. Then game would grow fcarce; deer and bifon would difappear, and the Ofages would be obliged to retire, and disposses their neighbours by force, or remain at home, and adopt the manners of the white men. I asked him, when food grew fo scarce, what he and his countrymen would do? "Father," faid he, in reply, "we hear that the president of the United States is a very rich man, and has got a great quantity of money; we have been told, that the fecretary at war is exceedingly wealthy too, and keeps many bags of dollars ; the fenator, from New-York, likewife, Father, policifes a great effate, and has as much filver as he wants; what will Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Dearbone, and Mr. Mitchill do, when all their money is gone?"

I. OSAGE SONG OF FRIENDSHIP. Compoled on the arrival of a party of their warriors at Washington, in December, 1805, and fung at Dr. Mitchill's, with their accompaniment of aboriginal muhical infiruments. The joy of this band was the greater, on having reached in fafety the place of their deflination, in as much as another band had nature.

been killed, on their journey, by the murderous Sioux. They also exptes fingular delight, in having had an interview with the prefident of the United States, whom they called their " Great White Father,"

My comrades brave, and friends of note ! Ye hither come from lands remote, To fee your grand exalted fire, And his fagacious words admire. " The Master" of your Life and Breath" Averted accidents and death; That you might fuch a fight behold, In spite of hunger, foes and cold. Ye Red men! fince ye here have been, Your Great White Pather ye have feen ; Who cheered his children with his voice, And made their beating hearts rejoice. Thou Chief Ofage ! fear not to come, And leave awhile thy fylvan home ; The path we trod is clear and free, And wide and imoother grows for thee. When here to march thou feel'ft inclined, We'll arm a length'ning file behind; And dauntless from our forests walk, To hear our Great White Father's talk.

II. OSAGE WAR SONG. Wanapalha, one of their chiefs, encourages them to be intrepid in battle.

Say, warriors, why, when arms are fung, And dwell on every native tongue, Do thoughts of death intrude? Why weep the common lot of all ? Why fancy you yourselves may fall, Pursuing or pursued ?

Doubt not your Wanapasha's† care, To lead you forth, and show you where The enemy's concealed; His fingle arm shall make th' attack And drive the fly invaders back,

Or firetch them on the field. Proceeding with embodied force, No nation can withstand our course, Or check our bold career ; Though did they know my warlike fame, The terrors of my form and name,

They'd quake, or die with fear. III. OSAGE SONG OF PEACE, On terminating the War with their Neigh ours, the Kanzas.

Ye brave Ofages ! one and all My friends and relatives I call ! Here fnioke the calumet at eafe ; The Kanzas come to talk of peace; The same, whose warriors, babes & wives, Beneath your fury loft their lives ; As fuppliants now your grace implore, And fue for peace from door to door. May red men form, for happiest ends, A band of relatives and friends! Ye brave Ofages! one and all My friends and relatives I call ! There, take the hands the Kanzas show ; Forget that they were once your foe; Resentment check; be calm and mild, Like men fincerely reconciled, And recollect the temper good, That joins them to your brotherhood. May red men form, for noblest ends, A band of relatives and triends !

Ye brave Ofages! one and all My friends and relatives I call ! Your life's Great Mafter now adore, That War's destructive rage is o'er; He always views with equal eye The children of his family. May peace unnumber'd bleffings bring, And may we never cease to fing low red men form, for wifell ends,

A band of relatives and friends! I hope the attention of gentlemen, who speculate upon the genius and intellect of the people called favages, may be turned to this

Subject.

ton.

. The Great Spirit, or Supreme Being, is called by the Osages, " The Master of Breath, or Master of Life."

† Wanapasha died afterwards at Washing--00

#### RUSTIC FELICITY.

MANY are the filent pleafures of the honest peasant, who rifes cheerfully to his labour .- Look into his dwelling -- where the feene of every man's happiness chiefly lies :he has the fame domeftic endearments-as much joy and comfort in his children, and as flattering hopes of their doing well-to enliven his hour and gladden his heart, as you could conceive in the most affluent station .-And I make no doubt, in general, but if the true account of his joys and fufferings were to be balanced with those of his betters-that the upfhot would prove to be little more than this ;-that the rich man had the more meat, but the poor man the better flomach ;-the one had more luxury-more able phylicians to attend and fet him to rights; the other more health and foundness in his bones, and less occasion for their help; that, after these two articles betwixt them were balanced-in all other things they flood upon a level ;-that the fun fhines as warm, the air blows as fresh, and the earth breathes as fragrant, upon the one as the other; and that they have an equal There in all the beauties and real benefits of

From the Boston Mirror. HAPPINESS -- A FRACMENT

\*\*\*\* "THE scenes of my life have bers fad," faid a poor Frenchman, who had ferre bled up one of the most precipitous mountains of North Wales, and was now pentively leading on his flick, and casting a mountail less towards the wide expanse of waters who bounded his prospect-" The scenes of ag life have been fad," repeated be, and a ter-filently ftole down his cheek, as the painful recollection of the past again struck his fort; "I have purfued the bubble happiness all our the world, and have lived but to finding phantom of the brain-I have fuffered it torture of the inquilition in Span-I las been chained to the gallies in Italy-I have flarved on the mountains of Switzerland-I have groaned as a flave in Turkey-I bee languished beneath the republican tyrany in France—and, lastiy, I have been whiped at a vagabond in England-and I am grove gray in milery, and old age has overrake ag in wretchednels !"-The tears ftreamed ples. titully down the cheeks of the unfortunate old man, as this painful retrofped prefentel itself to his mind. The fun was jult ceffin his last rays over the waters, and the wil was tinged with the bright fireaks of remi lion and gold. Not a breath of air tofil the furface of the deep—not a found invade the ear—all was fillness and ferenity, except when the last notes of the afcending false funk on the air, while the feathered fatter himfelf was loft in diftance. He inferfilb felt his spirits tranquillized by the universal harmony which feemed to reign around. The balm of peace descended upon his foul H looked upon the wanderings of his past days with a calm, but melancholy regret-It an too late to begin life anew; and, after having fpent his youth in toil and vexation, he now felt that a little rest was necessary. When the fun had funk beneath the horizon, being himfelf on the turf, and foon dropped mis a fweet, and uninterrupted flumber. In me morning he role refreshed. Beneath the side fpreading branches of a venerable tree, he conftructed a simple hut-His meat was up plied by the roots and the herbs of the valley and the crystal spring, which bubbled by his dwelling, afforded him a wholesome beverage Everyevening beheld him finking peaceably repose on his bed of leaves; and every date ing day faw him rife refreshed and cheese. In a short time he discovered that he a happy-The discovery astonished him. He w ifolated an outcast depending on the fast taneous products of the earth for fullmans, and only sheltered from the inclemency of it weather by a cabin. over which the dead the wild beaft poffesfed many advantages. Under fuch circumftancer, that he could's happy, was to him incomprehenfible .- Ale muling fometime on the firangeness of the fact, he found out that all the mileries of is past life were to be imputed to himself; the they arose from his own restlessness and antition ; and that the true philosopher's flow, which converts every thing it touches in gold, the real fource of all human hapoints is CONTENTMENT.

From the New-England Palladian.

LIGHT AND SOUND. Those who are habituated to the use of and lery, are able to judge accurately of the rection in which a cannon is fired, by comparing with each other the first and second false of powder. The one from the muzzk, the other from the touch-hole. The ball along going on the contrary fide from that on what the flash from the touch-hole is feep. The fland on a wall or fortification, and observing the fire of the diffant cannon, fay, this be goes to the right that to the left. But that well pointed one (where the flathes are it line with each other) strikes the spat, fram which they take care to leap, as foon as deg fee the fiash. The ball passes through the air at the rate of three miles in a second; but the light of the burning powder is convent to the eye at the rate of 198,000 miles is # second. Therefore they have time to fee he flash, and to get out of the direction, before the arrival of the ball, which would hill then before they could hear the report of the pai which report moves only at the rate of a parter of a mile in one second. In thunder form the burning vapour, which confliture the atexplodes before the clap commences.

The flash is conveyed to us at the rate 198,000 miles in a second, but the thunder day creeps on at the rate of 13 miles in a minus Hence when we hear the thunder we have so are safe from that explicion of vapour, which mull have paffed off from us before the sea val of the thunder, and, by this companies clap is computed to be diffant about ore pain when we fee the lightning five fecani before we hear the thunder.

ANNAPOLIS: PHINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEK

Price-Two Dellars ber Assus.

XVIth YEAR

MARYLAND GA APOLIS, WEDNESDAY,

From the National In out of a letter from Willi Smith, Eag. Secretary of Lath 21, 1810.

or the 21, 1810.

On the 27th of November of the preceding month, wing I had a conference leftey, in the course of wifely the grounds upon whether the course of wing I Mr. Jackson's immediate the course of the co thich the official intercon and the American gover

onl Wellesley's reception was frank and friendly; ritusion that we should tissed with the final courhe fubjects of our confers reagreed in opinion that be introductory to a more by part; and it was accorof my verbal communications prepared fuch a let loaning firect, a few da esplanatory obfer atio I prefume necessary to to a copy of this letter ence allest from it the substan e flatements and remar duty to make in the con

copy of the unfwer, [cor

Great C

Lord, a se course of the official large taken place be see of the United States jefte's envoy extraordicentiary at Washington, lackton he lackton he ed that Mr Jackson ha well his recall, and that course between that mi serament should be sufp am quite fore, my ke your lordthip's withen to his majetty's gove by on this occasion with mksefs. My influction arfe as required by the last, and as fuited to saident entertains in the which they relate. earlode from this cor ich is not intimately fe, and, on the other our and explicitnes

a which really belong ordenable if I farigued

Bary details, or affecte It is known to your rived in America, as ine, while the disapp favowal of the arrang mayet recent, and wifferisfaction which hemselves with that di ption by the America e seprefentative of a e moft friendly relation I harever were the offen had infpired, ad adjatiments upon muck between the to rere not much encour shich, as far as he t er. Smith, foon after atrat of his powers mt-After an exp remeat of the Lui appeared that these misconception and bely to lead to any Accordingly on the course of as government had er recapitulating

> ticular occasion, the It is evident, my ply on the 1sth served this intimati as it was, he feeter fland in a general bility. He speak without example is a dep against whice as a violation in rights of a robli thrown in the way I need not rema of all this could conding, in itself a by the gare of the to be applied, an decreous and un of the United St.

their fulfed in their their fubjects, he to

dient that their

# Boston Mirror.

A FRAGMENT.

enes of my life have bern renchman, who had form most precipitous mountain ad was now pentively leasexpanse of waters which The frenes of by repeated he, and a ter his cheek, as the painful past again struck his feat; e bubble happinels all our ave lived but to find ita orain\_I have foffered the quilition in Spair-I las e gallies in Italy-I have ountains of Switzerland a flave in Turkey-I have the republican tyransy is iy, I have been whipped at ngland-and I am gross

d old age has overrake a -The tears ffreamed ples. cheeks of the unfortung painful retrospect presentel The fun was just caffing the waters, and the we the bright fireaks of remain Not a breath of air ruffel e deep-not a found invads tes of the alcending fines, while the feathered forces in diftance. He inferfith tranquillized by the universal feemed to reign around\_Te escended upon his foul\_He wanderings of his past days rt melancholy regret\_It an n life anew; and, after having in toil and vexation, be now rest was necessary. When k beneath the horizon, beind turf, and foon dropped into a interrupted flumber. In me e refreshed. Beneath the side ches of a venerable tree, he mple hu:-His meat was im ots and the herbs of the valley fpring, which bubbled by hi ed him a wholefome beverage beheld him finking peaceably a ed of leaves; and every date im rife refrethed and cheek e he discovered that he m fcovery aftonished him. He w tcaft-depending on the for ered from the inclemency of the cabin. over which the dead poffeffed many advantages. circumftancer, that he could's

e New-England Palladian. GHT AND SOUND.

him incomprehenfible.-Ale

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are habituated to the vie of will e to judge accurately of the ich a cannon is fired, by compendiction the first and second fiche The one from the muzzle, the contrary fide from that on which all or fortification, and observing the diffant cannon, fay, this bis ight-that to the left. But that d one (where the flaftes are it ach other) strikes the spet, in take care to leap, as foon as deg h. The ball passes through the te of three miles in a second; but f the burning powder is convent t the rate of 198,000 miles it de herefore they have time to fee the o get out of the direction, before of the ball, which would kill then could hear the report of the gui; t moves only at the rate of a e in one second. In thunder form vapour, which conflictes the fat

fore the clap commences. h is conveyed to us at the rate of iles in a second, but the thunderda t the rate of 13 miles in a minut n we hear the thunder we know om that explosion of vapour, which paffed off from us before the sen thunder, and, by this companies of light and found, the works puted to be diffant about ore ee the lightning ave fecasis being e thunder.

ANNAPOLIS: PHINTED BY RICK & SAMUEL GREEK Two Dellars her Assess.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1810.

No. 3307.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

APOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1810.

XVIth YEAR.]

From the National Intelligencer.

est of a later from William Pinkney, Esq. to Smith, Esq. Secretary of State, dated London, arts 21, 1810.

On the 27th of November, Mr Brownell de to me your letters of the 11th, 14th and of the preceding month, and on the Saturday wing I had a conference with the Marquis rier, in the course of which I explained to fully the grounds upon which I was infirmeded Jackson's immediate recall, and upthich the official intercourse between that mi and the American government had been ful-

ord Wellessey's reception of what I faid to was frank and friendly; and I lest him with results that we should have no cause to be tissed with the final course of his government

he fubjects of our conference. e agreed in opinion that this interview could be introductory to a more formal proceeding y part; and it was accordingly fettled between at I should present an official letter, to the ef-

at I mould present an official letter, to the ef-of my verbal communication army prepared such a letter, I carried it myself borning street, a few days afterwards, and ac-panied the delivery of it to lord Weltesley with anied the delivery of it to lord Wellelley with a explanatory observations, with which it is presume necessary to trouble you. You will a topy of this letter enclosed, and will be able lied from it the substance of the greater part be statements and remarks which I thought it duty to make in the convertation above menti-

copy of the unfwer, received on the day of date, is encloted "

[COLAT Great Cumberland Place, 2d Famory, 1810.

Leab,

a te counts of the official correspondence, which
lasely taken place between the Secretary of
lasely taken place between the Secretary of
te of the United States, and Mr. Jackson, his
te of the United States, and minister plenited of the County of the Secretary at Washington, it has unfortunately hapted of the County of the Secretary at Washington, it has unfortunately hapmary at Washington, it has unfortunately haped that Mr Jackton has made it necessary that weld receive the commands of the prefixent to nell his recall, and that in the mean-time the in-course between that minister and the American

rement should be suspended. am quite fure, my lord, that I thall heft cona your lordihip's withes, and the respect which I to the his majesty's government, by executing my to an this occasion with perfect simplicity and always. My instructions, too, point to that urfe as required by the horseur of the two government, and as suited to the confidence which the sident entertains in the disposition of his majestagorernment to view in its true light the subject which they relate. With such inducements exclude from this communication every thing bish is not intimately connected with its purich is not intimately connected with its pur fe, and, on the other hand, to fet forth with ur and explicitness the facts and confiderati swhich really belong to the cafe, I fhould be un-independently belong to the cafe, I fhould be un-independently belong to the cafe, I fhould be un-independently belong to the cafe, I flow the unne-fary details, or affected any referve.

It is known to your lordfulp that Mr. Jackson rived in America, as the successor of Mr. Erine, while the disappointment produced by the savet recent, and while some other causes of suggestion, which had been made to affective distaction which had been made to affociate emfelves with that difappointment, were in ope-tion. But your lordship also knows that his reption by the American government was marked rall that kindness and respect which were due to supresentative of a sovereign with whom the were fincerely defire

e most friendly relations. Uharever were the hopes, which Mr. Jackfan's Con had inspired, of fatisfactory explanations adon had infpired, of fatisfactory explanations of dif-displanments upon the prominent points of dif-mace between the two countries, they certainly are not much encouraged by the conferences, in which, as far as he thought proper, he opened to the Smith, foon after his arrival, the nature and atest of his powers and the views of his governent -After an experiment, deemed by the gospeared that these conferences, necessarily liable enception and want of precision, were no

lady to lead to any practical conclusion.

Accordingly on the 9th of October, Mr. Smith

"refled a letter to Mr. Jackson, in which, after ming the course of proceeding which the Ameri-cas government had supposed itself entitled to ex-sent from him, with regard to the rejected arrangeare and the matters embraced by it, and afthere pailed in their recent interviews relative to these subjects, he intimated that it was thought dient that their further difcustions, on that par-

tealer occasion, should be in writing tealer occasion, should be in writing it is evident, my tord, from Mr Jackson's repy on the 1sth of the fants month, that he reed this intimation (which, carefully reflricted mit was, he feetna to have been willing to under-sand in a general fense) with confiderable fensi-bility. He speaks of it in that reply as being who the speaks of it in that reply as being without example in the annals of diplomacy: as a depagaind which it was fit to enter his protest as a violation in his person of the most effectial rights of a robbie minister: as a new difficulty thrown in the way of a restoration of a thorough good understanding between the two countries. I need not remark to your lordship that nothing of all this could with mornious be first of a pro-

of all this could with propriety be fard of a pro-ceeding, in itielf ensirely regular and ufual, required by the mate of the diffcussion to which only it was to be applied, and proposed in a manner persocily decreas and unexceptionable. The government of the United States had expedied from Mr. Jack-

fon an explanation of the grounds of the refufal on the part of his government to abide by Mr Erskine's arrangement, accompanied by a substitu-tion of other propositions. It had been collected from Mr Jackson's convertations that he had no power what over to give any fuch explanation; or, in the buliness of the orders in council, to offer any subditute for the rejected agreement; or, in the affair of the Chesapeake, to offer any subditute that could be accepted; and it had been inferred from the same conversations, that, even if the A from the isme convertations, that, even if the re-merican government should propose a substitute for that part of the disavowed adjustment, which re-gar ed the orders in council, the substitute could not be agreed to (if indeed Mr Jackson had pow er to do more than discuss it) unless it should distindly recognize conditions which had already been declared to be wholly inadmissible. To what valua ble end, my lord, loofe convertations, having in view either no definite refult, or none that was at tainable, could under fuch circumstances and upon fuch topics, be continued, it would not be early discover; and I think I may venture to assume that the fubliquent written correspondence has com pletely shown that they could not have been otherwife than fruitless; and that they were not too foon abandoned for that more formal course, to which from the beginning they could only be con-

After remonstrating against the wish of the A merican government to give to the further difcum-ous a written form, Mr Jackson disposes himself to conform to it; and speaking in the same letter of the disavowal of the arrangement of April, he declares, that he was not provided with instructions to explain the motives of it; and he feems to intimate that explanation through him was unnecessa ry, not only because it had already been made thro other channels, but because the government of the U. S. had entered into the arrangement with a knowledge " that it could only lead to the confequences that a quality followed " In the conclusion of the fourth paragraph of the letter he informs Mr. Smith, that the dispatch of Mr Canning to Mr. Erskine, " which Mr Smith had made the balis of an official correspondence with the latter minister, and which had been read to the Ameri-can minister in London," was the only dispatch, by which the conditions were prefcribed to Mr. Erfkine for the conclusion of an arrangement with the United States on the matter to which it re

Mr. Smith's answer to this letter bears date the 19th of October; and I beg your lordship's permif-tion to introduce from it the following quotation: The firefs you have laid on what you have been pleafed to flate as the fubilitation of the terms finally agreed on" (in the arrangement of April on the orders in council)" for the terms first propered" (by Mr Erikine) "has excited no fmall degree of furprile.—Certain it is, that your predecessor did present for my consideration the same conditions which now appear in the prefent document—that he was disposed to urge them more than the nature of two of them (both palpably loadmiffible, and one more than merely madmiffible) could permit—and that on finding his first proposal unfucefisful, the more reasonable terms, comprised in the arrangement respecting the orders in council, were adopted. And what is there in this to countenance the conclusion you have drawn in favour of the right of nis Britannic majefty to difavow the proceeding ? Is any thing more common in public negoriations, than to begin with a higher demand, and that failing to defcend to a lower? To have, Il not two fets of inflructions, two or more than two grades of propositions in the same set of inflructions; to begin with what is the most desirable, and to end with what is found to be admissible, in case the more defirable thould not be actainable? This must he obvious to every understanding, and is confirm-

de by universal experience What are the real and entire inftructions given to your predeceffor, is a question effentially between to your predecction, is a queltion elientially between him and his government. That he had, or at leaft that he believed he had, fufficient authority to con-clude the arrangement, his formal affurances during our difcuffions were fuch as to leave no room for nt letter of the 15th of June, renewing his afforance to me," that the terms of the agreement to happily concluded by the recent negotiation, will be firstly tulfilled on the part of his majefly," is an evident indication of what his perfusion then was as to his inftructions. And with a view to show what his impressions have been even fince the difavowal, I must take the ii berty, of referring you to the annexed extracts (fee C) from his omicial letters of the 3rft of July

and of the 14th of August. "The declaration that the ditpatch from Mr. Canning to Mr Erskine of the 23d of Jan. is the only dispatch by which the conditions were pre-feribed Mr. Erkine for the conclusion of an arrangement on the matter to which it relates, is now for the first time made to this government.
And I need hardly add, that if that disparch had been communicated at the time of the arrangement, or if it had been known that the propolitions contained it, and which were at first presented by Mr. Erfkine, were the only ones on which he was authorifed to make an arrangement, the arrange-

ment would not have been made." I suppose, my lord, that it was impossible to difclaim for the American government, in more pre-cife and intelligible language than is found in this quotation, all knowledge of Mr Erfkine's infirma-tions it compatible with a fincere, honourable and julifiable belief that he was, as he professed to be, fully authorifed to make the agreement in which he undertook ta please the inth of his majetly's government. Yet in Mr. Jackiwn's next letter (of the 23d Oct.) to Mr. Smith he fays, "I have therefore no helitation in informing you that his majefly was pleafed to difavow the agreement, concluded between you and Mr. Erkine, besaufe it was in violation of that gentleman's inductions, and altogether without authority to fubfcribe to the terms of it. These intentions, I now underly the terms of it. These instructions I now understand, by your letter, as well as from the obvious deductions which I took the liberty of making in mine of the 11th indiant, were at the time in fubiliance made about to you. No fironger illustration there-

fore can be given of the deviation from them which occurred, than by a reference to the terms of your

Your lord/hip will allow me to take for granted, that this pallage cannot be millunderstood. Its di-rect and evident tendency is to fathen upon the go vernment of the United States an imputation mot injurious to its honour and veracity. The charge, that it had all along been fooduntially apprized, however it might affect to be ignorant, of the infructions which Mr Erskine's arrangement was faid to have violated, had before been infinuated; but it is here openly made, in repl, too, to a pa per, in which the contrary is formally declared by

the official organ of the American government. This harsh accusation, enhanced by the tone the letter in which it appeared, was in all respects as extraordinary as it was offensive. It took the shape of an interence from facts and affeverations which necessarily led to the opposite conclusion It was preferred as an answer to a claim of expla which Mr. Jackson professed not to be authorised by his government to offer at all, but which he chose so to offer from himself as to convert explanation into infult. It was advanced, not only without proof, and against proof, but against all colour of probability. It could starcely have been advanced under any conviction, that it was necessary to the case which Mr Jackson was to maintain; for his majell, 's government had difavowed Mr. Erskine's arrangement, according to Mr. Jackson's own prefentation, without any re-ference to the knowledge which this accuration imputed to the government of the United States ; and it need not be flared, that no allufion whate ver was made to it by Mr Secretary Canning, in those informal communications to me, which Mr Jackson has mentioned. It was not, moreover, to have been expedied, that in the apparer: flate of Mr Jackson's powers, and in the aftual postate of his negotiation, he would feek to irritate where he could not arrange, and fharpen disappointment by fludied and unprovoked indignity The course which the government of the U.S.

adopted on this painful occasion, was such as a once demonstrated a fincere respect for the public character with which Mr. Jackson was invested, and a due sense of its own dignity Mr. Jackson's conduct had left a feeble hope that further intercourfe with him, unproductive of good as it must be, might fill be reconcileable with the honour of the Anse rican government A fair opportunity was accordingly prefented to him of making it fo, by Mr. Smith's letter of the tft of Nov of which I beg

leave to infert the concluding paragraph " I abitain, fir, from making any particular animadversions on several irrelevant and improper allufions in your letter, not at all comporting with the professed disposition to adjust in an amicable manner the differences unhappily fubfilling between the two countries. But it would be improper to conclude the few observations to which I purposely limit myfelf, without adverting to your repetition limit mylelf, without adverting to your repetition of a language, implying a knowledge on the part of this government, that the infiractions of your predeceffor did not authorife the arrangement form ed by him. After the explicit and peremptory affeveration, that this government had no fuch knowledge, and that with fuch knowledge, no fuch arrangement would have been entered into the rangement would have been entered into; the view, which you again prefested of the fubject, makes it my duty to apprile you, that fuch infinuations are inadmiffible in the intercourse of a foreign minister with a government that understands what it owes to itself "

Whatever was the feafe in which Mr Jackson had used the expressions to which the American go vernment took exception, he was now aware of the fense in which they were understood; and, confequently, was called upon, if he had been misapprehended, to fay so. His expressions conveyed an interest of the same of the content of the same of t injurious meaning, supported moreover by the con-text; and the notice taken of them had not exceed-ed the bounds of just admonition. To have ex-plained away even an imaginary affront, would have been no degradation; but when an occasion was thus offered to qualify real and fevere imputa tions upon the government to which he was ac-credited, it could fearesty be otherwise than a du-

Such, however, was not Mr Jackson's opinion He preferred aufwering the appeal which had been made to him by reiterating with aggravations the offenfive infimuation. He lays in the last paragraph of his letter of the 4th of Nov to Mr Smith "You will find, that in my correspondence with you, I have carefully avoided drawing conclusions that did not necessarily follow from the bremiers advanced by me; and least of all should I think of uttering an infinuation where I was unable to subspatiate a feet. To fast, such as I have become thering an infinuation where I was unable to fub-flantiate a fact. To fads, fuch as I have become acquainted with them, I have ferupulously adhered. In so doing, I must continue, whenever the good faith of his majefly's government is called in question, to vindicate its honour and dignity, in the manner that appears to me best calculated for

that purpole." To this, my lord, there could be but one reply Official intercourse with Mr. Isel fon could no los ger be productive of any cifefts that were not ra-ther to be avoided than defired ; and it was plainther to be avoided than defired; and it was plaintly impossible that it should continue. He was, therefore, informed by Mr. Smith, in a letter of the 8th of Nov. which recapitulated the inducements to this unavoidable step that no further communications would be received from him; that the necessity of this determination would without the necessary of this determinant of a north and that delay be made known to his government; and that is the mean-time a ready attention would be given to any communication, affecting the interests of the two rations through any other channel that

might be fubilituted The prefident has been pleufed to direct that I thould make known this necessity to his majesty's government, and at the lame time request that Mr Jackson be recalled. And I am particularly infiruried to do this in a manner that will leave no doubt of the undiminished defire of the U. States to unite in all the means the best calculated to al tablish the relations of the two countries on the fo-lid foundations of Justice, of friendship and of mu-tual interes. I am further particularly infrared,

my lord, to make his majefty's government fenfille, that in requiring the recall of Mr. Jackfon, the U. States with not to be underflood as in any degree obstructing communications which may lead to a friendly accommodation, but that, on the contrary they finerely retain the defire, which they have conflantly professed, to facilitate so happy an event, and that nothing will be more agreeable to those than to find the minister, who has restered himself so justly obnoxious, replaced by another, who with a different character, may carry with him all the authorities and inftructions requifite tor the ment of this object through my agency floudd be confidered more expecitious, or otherwise profession, the this it will be a course entirely satisfactory to the U States

Thele instructions; which I lay before your lordthip wi hour diffuife, require no comment.

Before I conclude this letter it may be proper very shortly to advert to two communications, re-ceived by Mr Secretary Smith from Mr. Oakley after the correspondence with Mr. Jackson bad

The first of these communications (of which I am not able to afcertain the date) requested a day coment, having the effect of a special passport, or safeguard, for Mr. Jackson and his family, during their surface flav in the U States. This applicatheir further flay in the U States. This applied-tion was regarded as fomewhat fingular, but the document of which the necessity was not perceived, was nevertheless turnished. The reasons assured was nevertheless furnished. The reasons assigned for the application excited some surprise. I have troubled your lordship, in convertation, with a lew remarks, from my instructions, upon one of those reasons, which I will take the liberty to repeat. The paper in question states that Mr. Jackson "had already been onte mast grossly insulted by the inhabitants of Haropton, in the unprovoked language of abuse held by them to several officers to arms the kine's puriform; when those officers o army the king's uniform; when those officers were themselves violently affaulted and put in imminent danger."

I am given to understand, my lord, that the in-fult, here alimied to, was for the first time brought under the notice of the American governmentby this paper; that it had, indeed, been among the rumours of the day that tome unbecoming frenc had, taken place at Hampton or Norfolk, between fome officers belonging to the Africaine trigate and fone of the inhabi ants, and that it took its rife in the ladifcretion of the farmer; that no attention to the cir-cumflance having been called for, and no inquiry having been made the truth of the cafe is unknown, but that it was never supposed that Mr. Jackson himself, who was on board the frighte, had been pertonally insulted, nor is yet understood in what way he supposes that he was so. I am authorised to add, that any complaint of representation on the subject would inflantly have received every pro-

per attention The other communications (of which the fubstance was foon afterwards published to the Americin people in the form of a circular letter from air. Jackson to the British consuls in the U States) feems to have been intended as a justification of his conduct in that part of his correspondence, which had given umbrage to the American govern-ment. This paper (bearing date the 13th of Nov.) is not very explicit; but it would appear to be calculated to give rather a new form to the flate-ments, which Mr. Jackson had suffered the government of the U. States to view in another light, until it had no choice but to ad upon the obvious and natural interpretation of them fandioused by

It was never objected to Mr. Jackfon (as this paper forms to fuggett) that he had flated that the paper seems to tuggent) that he had flated that the three propositions, in bir Erskine's original instructions were submitted to Mr. Smith, by that gentlemant or that he had flated it as made known to him by Mr Canning, that the influshion to Mr Erskine, containing these three condion to Mr Erikine, containing those three conditions, was the only one from which his authority was derived for the conclusion of an arrangement on the matter to which it related.

The objection was, that he had afcribed to the As merican government a knowledge, that the propo-ficions furmitted to its confideration by Mr Erfitions februited the fitting and that he fitting, were indifferable conditions; and that he fitting a fitty that knowledge had been tilftinally disclaimed, and he had been made to perce that a repetition of the allegation could not fend I willingly leave your lordship to judge, whether Mr Jackson's correspondence will bear any other confirmation than it in last received a any other continues on that it in fact received and whether supposing it to have been erroseously confirmed, his letter of the 4th of Nov should not have corrected the missake, instead of confirming and establishing it

As an explanation this paper was even worke than nothing-It had not the appearance of an attempt to redaily miliapprehention. It fought to put the American government in the wrong, by afforming that what had given fo much umbrage ought not to have given any It imported reproach, rather than explanation. It kept out of fight the real offence, and, introducing a new and interficient one in its place, feemed to difchole no other with than to withdraw from the government of the U. States the ground upon which it had proceeded. Its apparent purpose, in a word, was to find Its apparent purpole, in a word, was to fix a charge of injultice upon the paff, not to produce a leneficial effect upon the inture. In this view, & in this only, it was perfectly confiften that it should announce Mr Jackson's determination to

retire to New York.

The time when this paper was preferred will not have eleaped your bruthip's observations. It followed the etemand, already mentioned, of a fafe-guard for "Mr. Jackson, his family, and the gendemen attached to his mimon:" a demand which cannot be regarded, especially if we look to the inducements to which it was referred, as either conciliatory or respectful. It followed, too, the letter of the 4th of Nov. which, had explanation been intended, ought undoubtedly to have continued. been intended, ought undoubtedly to have conti ed it, but which in lieu of it, contained fresh mar-ter of provocation. It was itself followed by the publication of its own substante in more garb. On the very day of its date, when Mr Jackson, if he meant it as an explanation, could not be justified.

in concluding that it would not be fatisfactory. it was moulded by him into the circular ad drefs to which I have before alluded; and immediate steps appear to have been taken to give to it, in that shape the utmost publicity. I have no with, my lord, to make any strong remarks upon that proceeding. It will be ad mitted that it was a great irregularity; and that, if Me. Jackson had been particularly anxious to close every avenue to reconciliation between the American government and himfelf, he could not have fallen upon a better expedient.

I have now only to add, my lord, the expreflions of my own most ardent wish, that out of the incident which has produced this letter, an occasion may be made to arise, which, improved as it nught to be, and I truft will be, by our respective governments, may conduct them to cordial and lafting friendship. Thus to endeavour to bring good out of evil, would be worthy of the rulers of two nations that are only in their natural polition when they are engaged in offices of mutual kindnefs, and largely contributing to the profperity and happiness of each other.

I have the honour to be, with the highest confideration, my lord, your lordship's most obedient humble fervant,

(Signed) WM. PINKNEY. The most noble The Marquis Wellesley, &c. &c.

From the Marquis of Wellesley to Mr. Pink-

Foreign Office, March 14, 1810.

The letter which I had the honour to receive from you, under date of 2d January, together with the additional paragraph received on the 24th Jan. has been laid before

The feveral conferences which I have held with you respecting the transactions to which your letter refers, have, I truft, fatisfied you, that it is the fincere defire of his majefty's government, on the present occasion, to avoid any discussion which might obstruct the renewal of amicable intercourse between the two

The correspondence between Mr. Jackson and Mr. Smith, has been fubmitted to his majefty's confideration.

His majesty has commanded me to express his concern, that the official communication, between his majefty's minister in America and the government of U. States, should have been interrupted before it was possible for his majefty, by any interpolition of his authority, to manifest his invariable difp fition to maintain the relations of amity with the United

I am commanded by his majefly to inform you, that I have received from Mr. Jackson the most positive affarances, that it was not his purpole to give off-nce to the government of the United States, by any expression contained in his letters, or by any part of his conduct.

The expressions and conduct of his majef. ty's minister in America having, however, appeared to the government of the U. States to be exceptionable, the usual course in such cafes would have been, to convey, in the fill instance, to his majesty, a formal complaint against his minister, and to delire such redresas might be deemed fuitable to the nature of the alleged offence.

This course of proceeding would have ena bled his majefly to have made fuch arrangements, or to have offered fuch feafonable explanations, as might have precluded the inconvenience which must always arise from the inspension of official communication between friendly powers.

His majesty, however, is always disposed to pay the utmost attention to the wishes and fentiments of flates in amity with him ; and he has therefore been pleased to direct the return of Mr. Jackson to England.

But his najefty has not marked, with any expression of his displeasure, the conduct of Mr. Jackson; whose integrity, zeal and ability, have long been diffinguished in his majel. ty's fervice; and who does not appear on the prefent occasion, to have committed any in tentional offence against the government of the U. States.

I am commanded to inform you, that Mr. Jackson is ordered to deliver over the charge of his majesty's affairs in America, to a perfon properly qualified to carry on the ordina. ry intercourse between the two governments. which his majefty is fincerely defirous of cultivating on the most friendly terms.

As an additional testimony of this disposition, I am authorised to affure you, that his majefty is ready to receive, with fentiments of undiminished amity and good will, any communication which the government of the U. States may deem beneficial to the mutual interest of both countries, through any channel of negotiation which may appear advantageous to that government.

I request that you will accept the affurances of the high confideration with which I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and

bumble fervant, WELLESLEY. William Pinkney, Esq. Uc. Ge. Uc.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1810.

ALTHOUGH it is common to pay little or no attention to calls of this kind, yet the Subscriber deems it necessary, once more, and for the last time, to request all persons indebted to pay off their respective balances, which, though small to each individual, are, in the whole, of great importance to him. Each person's account will be enclosed, and forwarded by the first opportunity; and he is under the necessity of informing all who refuse or neglect to settle, that measures must and will be taken to compel them-this will be extremely disagreeable, but his circumstances demand it of him, and he hopes to be excused by those who, by their neglect. will force him to issue legal process.

FREDERICK GREEN.

DIED, yesterday, in this city, after a long and painful illness, Mes. MARGARET FOW-

KINGSTON, (Jam.) APRIL 19. IT was the Swaggerer brig that the John from Halifax fell in with off Nevis, on the 9th instant, and not the Swinger, as mentioned in yesterday's paper; her commander stated, that he had been chased a short time previous by feven fail of the line, supposed to b-French, and we have no doubt they are part of the Toulon fleet, which has escaped, as will appear from the following extract from the Barbadoes Mercury, of the 17th March, which was given in the Jamaica Courant, of the 3d inftant :

FRENCH FLEET.

" A report has for fome days been in town, of a certain information having been lately received by Sir A. Cochrane, of a squadron of ten fail of the line and fome frigates (all with troops) being in readiness at Toulon, and according to the last account, at fingle anchor, waiting the first opportunity to flip out for this country, with the view of retaking Martinique, and relieving Gaudaloupe ; but whether any fuch information has actually been received by the admiral, we have not the means of judging, no immediate communication being derived to us from any fource of authority. There is, however, fome ground for the rumour at least letters from Dominica of the 19th inft. mentioning that an express boat had arrived there from the admiral with the intelligence; and fome letters have also reached this, dated the 7th from Baffaterre, flating the circumflance of the following effect-the admiral has information that a French fquadron of ten fail of the line and 15 frigates were ready to fail for the West-Indies from Toulon, with troops on board, to attack Martinique, and to throw fuccours into Guadaloupe; I think the report a very probable one; and if they have the good fortune to escape our blockading squadron off Toulon, we may foon expect to fee them."

BOSTON, MAY 9. We were last evening presented by a repected friend with a Dublin paper of the 10th, and a Cork paper of the 11th of April. They contain no farther information from

Dublin, April 10. Sunday a very fine American veffel, laden with tumber, arrived in our harbour, and within a few days past several others of the same description also arrived, which must afford a feafonable supply of that article, and reduce

the present price considerably. There is a rumour again affoat of a negotiation being on foot between G. Britain & France. Certain it is, that a Mr. M'Kenzie

was to leave London on Thursday last, for Morlaix, for the avowed purpose of negotiating an exchange of priloners; but though hat peace is connected with his mission. It is further rumoured, that Buonaparte

had positively promised an act of grace to fuch British subjects as were detained in France at the commencement of the war; & fuch is the fentibility of the British funds to all pacific rumours, that the 3 per cent. confols had rifen one half per cent. Cadia Article.

A fally was made on the 17th of March from the Castle of San Pedro to Chiclana, a. bout 7 miles, and the Spaniards deftroyed 2 batteries that had been raifed by the enemy. Several hundred of the latter were killed.

NEW-YORK, MAY 19. LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fast failing brig Camilla, capt. Shaler, from St. Se. baftians, which port the left on the 11th April.

Mr. John Grifwould came out in the Camilla, bearer of dispatches from gen. Armfirong to our government, and has furnished the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of French papers, and the following fummary of news,

Mr. Grifwould, bearer of dispatches in the Camilla, left Paris on the 26th of March. The emperor and fundry members of his court were at Compeigne where the new empress Maria Louisa, accompanied by the prince of Neufcharel, had just arrived. The triumphal entry into Paris, with the coronation and the marriage ceremonials, was to take place on Sunday, the 11t of April. The preparations for this great event were splendid beyond defcription, and it was supposed the illuminations and fetes would excel in brilliancy those of any former period.

Gen. Demotier, had been appointed by the emperor minister to the U. States. It was not known whether he was to fucceed gen, Turreau, or that he is appointed to some special mission. He had taken passage in the Francis with the Ruffian minister, and was to fail from Rochelle for Philadelphia about the 10th of April. It was reported and believed in Paris, that Mr. Pinkney had concluded a convention with the Marquis Wel-

Gen. Armstrong had taken up the ship Sally, capt. Scott, laying at St. Sebastians, to take himielf and family to America. He would embark from Bourdeaux about the Ift of June. The Saily was to proceed to Bourdeaux protected by two passports. American property was ft: !! under feizure in all the ports on the Continent .- The amount of property confiscated under the late orders, in the ports of Bifcay, Naples, &c. exclusive of Ton-

ringen, was computed to have coff in Ameica more than feven millions of dollars. That feized at Naples had been fold and the proceds placed in the royal treasury: that in soain was transporting to Bayonne, where it was to meet a similar fate. The reason asfigned for this halty proceeding was to prevent costs to individual claimants, who would otherways be profecuting their claims feparately and at great expense.

Little or no news from the armies in Spain that could be relied upon.

Gen. Mena, who commanded a party of triots, had been taken by a party of Gens D'Armes and fent into France efcorted by a heavy guard of toldiers. On the 7th of A. oril, gen. Mena was dining apart from his roops and was furprifed at table; a party of Gen D'Armes entered his apartments before ne was apprifed of their approach-he made a fhort, but vigorous reliftance, in which he was feverely wounded, and it was supposed he would not furvive his wounds.

A rumour prevailed at St. Sebastians at the time the Camilla failed, that a battle had been fought between the combined armies & the French, in which the latter were defeated with confiderable lofs-of the truth little was known or believed. It was also reported the day previous to failing, that the frigate John Adams had arrived at Cherbourg (in France) no news transpired from her.

The Camilla has brought the crew of the thip Anne Pendergrafs, of N. York, lately condemned in the prize court of Paris, veffel and cargo. Seventy-fix feamen belonging to American vellels captured and conficated in the ports of Bifcay, also came in the Camilla. The crews of fequestered vessels were denied a support by the French government and were daily entering on board of French pri-

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Capt. Trewiliger failed from Cadiz on the 3th of April, at which time every thing remained as stated by former arrivals. It was reported that 100,000 French were on their march from Seville towards Cadiz. Ten thoufand more B. tish troops were hourly expected. Twelve fail of British ships of the line, and eight or ten Spanish, with several frigates and gun-brigs, were in the bay; together with about 40 transports, some of which were receiving French prisoners for England.

We have received Cadiz Gazettes of the 10th of April, but they contain nothing.

# For Sale,

THE house in the city of Annapolis in which Mrs. Brookes at present refides. The terms, which will be moderate, may be knows by applying to the subscriber.
HORATIO RIDOUT.

Whitehall, May 25, 1810. 6t.

#### NOTICE.

HEREBY give notice to all my creditors. that I intend to apply to the judges of Anne Arundel county court, at their next September term of the faid court, for the benefit of the act of affembly, entitled, an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtars, and of the feveral supplements thereto.

May 26, 18100. Hand 8w.

#### NOTICE

S hereby given, that the fubfcriber intends to petition to the judges of St. Mary's county court, at their next fession, for the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry infolthereto. BENNET BISCOE, at Jas.
May 23, 1810.

Treasury Department

May 23d, 1810.

HEREAS in conformity with the se fions made by law for the reion ment of the Exchanged Siz Per Cent. created by the fecond fection of the so, tilled, "An act, fupplementary to the entitled, an act making provision for the demption of the whole of the public 64 the United States," paffrd on the line of February, 1807, it has been detrait by the commissioners of the finking find, the relidue of the principal of faid ft of h be reimburfed on the full cay of junext; PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore and the proprietors of the certificnes of Enland Six Per Cent. Stock, created by the said faid, that the principal of the whole on of faid flock, not heretofore reimborfed, on furrender of the certificates, be paid the first day of January, 1811, to the reference tive flockholders, or their legal seprelestes or attornies duly constituted, either as treasury or at the loan office where the lithus to be reimburfed, may then fland creating to the proprietors thereof.

It is farther made known for the inform on of the parties concerned, that so trans of certificates of Exchanged Six Per & Stock from the books of the treafury, as any commissioner of loans, will be allow ter the first day of December nex: ; and the interest of the whole amount of fall by will ceafe and determine on the day period the day hereby fixed for the reinfaries thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN Secretary of the Treasury. May 23.

I hereby give notice

TO all my ereditors, that I intend to m to the county court of Anne-Anne county, or to some judge thereof, in the conference of faid court (after this notice shall have be publifhed two months,) for the benefit of the act of affembly, paffed at Nov. fellion, 180 entitled, An act for the relief of fathy folvent debtors, and the feveral supple

THOMAS WILLIAMS May 28, 1810.

#### One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

RAN away from the fubfcriber, the folia DENNIS GRAHAM, aged about twen three years, five feet eight or ten inches he is knock-kneed, nas long wool, flat notes thick lips; he took with him feveral frime cloaths, and went off on the 26th of Mad having a pass, giving him leave of about for fourteen days.

POLLY SHORTER, and her two in OHN and THOMAS, with THOM MARTIN. Polly is about forty-fre poold, John fifteen, Thomas twelve, and To mas Martin about nineteen. They tooks cloaths with them. I suppose them to be or about the City of Washington, as to are well acquainted there. Polly as very min given to drunkenness.

I will give the above reward for the win or twenty dollars for each, if fecured is a gaol fo that I get them again, and if brough to Annapolis, all reasonable expenses with paid by me, or Richard Wallack, Eise attorney in the City of Washington.
WILLIAM CATON.

Masters of vessels and others are foreward May 28, 1810.

# Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, on the 26th inft. from the far of Doctor Richard Duckett, in Print George's county, near the Governor's Bridge a DARK SORREL HORSE, full 15 hash high, a fwitch mane and tail, a fmill fat a his forehead, two or more faddle fpots, # upon examination may be discovered a prejection of the fkin in the flank of the right fide, with a confiderable fear, more perces ble on the inner part, occasioned from a wound received about 12 months ago, has a fo a tumour on the fide of his neck, occaseed by the collar. He is a very fine faddle & gig horfe, racks, trots and gallops facly, an in fine health and condition; a very god looking horse either under the saddle of it geers ; has lately been shod before, was femerly known by many as the faddle base of the late Allen B. Duckett.

The above reward will be given to 27 person who will deliver him to Dr. Rickitt DUCKETT, and twenty dollars for appelen ing the thief.

> To be had, At the flore of Gideon White, Efquire,

AN ANSWER To a Pamphlet, Entitled R APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLEGES.

Rags. Cash given for clean Linen & Crem

virtue of a decree of chancery court of the the subscriber having b tee for the fale of part ASCRIBALD CHISHOL Arendal county, decea of paying the just del offers at Private Sale t tv, belonging to faid TRACT of land in called SHAWNEE 4 acres. It lies about ! rd of Cumberland, and y, having been located en persons taking up chord had their choice 6, 3127. 4034, 4094 e hood, of 50 acres each The fubicriber is alf sou acres of good par a county, flate of V ined to purchase any of property, may know the eorge Mackubin, Efo. e city of Annapolis, N e subscriber on Rhod iles from Annapolis. On the confirmation ancellor, and on the ale money, the land the purchaser or p James F.

AS opened an OFFI where he means to the Law. Assapolis, May 22, Maus and INPROVEME

construction of Y means of this new thers yet discovered ff expensive, familie thirty persons, may I quate to a fupply of than the value o ars at watermills, et fending to the water vention may be use wer, by wind or wa arpofes for which the e, in Annapolis, w had, to make and sthority of the fub Anne-Arundel cou

N. B. The Subscribe to the mode of app achine according to exined.

Land f

virtue of a decre Maryland, the fur public sale, on the on the premifes, LL that track of la pert, Supposed to that part of a trac ar's Parrot, conta hich was devised b Villiam Crandell, ing and being in A id creek on the four

atoxent river. On the fame day, To fell, at the fame aft of land called oled to contain one art of the faid tract inds to be fold on a e purchaser or pur pproved fecurity, for

f fale. The above lands lich it is deemed nit is prefumed as hafe will first view On the confirms hancellor, and on lafe money, the Hopurchafer or

Anne-Arune CERTIFY. that brought before offices of the p a polis, a BAY M. ourteen hands his ong tail, mixed w geers, No other except a natural this 8th day of B

N. B. The abo ber's farm about wner is requelte

pay charges, and 31

ary Department May 23d, 1810. S in conformity with the

ide by law for the reise xchanged Siz Per Cent. fecand fection of the ac act, supplementary to the act. It making providion for the be whole of the public ob rates," paffed on the lib 1807, it has been determi flioners of the finking fuel of the principal of faid ft of h on the fielt cay of ju-C Novice is therefore gire of the certificates of Enlan Stock, created by the ide principal of the whole on not heretofore reimborfed, of the certificates, be paid f January, 1811, to the me ers, or their legal reprefestion luly constituted, either m the loan office where the le nburfed, may then fland creis

tors thereof. r made known for the infor tics concerned, that to tran of Exchanged Six Per G ne books of the treafery, oner of loans, will be allow y of December nex: ; and the whole amount of hill be determine on the day person y fixed for the reimbe

ALBERT GALLATIN cretary of the Treasury.

reby give notice ereditors, that I intend to m forme judge thereof, in there (after this notice thall have be monthe,) for the benefit of the oly, paffed at Nov. fellion, 180 act for the relief of fardy

THOMAS WIMMED 1810.

ors, and the feveral Capple

Hundred Dollars REWARD. from the fubfcriber, the folia

es, viz. a mulatto man ch RAHAM, aged about rem five fret eight or ten inches ed, has long wool, flat pelen he took with him feveral forme went off on the 26th of Mad afs, giving him leave of about days.

SHORTER, and her two in, I THOMAS, with THOMA Polly is about forty-fre m freen, Thomas twelve, and Th about nineteen. They tooks h them. I suppose them to be i he City of Washington, as the unainted there. Polly as very me nkennefs.

e the above reward for the with ollars for each, if fecured is a I get them again, and if brough s, all reasonable expenses oil e, or Richard Wallack, Efe. the City of Washington.

WILLIAM CATON of veffels and others are foreward 1810.

Dollars Reward.

, on the 26th inft. from the fir for Richard Duckett, in Prime SORREL HORSE, full 15 hash tch mane and tail, a fmall flat a d. two or more faddle fpots, # ination may be discovered a poa confiderable foar, more percep e inner part, occasioned from a ived about 12 months 2go, bat & r on the fide of his neck, occasion ollar. He is a very fine faille ! racks, trots and gallops facty, an alth and condition; a very goal or fe either under the faddle or in lately been shod before, was for llen B. Duckett.

ove reward will be given to any will deliver him to Dr. Rickatt and twenty dollars for apprehend

To be had, flore of Gideon White, Efquirt,

AN ANSWER To a Pamphlet, Entitled DIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLEGES.

Rags. ofh given for clean Linen & Com

virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the flate of Maryland; the lobleriber having been appointed truftee for the fale of part of the real effate of ASCRIBALD CRISHOLM, late of Anne-Arendal county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of faid deceased, offers at Private Sale the following proper-

tr, belonging to faid effate, viz. TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 4 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westd of Cumberland, and is of the best quay, having been located at an early period, n persons taking up lands in that neighschool had their choice. Alfo lots No. 80, 6, 3127. 4034, 4094, in the fame neighhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots. The febicriber is also authorised to fell 500 acres of good patented land in Green ar county, flate of Virginia. Perfens inned to purchase any of the above mentionproperty, may know the terms, (which will low and accommodating,) by applying to corge Mackabin, Efo. attorney at law, in

neral post-office, City of Walhington, or subferiber on Rhode river, about eight les from Annapolis. On the confirmation of the fale by the neeller, and on the payment of the purale money, the land will be duly conveyed the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by WILSON W TERS. Trustee.

ecity of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the

James F. Brice, AS opened an OFFICE in his own house, where he means to continue the Practice Amapolis, May 22, 1810. 4

> Maus and Black's IMPROVEMENT IN THE

construction of Mills, &c. Y means of this new invention, of all' others yet discovered the most simple and if expensive, families, confishing of twenty thirty persons, may be fuited with a mill anate to a fupply of flour, at an expense than the value of the toll paid for two ars at watermills, exclusive of the troub'e fending to the water or windmill. This rention may be used by hand, by horse wer, by wind or water, according to the poles for which the mill is to be uled. A odel may be feen at Pinkney and Munroe's he, in Annapolis, where patent rights may had, to make and use the same under the thority of the subscriber, sole proprietor Anne-Arundel county

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

Land for Sale.

virtue of a decree of the chancellor of Maryland, the Subscriber will expose to public sale, on the 16th day of June next, on the premiles,

LL that tract of land called Pleasant Prospert, supposed to contain 150 acres, and that part of a tract of land called Gramar's Parrot, containing about 100 acres, hich was devised by William Crandell to Villiam Crandell, of Adam, the faid lands ing and being in Anne-Arundel county, at it mouthof Lyon's creek, and bounded by id creek on the fouth, and on the west by atoxent river.

On the same day, and by virtue of another To fell, at the fame place, the refidue of the all of land called Grammar's Parrot, Supoled to contain one hundred acres being that ert of the faid tract of which Gilbert Smith, te of Calvert county, died feifed. The faid ands to be fold on a credit of twelve conths, e purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with proved fecurity, for the payment of the pur-tale money, with legal interest from the day

The above lands combine many advantages. th it is deemed unnecessary to enomerate. ait is prefumed any person wishing to purhale will first view the premifes.

On the confirmation of the fale by the hancellor, and on the payment of the purlate money, the land will be duly conveyed JOHN S. SKINNER, Trufter.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit: CERTIFY, that on this day Seth Sweets. brought before the Subscriber, one of the brought before the lubicener, on offices of the p are for the county aforefaid, a a trespassing stray on his farm, near Anna-pole, a BAY MARE about four years old burteen hands high, a star in the forehead, a ong tail, mixed with gray hairs; the mane on the left fide, appears to have been worked in geers. No other particular marks ; 'no gates

this 8th day of May, 1810.

GIDEON WHITE. N. B. The above mare came to the subscrier's farm about the 25th April laft. The mer is requelted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

3X SETH SWEETSER.

# Cheap Goods.

THE Subscriber, defirous to close the partnership existing under the firm of Mich'l & B. Curren, will sell low for Cash, the following articles, viza

White Marfeilles and

Jeans, Printed Marfeilles &

conting,

for do.

Mpenders,

ings,

Do. filk do.

pelliffes,

nels,

chintzes,

lap linens

tons,

royal rib for waift-

Black figured fating

Cotton and filk ful-

Men's beaver gloves,

Women's do. do.

en's cotton flock-

Black tabby velvet for

Cordurays, velvets &

prefident's cord,

Second quality clothes,

Superfine white flan-

Furniture calico and

Cotton counterpanes

Ticklenburg and bur-

White German rolls,

Blue flriped India cot-

White cotton & cat-

White and coloured

Cotton laces & thread

edgings, 1ft, 2d and 3d quality

ton thread,

thread.

and bed tickings,

and 3 Irifh linens, Superfine long cloth thirtings; Cotton cambric do.

Chintzes and calicoes, Cambrio muslins and dimities,

Plain and figured leno mnflin, Plain & figured jackonet do.

India book muslin & handkerchiefs. British do. do. do. Printed muslin and chintz thawls, Cambric border'd pock

et handkerchiefs, Lawn and linen do. Cambric muslin do. coloured borders, Long lawn for handkerchiefs,

Linen & cotton brown holland. Silk thawls and handkerchiefs, Plain and crofs bar-

red filk. Black fatin and perfian

Pink farfenet and filk. Sewing filks afforted, Best Whitechapel nerdies, Gilt & common pine,

Mock Madrafs handkerchiefs,

Morocco thoes. And many articles in the Day Goods way o numerous to infert. B CURRAN, Surviving

Partner of MICH'L & B. CURRAN.

N. B. All those indebted to the above firm by note, bond or open account; are requested o come torward and pay the fame to

B. CURRAN. Annapolis, April 3, 1810.

Jonathan Waters,

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the above bulinels next door to Mr. John Wells's apothecary and shoe store, in Churchstreet, Annapolis, where he hopes, by diligent attention, to merit public patronage. He flatters himself that those who have tried his performance in that line, (while in Georgetown, twelve years fince,) will need no other recommendation therein. Orders from the city and country will be thankfully received and executed with promptitude. His materials being well felected, enfures to his patrons moderate terms.

#### April 24, 1810. NOTICE.

3 w.

ALL persons having claims against the es. tate of the late Thomas W. Walker, deceased, are hereby requeited to bring them forward; properly authenticated, to the fubfcriber, for fettlement.

BENJ. HODGES, Executor 3 of T. W. W. May 16, 1810.

#### NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late Dr. THOMAS BOURKE will take notice, that on the 25th June next a meeting will be held at Hunting-town, in Calvert county, for the purpose of paying their dividends of the per-sonal estate of said Bourne.

W.M. E. HUNGERFQRD, Admr. May 6, 1810. 3

#### Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the ef-Arundel county, deceafed, are hereby notified to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, on or before the twenty-fifth day of October next, or they will not be entitled to any benefit from the faid estate.

MARGARET DARNALL, Execu-1 tors I. TONGUE, w 6. April 20, 181Q.

# William Duvall,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the GRO. occupied by Mer Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hill-fireet, where he offers for fale a general affort-ment of GROCERIES, and other articles, which he will fell low for call.

He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where persons may be surnished by the single bottle or dozen.

Cash given for cappy. Bottles.

Annapolis, May 8, 1810.

#### In Council,

Annapolis, March 15, 1810.

ORDERED, That the following acts, to wit: An act to alter and abolish that part of the conflitution which permits certain citizens of Annapolis to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, An act to admit persons conscientionsly scrupulous of taking an oath to ferve as jurors, An act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government, An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government of this flate as relate to voters and qualification of voters, An act to alter all fuch parts of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, as make it lawful to lay an equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion, and An act 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 and truft in this state, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the senate, be published once in each week, for the space of three months successively, in the Whig, Evening Post and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore-the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and in the Star, at Eaflon.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Cik.

n Acr to abolish all that part of the constitution which permits certain citizens of Annabolis to vote for delegates for Anna-Arundel county.

RE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no perfon reliding in the ty of Annapolis shall have a vote in the county of Anne-Arundel for delegates for the laid county, and all and every part of the conftitution which enables persons holding fifty acres of land to vote in faid county, be and is hereby abolished; provided nevertheless, tha of this act shall be confirmed by the general flembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after fuch new election, according to the conflitution and form of government, that in fuch cafe this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government, shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconfiflent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An Acr to admit persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath to serve as jurors. WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath are deprived of

a full participation of the rights of citizenthip, owing to their folemn affirmation not being admitted as a qualification to ferve as jurors ; therefore,

2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland. That the people called Quekers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Menonifts, Tunkers and others, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion shall be allowed to make their solemn affirma tion as a qualification as jurors, except.in criminal cales that are capital, and upon pe titions for freedom, in the manner that the have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all incents and purpoles whatfoever.

3. And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforefaid shall be admitted as a juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be fatisfied, by fuch testimony that hey may require, that fuch person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously serupulous of taking an oath.

An Act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of go-

vernment. BE is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of the constitution and form of government be and the same is hereby repealed and utterly a-

bolished. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act fhalbe confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and be valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purontrary notwithstanding.

An Acr to alter such farts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to voters and qualification of voters. RE it enacted, by the General Assembly of

Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this flate, above twenty-one years of age, and no other, having refided twelve months within this flate, and fix months in the county, or in the city of Annapolis or eow3t. the county, or in the election at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote, by ballot, in the election of fuch county or city, or either of them,

for electors of the prefident and vice-prefident of the United States, for reprefentatives of al flate in the congress of the United States, for delegates to the general assembly of this state, electors of the senate, and theriffs.

2. And be it engeted, That all and every

part of the conflictation and form of government of this flate repugnant to, or inconficand the same are hereby abrogated, annulled and made void.

3. And be it enacted, That if this set thall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fift feffien after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration of faid conflitution contained therein, fhall be confidered as a part, and fhall conflitute and be valid as a part, of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing therein contained to the contary notwithflanding.

An Act to alter all such parts of the declaration of rights, constitution and form government, as make it lawful to lay as equal and a general tax for the support of the Christian religion.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the general affembly of this state to lay an equal and general tax, or any other tax, on the people of this flate, for the support of any religion.

2. And be it enacted, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the full effion after fuch new election, as the conftitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the conflitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall continute and be valid, as a part of faid constitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. And be it enacted, That the feveral claufes and fections of the declaration of rights, conflitution and form of government, in far as they are contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be, and are bereby declared to be, repealed and annulled on the confirmation hereof.

An Acr 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.

RE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all fuch parts of the conftiution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be aphis flate, and in persons elected members of the legislature, or electors of the senate, shall he and the fame are hereby repealed and abo-

2. And be it enacted, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates in the first feffion after fuch new election, as the conftiution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall conflitute and be valid, as a part of the faid contitution and from of government, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government co ed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER. RETURNS his fincere thanks to a generous public, and his Customers in particular, for past favours in the line of his bufiness. He has a good affortment of work on hand, and the usual credit will be given to punctual customers.

Those that have accounts standing more than twelve months are requested to call and fettle them by paying the money or giving heir note.

N. B. He has received an affortment of Ladies Morocco Slippers of the latest fashions and best quality, and Mens, Boys and Children's Shoes, from Baltimore and Bofton, which he flatters himfelf he can fell on better terms for Cash than any yet fold. Rips mended gratis.

April 18, 1810.

The Subscriber

PAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may

favour him with their company, may depend on his best endeavours to give general fatiffaction.

WILLIAM TUCK. Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

AN EPISTLE om Oamyn, the Minstrel, on board the U S Brig Argue, at Annapolis to Agree, his friend,

SWEET friend of my fout, ever prefent & near To warm & illumine my heart's little sphere, To govern my steps while I wearily roam, The world that is odious-far, far from my

home ; The flar that benignly diffuses its ray, O'er the path of a pilgrim who's fad on his

Enliv'ning with fmiles ever cheeringly kind, The devious course he is dellin'd to wind-The magical magnet that mildly will guide, Tho' oceans thould fever and regions divide, His dreary fojournings, and keep him fecure In honour's bright circle, whence vice shall not lure-

I hail you, dear nymph, in this hallowed hour, When reflection is ripen'd by calm into flower; And I trace back the time to those tranquillig'd days,

That witness'd me bleft where the North River ftrays;

And that harvesting scalon of happiness view, When I figh'd for no pleafure I found not in

When in rambles delightfully dear to the heart, Whole only regret was, that foon we must part,

The cares of a mind never known to rejoice But when touch'd with the tones of a tender maid's voice,

As the waves that are lull'd on the diffluent deep, Were buin'd, by the fweetelt of foothings, to

fleep ; By the breathings of friendship, impassion'd

and true ; By the dearest of converse my ear ever knew; By a look that rewarded my effort to please; By fomething more kind and endearing than thefe-

A fomething which language can never express, By a manner and Imile that supremely could blefs-

Good Heaven! how meltingly blifsful the tone Of each pulle, when I've thought it was wholly my own;

That this exquisite smile of the heart I receiv'd This effusion of foul, for 'twas fuch I believ'd, Had on none but the fad weary wanderer thone. On the Minstrel of forrow was lavish'd alone That altho' in the featon when jocund & gay, And the froliciome feelings of mirth were in play ;

When the poisonous praise of the artful was dear.

'Ere the truth of pure friendship had chasten'd your ear,

The tongue of the tattler, which pleafes awhile, May have dazzled your fancy, have purchas'd your fmile Which, perhaps, had oft flatter'd the flippant

and free, Whose praises were hollow as falsehood

could bewas not the fmile which affection be flows On the bosom where tendernes timidly glows;

Which fondness, which feeling and fervency fills,

Which your beauty inspires and your image inthrills. Oh, I would not, fweet innocent Agnes, forego

transport, the ravilling flow thrillings of Of raptures that rife from refiretion fo Iweet, For all in the world I hereafter may meet-All, all I refign for a loope fuch as this, Whenhal falle, if fallacious, is fertile in blifs. Then never, O innocent Agnes, deflroy, The magical charm of fuch mentalliz'd joy-Ah, if 'tis delution, ftill let it beguile, Still let me believe mine alone is that fmile, Mine alone is the look & the manner you wear, When we meet at the door, and you welcome

me there. In those rovings at noon, and those rambles

How pure were my wishes, how dear my delight ! It was joy too o'crwhelming, too wild to con-

ceal. Yet 'twas blifs too extatic for words to reveal. Oh! ne'er could the cold & uncloquent tongue, Describe the sensations that round me then

clung, In those moment's devoted to triendship's dear

When your eye was the planet that bleft me with light,

And guided my fancy where beauty did win, And told me the dear little fecrets within-No, the language of look was fcarce equal to tell,

All'then that enraptur'd my heart's little cell; In that time fo delicious to mind and to foul, When alone on the banks of the river we flole, Indulging in converse, which while it refin'd, Eunobied the thought, & enlighten'd the mind. Oh! I would not, by Heaven, a moment ex-

change, Those seingled emotions, fo govel & firange, For all which the ignoble wordling enjoys, Engag'd in the riotous revel that cloys; The indolent pleasure, the mutable mirth, Which ne'er to a thrill of refinement gave birth.

Tis communion of mind that alone can impart The rational rapture that ranges a heart, Where fentiment glows, and where purity's beam Enriches felicity's crystalline stream, Which steals with a witchery, thrilling along, Like the filvery flow of some soul-breathing song; Or the fost fighing murmur that melts on the ear,

In the flumber of night, from fume refonant fphere In boyhood's young morning, when thoughtlefs And fancy look'd forward to manbood's ripe day. Creating for passimes a thousand wild schemes, Which rose like the sweet visitations of dreams When the world's wily maze was attractively fair,

And I had not a wish that was not centr'd there; When I rov'd thro' each path way presented to view. Charm'd alone with the fcene that was shifting & In love with the flowret most dazzlingly bright,

Not thinking the fairest was soonest to blight; A bloffom that blufh'd in a rural retreat, In a finade unprophaned by the flatterer's feet, A nurfling of nature, in beauty's array, As spotless and pure as the moon's filver ray, Enchanted my heart and enamour'd my eye :-Oh, 'twas the first rose that e'er waken'd my figh It fix'd all my withes, fo wayward and wild, It won me from errors that fondly begun'd; From follies that often entic'd me to tread, Alone, where the luftres of pleafure new fied, Forgetful that virtue must ever illuma The heaven where hope, & where happiness bloom Bewirchingly fuch, as my fong shall dilelofe, Embellish'd with nothing but truth as it flo-Was the flowret, enrich'd with the lovelich dye

That ever delighted a fond poet's eye;
"Twas a precious exotic, too matchless for earth, And I often thought Heaven the place of its birth. That perhaps it had been fome angel or faint, Whole devotions and prayers were feeble & faint, And had, for probation, been fent from above,

Fransform'd to the eloquent emblem of love; woo'd ir, and won it, and nurs'd it with care, And fancied from fonder's it flourish'd more fair The homage I lavish'd, but render'd it dear, Like a mirror it fliew'd me its fweetness more near Added chains of new strength to the fetters of love And to ties ready woven fresh ligaments wove. But fate that is hollile to every dear tie,

That can twine with our natures and closely ally Who witness'd, with envy. how fondly entwin'd Were the links of affection with heart, & with mind, From the wantonest whim that ever could be, Rent the rivets that weilded the bloffom and me, And gave the fweet rofe to the cold icy breaft Of floical age, amid fuows to be preft. Oh! think what a lofs to one doatingly fond, Who prix'd the fair flower, and efteem'd it beyond The world's worthipp'd wealth, its fplendour, and

power! But words cannot tell how I lov'd the fweet flower Nor express what I felt when 'twas torn by a for From the bosom that valued & cherish'd it so, To wither, to fade, and untimely decay, And watte all its luminous laftres away; When I faw it with inward repinings confume, Divefled of beauty, bereav'd of its bloom, I ficken'd at heart, and I wish'd myself dead, And I fled from the world, as my happiness fled; To finart with its wrongs when its joys were torgot To pais all my days in lamenting my lot — But like spring, that recovers its freshness a bloom The foul which in forrow repines will relume ; And content will return to its home in the breaft, And the heart with a fecond affection be bleft, And man again be what he fweetly has been, All fondnets, all peace, and all rapture within : Yes, fuch is our nature, fo ductile and mild, That our griefs may be chas'd, & our troubles be-

guil'd; And the lispings of friendship, when tender & true, May the heart that is flagging enliven anew; May the spirit weigh'ddown, it the bosom depress'd, Release from the cares and the woes that molest. All this I've experienced, have blifsfully known, When we wander'd those moonthiny evenings alone,

Undiffurb'd by the eye of the petulant prude, By the folly of foplings, difguiling and rude; By the whim, & the caprice of fathion & form, Which fester the tongue when the feelings are

Which chill the warm glowings of passion & foul, When virtue's monitions alone should control. Oh bieft be those evenings by innocence crown'd that brighten'd round !

May they often return with their luminous ray, To guide my fond feet in their favourite way, To the mantion of beauty, where friendthip shall ffand

At the door's bleffed threshold, & give me her hand, And welcome my presence with greetings as sweet, As those a fond fifter a brother would greet; And tell me in fighs, that in tenderness fleal, All in absence her heart has been destin'd to feel, And ask me with look I shall never forget, If in ablence I'm fated to feel fuch regret.

Tho' far, far away, from the land that I prize, That was hallow'd, dear girl, by your infantine

fighs.
When the babe's artlers prattle, beguilingly dear,
First warbied its spell on a fond father's ear, And thrill'd with a transport till then never known When you hung on his neck and he called you his

Tho' ranging thro' climes that are cheerles & drear (For Eden would be fo if you were not near,) Yet hope, the fweet nymph, in these regions doth

dwell-Here too, het kind voice, hath its magical fpell, When in whifpers the's heard my repinings to chide, And to tell me, tho' mountains & vallies divide, That long 'ere the fummer's enchantment fitall fade From the banks of the streamlet, in happmers firav'd,

Or the beauty of spring thall have fied, I will rove With the friend of my heart, in the clime that I

Yes, yes, altho' far, very far from the shore, Where the tremulous waves of the North River

Like its current that journeys awhile to the main Then impatiently flows to its margin again. So the languishing bard, like the murmaring tide, Will haften to wander its marginal fide. With the maid whose endearments will more than

repay The cares he's compell'd to contend with away; The troubles and toils 'tis brdain'd him to brave, While his bark beats the billow, and buffets the

Ere ogain it shall n ?, in the harbour of calm, Unmlast'd by the blast—undiffurb'd by the flores

Where fleep the Imooth waters, with affect | The STATE of MARYLAND.

as fair As though the rude tempest was never known there;

Where nature's first blooms by the poet are

feen To blush more bewitching, & look more serene; And the herbage imbued with the crystalline tears

Of mellowing morning, far fairer appears, Its fragrance much richer, much fweeter its dews,

And its figh more ambrofial the air-spirit woos; Where the magic most dear is the charm which a friend,

Who is faithful and fond, to a defert might lend ;

Where, unclouded, the fun of contentinent thall thine, And the heart of the Minstrel no longer re-

pine, But bloffom with joys of as brilliant a hue, As any he ever in extacy knew, In the radiant round of those heav oly hu'd

hours, When his pathway was firew'd with the lovelieft flow'rs,

And gaiety, pleafure, and happine is fied Their blended enchantments o'er time as they led,

And gilded its lapfe as it glided away, Like the halcyon dove we would have with us flay, Which hashily journeys the circle of spring,

Breathing love as its fong-shedding peace from its wing. Then engag'd in some ramble, romantic at

night, While the brow of creation is tranquil and

bright, Bleft again with the tones of her voice, he will feem

Indulging the exquifite trance of a dream, And be made by her fmile of affection, as then, By far the most holy and happy of men.

#### In Council, April 7, 1810.

ORDERED, That the bill, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, be published once in each week, for the space of fix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, and the Star at Eafton. By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, clk.

An additional Supplement to the act, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the feveral county courts of this state may exercise concurrent jurisdiction in all cases in the same manner that they now exercise jurisdiction by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each of the judges of the feveral diffricts of this flate, during vacation, shall have full power and authority to exercise, in their judicial districts, all the powers which the chancellor of this state can or may exercife.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of one of the affociate judges of the feveral judicial districts of this state to attend at the court-house of the feveral counties in their judicial diffrict, at some day between the feveral fessions of their court, who shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any subject matter in the faid respective courts, upon the equity fide, brought or depending therein, and it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the feveral counties in this flate to attend the faid judge on the faid days, who fhall make due entry of all fuch matters and things as shall or may be ordered as aforefaid by the faid judge; and the feveral county courts in this ftate are hereby inftructed, at their first court next after the passage of this act, to appoint the feveral days on which the

faid judge shall attend as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the county courts sha'l have full power and authority to appoint an auditor to the faid court.

And be it enacted, That all and every per-fon or perfors who shall or may think themfelves to be aggrieved by the decree of any county court, in any cafe of which fuch county court may have an equity jurisdiction by virtue of this act, shall be at liberty, in all cases to appeal to the court of appeals of the respective shore, and in the same manner, and under the fame cincumftances, and fuch appeals thall have the fame legal effect and confequences as appeals profecuted from the court of chancery to the court of appeals.

And be it enacted, That the elerks of the Several c unty courts in this State shall act as registers for their faid equoties, in the same manner as the register in hancery now does.

To Seine-haulers and others. THIS is to give notice to all persons, either Seine-hauling or otherwise trefpassing upon my plantations, (Horn Point and Talley's,) that they will certainly be pro-

H. M. OGLE. Annapolis, Feb. 27, 1810.

In Council.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. MR. C. S. CONIG having produced tothe Board an Exequator, figned by the Pa-fident of the United States, and fealed en the feal of the faid States, treognizing to as Vice-Conful from his Majefly the Kugal Sweden for the flate of Maryland, to rellin or near the city of Baltimore-Orotter, That the faid recognition be published for the information and government of the people of

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Asa polis, under the feal of the flate of Me. ryland, this feventh day of April, is de year of our Lord one thousand right hundred and ten, and of the Interes dence of the United States of Aperts the thirty-fourth.

EDWD: LLOYD. By the Governor. NINIAN PINENEY.

Clerk of the Council.

JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America TO ALL WHOM IT MAT CONCRET.

C. S. CONIG, Efquire, having product to me his commission as Vice-Confel of h Swedish Majesty for the state of Maying to reside in or near the city of Balindo. do hereby recognize him as fuch, and cain him free to exercise such functions, pour and privileyes, as are allowed within the U nited States to the Vice-Confuls of friend powers, between whom and the University there is no agreement for the regulation the Confular functions.

In testimony whereof I have caused the letters to be made patent, and the fraid the United States to be berennto short GIVEN under my hand at the city of Wishington, the third day of April, inthe year of our Lord one thouland eight have dred and ten, and of the Independent of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

JAMES MADISON. By the Prefident. R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be polis ed twice in each week, for the space of the weeks, fucceffively, in the Maryland Gazes and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, The Whig and Federal Gazette at Baltimore, al the Star at Eafton.

6 X By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

The Subcriber,

HAVING received from David Hanlon, a affignment of his books, previous to he partnership with Thomas Karney, and at the ametime, having also received of Hanke ! Karney, an affignment of their books, betby notifies all persons indebted as above, make payment to him immediately, as ited gence cannot be given. BARNEY CURRAN.

N. B. Should those indebted neglest this eall, the books will be put in the hands of proper person to enforce payment. B. C. Annapolis, May 9, 1810.

Pottery.

THE subscribers respectfully inform this friends, and the public in general, they have now on hands at their manufactory about 200 yards over Gay-fireet, or Griffith bridge, a large and general affortment EARTHEN WARE, of the fift quiling highly glazed, and nicely polified, am which are, 400 dozen milk pans, alo Mos ware, & fquare diffies, nice for baking in, ill a which will be fold at the established piece. Any orders left with either of the Mess. BARBERS, Annapolis, or N. S. JONES, Sa 12, Bowley's wharf, will be thankfully to

JOHN KECHLINE, & CA.

Battimore, April 19, 1810.

Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is confirmed ! make a ferious call on all those log indebted to him for payment of the accounts, which are placed in the land it Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection with authority, in cases where it may be # cellary, to enforce payment. Annapolis, February 20, 1810.14

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

AN APPENDIX TO A RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

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FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEK

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LXVIth YE

Cheap (

HE fabferiber, delira nerthip exitting under B. Carran, will fell lo wing articles, viz. and & Irifh linens, erfine long cloth thirtings, otton cambric do. hintzes and calienes, ambric muslins and dimities, ain and figured leno maffin, lain & figured jacko-

net do. ndia book muslin & handkerchiefs, ritifh do. do. do. inted muslin and chintz thawls, ambrie border'd pock et handkerchiefs, awn and linen do. coloured borders, og lawn for handkerchiefs, en & cotton brown

holland, Ik shawls and handberchiefs, ain and crofs barsed filk, lack fatin and pernk farfenet and filk, swing filks afforted, of Whitechapel nee-

it & common pins, lock Madrais handkerchiefs, And many articles in numerous to infert

B. CUI Partner of Mic N. B. All those ind note, hond or open come torward and p

Annapolis, April 3,

Jonathar SADDLER & HA ESPECTFULLY and the public, t above bulinels n Tells's apothecary an ret, Annapolis, wl ent attention, to I e flatters himfelf th a performance in tha wn, twelve years fir commendation ther ty and country will dexecuted with

rials being well for arons moderate terr April 24, 1810. Seth S DOT & SHOE ETURNS his fi rous public, and than a good affor d the usual credit

Those that have an twelve months ttle them by pay eir note. N. B. He has re dies Marneco Sli

d best quality, an en's Shoes, from bith he flatters his rms for Cash th ended gratis.

April 18, 1810. N

LL persons has tate of the late tafed, are hereby rward, properly a riber, for fettleme BENJ

May 16, 1810.

Laws o FEW copies LAND for fale od Gazette. Pr