

MARYLAND GAZETTE

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1811.

[No. 3364.]

Charles County, to wit:

WHEREBY certify that Anthony Lewis, of said county, brought before me as a scribe, a Bay Gelding, called *GREENBERRY'S POINT*, opposite the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, a large new corn-house, together with other improvements. The land is remarkably rich, and produces corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance, is very convenient to one of the best markets in the State for the seller, and abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several seasons. Any person inclined to rent the said farm, may apply to *Thomas H. Bowie, Esq.* in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Balton, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.

June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm will not be obliged to leave it at the expiration of the year, but may continue for several years provided we can agree as to the terms.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,
Addition to his Extensive Assortment of
Fine and Fancy Goods,
German Linens. Ironmongery,
Stationary & Groceries, just
received,
Has this day opened a Case of Men's
London Beaver Hats,
Best Quality and most Fashionable.
Lump and Piece Sugars,
Cut Nails and Brads,
at the same or hundred weight, at the Bal-
timore Factory Prices.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY CHANEY,
has without any just cause, eloped from
me and board, and has refused to return
my house, although repeatedly requested
to do so, I hereby forewarn all persons from
dealing with her on my account, as I am deter-
mined from this date to pay no debts of her
contracting. I hereby inform the public, that
said Mary is now living in open adultery,
and has so conducted herself, that no debts
contracted can be recovered from me;
I caution all persons to take care how
they give her credit for any thing that she may
claim of them.

THOMAS CHANEY.

TICKETS

Of the Washington Monument Lottery of
Baltimore, to be had at the different Lot-
tery Offices, of the Managers and of Eli
Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Anna-
polis, on the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, the members of said society are
requested to give their attendance.

37

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Sec'y.

Advertisement.

TO BE LEASED FOR ONE YEAR,
THAT valuable and well known Farm,
called *GREENBERRY'S POINT*, opposite
the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow
wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres
of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a con-
venient dwelling-house, a large new corn-
house, together with other improvements.
The land is remarkably rich, and produces
corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance,
is very convenient to one of the best markets
in the State for the seller, and abounds with
fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several
seasons. Any person inclined to rent the
said farm, may apply to *Thomas H. Bowie,*
Esq. in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in
Balton, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.

June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm
will not be obliged to leave it at the expira-
tion of the year, but may continue for sev-
eral years provided we can agree as to the
terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James
P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis,
are hereby requested to present the same, pro-
perly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to
whom the said James P. Maynard has con-
veyed all his property, in trust, for the use of
his creditors,) on or before the first Monday
in August next, on which day a dividend will
be made amongst them of all monies then
in hand. Creditors not complying with this
notice will be excluded from all benefit of
the funds on that day in the hands of the
trustee.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY
HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high,
got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse
Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel
O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Well-
bury on West River, at eight dollars the sea-
son, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage
gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken
away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per bar-
rel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents
per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.

A Meeting

OF the Society of the Cincinnati for the
State of Maryland, will be held at Mr.
BARNETT'S Hotel, in the City of Baltimore,
on Thursday the fourth of July next, at 11
o'clock in the forenoon; the members of
said society are requested to give their attend-
ance.

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Sec'y.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-A-
rundel county court, by petition, in writ-
ing, of David Hanlon, of the city of An-
napolis, praying the benefit of the act for the
relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at
November session, eighteen hundred and five,
and the several supplements thereto, upon
the terms mentioned in an act for the relief
and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at No-
vember session, eighteen hundred and ten,
and alleging that he is now in actual confine-
ment, a schedule of his property, and a list
of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can
ascertain them, being annexed to his petition,
and the said David Hanlon having satisfied
the said court, by competent testimony, that
he has resided in the State of Maryland for
the period of two years immediately preced-
ing this his application, it is therefore order-
ed and adjudged, that the said David Han-
lon be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that he, (by causing a copy of this order to
be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a
week for three successive months, before the
third Monday of September next,) give
notice to his creditors to appear before the
said county court, to be held at the city of
Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of
the said third Monday of September next,
for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to show cause, if any
they have, why the said David Hanlon should
not have the benefit of the said act, and its
supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of A-
pril, 1811.

By order, WM. S. GREEN, clk.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

ROBERT SMITH'S ADDRESS

To the People of the United States.

To the people of the United States I owe

an exposition of the circumstances which

have produced my resignation of the office of

secretary of state. This duty, irksome as it

is, it is my purpose now to perform. It is

unexpectedly devolved upon me by the irre-

fraggable necessity of obviating the honest mis-

apprehensions of some and the wanton misre-

presentations of others. Constrained then, as

I reluctantly am, to come forth, I have in

the outset only to premise that this exposi-

tion shall be nothing but a brief unvarnished

statement of facts, with the superaddition of

only such observations as may occasionally

be necessary to a distinct understanding of the

narration. My object is the vindication of

myself; and if in this vindication there

should be involved any serious questions as to

Mr. Madison, it will only be because such a

result is inevitable. In this undertaking, I have

an eye to the storm that I will have to buffet;

a storm that will be excited by the parasites

of power; but I, at the same time, enjoy

the consolation of having in my view the A-

merican axiom, "Measures not Men;" the

distinguished characteristic of the indepen-

dent people of a representative republic.

Besides it is a truth obvious to every under-

standing, and confirmed by universal experi-

ence, that "in all exertions of duty some-

thing is to be hazarded."

Mr. Madison's offer to me of the mission

to Russia, which he has allowed to be "of

the utmost importance to the commerce of

the U. States and the most honourable ap-

pointment abroad that is in the gift of our

government," is demonstrative proof of his

confidence in me, as to fidelity and as to ca-

pacity in public affairs.

This offer was accompanied with many ob-

servations, in appearance respectfully made,

as to the contrary of opinion that had un-

happily existed between him and myself with

respect to certain measures and certain no-

minations, and in which he seemed to glance

particularly at the bills touching our foreign

relations, that had been introduced by Mr.

Macon at the session of 1809-10, and to the

nonintercourse law of the last session. Al-

though his language, in the offer of the mis-

sion and in the accompanying observations

was not at all offensive, yet there were in-

dications of embarrassment and awkwardness,

that excited in my mind a doubt of his real

object. Under the influence of this suspicion

rising from my seat, I, with a decorum due

to a president of the U. States, distinctly

informed him, that owing to our different

views of many subjects, I had some time

since formed a determination to with-

draw from his administration; that I had ac-

tually communicated to some of my friends

this determination; and to accomplish my

purpose I had been only waiting for an oc-

casional, wherein it could be effected without en-

dangering conflicting agitations among our

respective friends; and, in retiring from his

room, I remarked to him, that I would duly

consider whether the offer of the mission to

Russia would afford such an opportunity.

With inexpressible astonishment, however, I

in a few days learned, that during the last

session certain members of congress had been

enabled, in returning to their respective

homes, to state, that this identical offer would

be made to me with the view of putting Mr.

Monroe in the department of state. This

intelligence, I of course, mentioned with a

becoming indignation to Mr. Madison upon

his application afterwards to me for the result

of my reflections on the purposed mission.

He, immediately, but with evident confusion,

protested that he had not in any manner

whatever authorized such a report, or even

mentioned it. I replied that I "ought not

to attribute to a president of the U. States a

transaction so base.—But as a report of so de-

licate a nature had actually gone forth, my

sense of honour could not hesitate a moment

in rejecting the offer of the mission. Nor

could I, upon the same principle, allow my-

self under such circumstances to retain my

commission of secretary of state. I closed

the conversation by remarking with great

composure, that there must have been in this

affair a most shameful intrigue. And, with

very great difficulty, I suppressed the inclina-

tion I felt to tell him, that of this intrigue

he had inconsiderately been the dupe.

The power of the president of the U. S.

to remove any officer other than a judge will

not be controverted. Nor will any pretensi-

on be set up so absurd as a right to an office.

But it is maintained that this power cannot

consistently with the genius of our govern-

ment and with the respect due to the senate,
be exercised as under an arbitrary despotism,
at the mere caprice of the chief; but that in
every such exercise of power, a president of
the U. States must necessarily act upon his re-
sponsibility to his constituents for the rectitude
of his motives. This brings me to the ground
to be examined, namely, the measures allud-
ed to by Mr. Madison, upon which has been
founded his conduct towards me on this occa-
sion. Each, then, of the several measures im-
portant or unimportant, in which there has been
at any time a difference of opinion between
us, I will now, unreservedly, in distinct arti-
cles, present to the view of the American
people, with a hope, perhaps delusive, that
they will therein find an apology, if not a
justification in my behalf.

Art. 1. The following letter was not pre-
pared in virtue of any direction, or even in-
suggestion from Mr. Madison. It was written
and sent by me, when he was at his seat in
Virginia. Before his departure from Wash-
ington, he, however, knew that I had it in
contemplation to make such a call upon Mr.
Erskine, and as he had expressed no disap-
probation, it of course took place. But I have
since learned that he was not a little displeased
that such an enquiry had been at all stirred.
My fellow-citizens, in reading the letter and
adverting to the denouement, will, I trust,
have no difficulty in estimating the purity of
my motives, and as little in discovering the
ground of his displeasure.

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE.

Department of State,

August 9, 1809.

SIR,
I have just received from Mr. Pinkney, a
letter, inclosing a printed paper, purporting
to be a copy of a dispatch to you from Mr.
Canning, which states, among other things,
that "from the report of your conversations
with Mr. Madison, Mr. Gallatin and Mr.
Smith, it appears,

1st. "That the American government is
prepared, in the event of his majesty's con-
senting to withdraw the orders in council of
January and November, 1807, to withdraw
contemporaneously on its part, the interdic-
tions of its harbours to ships of war, and all
nonintercourse and nonimportation acts, so
far as respects G. Britain, leaving them in
force with respect to France, and the powers
which adopt or act under her decrees:

2d. "That America is willing to renounce
during the present war, the pretension of car-
rying on in time of war all trade with the
enemies colonies, from which she was exclud-
ed during peace:

3d. "G. Britain, for the purpose of secur-
ing the operation of the embargo, and the
bona fide intention of America, to prevent
her citizens from trading with France and
the powers adopting and acting under the
French decrees, is to be considered as bring-
ing at liberty to capture all such American vessels
as may be found attempting to trade with
the ports of any of these powers; without
which security for the observance of the em-
bargo, the raising it nominally with respect
to G. Britain alone would in fact raise it with
all the world."

I have the honour to request you to favour
me with such explanations as your candour
will at once suggest, in relation to these im-
puted conversations.

I forbear to express to you, sir, the surprise
that is felt at the extraordinary pretensions
set forth in this letter of instructions, and es-
pecially at the expectation that this govern-
ment, would, as a preliminary, recognise con-
ditions, two of which are so manifestly irre-
concilable to the dignity and interest of the
U. States. I however, would remark, that
had you deemed it proper to have communi-
cated in extenso this letter, it would have
been impossible for the president to have per-
ceived in its conditions or in its spirit, that
conciliatory disposition which had been pro-
fessed, and which, it was hoped, had really
existed.

I am, &c. R. SMITH.

The Hon. D. M. Erskine, &c. &c.

Art. 2d. There was a serious difference of
opinion between Mr. Madison & myself upon
the bill touching our foreign relations,
which was introduced by Mr. Macon early
in that session of 1809-10. The policy de-
veloped in that bill, became at once a subject
of universal disapprobation. Not a word
in its favour was to be found in any point. It
was, therefore, most fortunately not forced
upon the nation. In its place, however, was
substituted the act of May 1810, which the
voice of the people in the expression of their
indignation, in derision, called Macon No.

2.
All that odium, which these two bills had
excited throughout the United States was by
a certain management fastened upon Mr.

nty, to me, in writing, country, pro- of the time of in his peti- for dev, confinement, that the, argued from, using a copy, e Maryland, this success, next, give, before A, third Mo, cause why, could not have, as prayed, is 19th day

HARWOOD, GREEN, &c. Parish. on South, estry are de, apply such, to Mr. Will, will meet, and last

E. obtained letters, personal adv, ne. Annot, ions having, said decre, authenticated, indebted to the, payment, REEN, Adv.

county, s. the subscriber, in del county court, e third Judic, titution, in writ, aid county, p, the relief of, at November, five, and the, the terms me, dule of his p, on oath, as, being annex, jamin Reeder, int tellim, of Marylan, immediately, the sheriff of, certified that, day for debt, order and ad, Reeder be dis, at; and that, to be infered, the city of An, ee months succ, ay in Septem, ditors to app, court at 10 o, ay in Septem, they leave, why, did not have, plements be p, and this twen-

ENRY RIDGELY, Associate Judge of Judicial district. S. S. GREEN, Ch. BLISHED, Office of the Maryland Gazette, F MARYLAND, SKSSTON, 1810. One Dollar. POLIS: JONAS GREEN, Dollars per Annum.

ENRY RIDGELY, Associate Judge of Judicial district. S. S. GREEN, Ch. BLISHED, Office of the Maryland Gazette, F MARYLAND, SKSSTON, 1810. One Dollar. POLIS: JONAS GREEN, Dollars per Annum.

ENRY RIDGELY, Associate Judge of Judicial district. S. S. GREEN, Ch. BLISHED, Office of the Maryland Gazette, F MARYLAND, SKSSTON, 1810. One Dollar. POLIS: JONAS GREEN, Dollars per Annum.

Macon and others. In these measures as on wife, as humiliating, Mr. Madison was not at all seen by his constituents. Not a suspicion was entertained that he had any participation in acts so poorly calculated to effectuate their professed purpose of avenging the insults, of repairing the injuries, and of maintaining the rights of the United States. To account then for the very acute sensibility of Mr. Madison as to these two bills, it has become indispensably necessary to the purpose of this address to draw the mysterious curtain that at first entirely, and yet does in part, veil these transactions, and to state to my countrymen that the reprobated bills usually called Macon's Bill No. 1, and Macon's Bill No. 2, were in fact the special contrivance of Mr. Madison himself; that they were his great and efficient measures of the session; that instead of being recommended to congress by the president himself, as the constitution wisely required, they were feverally, through a certain medium, handed to Mr. Macon, to be, it would seem, by him recommended.

Of these two measures which were alike regardless of the prosperity and honour of the United States, I could permit not myself to be the advocate and, especially, as I was well persuaded that the good sense, the honourable principles and the patriotic feelings of my countrymen would utterly condemn them.

Art. 3. During the session of 1809—10, certain members of the legislature not satisfied with the policy of the measure, that had been proposed by Mr. Macon, strongly and repeatedly urged Mr. Madison to recommend to congress by a message, the necessity of bringing forth the resources of the nation for the purpose of avenging the insults, of repairing the injuries, and of maintaining the rights of the United States. Yielding to their importunities, he finally sent to congress the following message.

The President's Message to both Houses of Congress, delivered on the 3d of January, 1810.

"To the Senate & House of Representatives of the U. States.

"The act authorizing a detachment of 100,000 men from the militia will expire on the 30th March next. Its early revival is recommended, in order that timely steps may be taken, for arrangements, such as the act contemplated.

Without interfering with the modifications rendered necessary by the defects, or the inefficiency of the laws restrictive of commerce or navigation, or with the policy of disallowing to foreign armed vessels the use of our waters, it falls within my duty to recommend also, that in addition to the precautionary measure authorized by that act and to the regular troops for completing the legal establishment, of which enlistments are renewed, every necessary provision may be made for a volunteer force of twenty thousand men, to be enlisted for a short period, and held in a state of organization and readiness for actual service, at the shortest warning.

I submit to the consideration of congress moreover, the expediency of such a classification and organization of the militia, as will best insure prompt and successive aids from that source; adequate to emergencies which may call for them.

It will rest with them also, to determine how far further provision may be expedient for putting into actual service if necessary, any part of the naval armament not now employed.

At a period presenting features in the conduct of foreign powers towards the United States, which impose on them the necessity of precautionary measures, involving expense, it is a happy consideration that such is the solid state of the public credit, that reliance can be justly placed, on any legal provision that may be made for resorting to it, in a convenient form, and to an adequate amount.

JAMES MADISON.

January 3, 1810.

To this Message I had the following objections:

1st. If the honour and the interest of the United States did in fact imperiously call for war, then, instead of the halfway measures contemplated in the message, the recommendation ought to have been, that the abundant physical resources of the nation should be duly organized and brought forth with a tone, that would unequivocally manifest at home and abroad, a determination to take a manly stand, and especially, as such a precautionary measure has, not unfrequently had the effect of averting war.

2d. If war was not the real object, whence was the necessity of filling the public mind with the alarm of war?—Whence the propriety of expending our treasures in calling to arms 20,000 such men? Whence the policy of trifling with the manly, generous feelings of a brave, honourable, enterprising people, as are the people of the United States?

3d. At all events, what ever may have been the real object, the studied ambiguity of the language of the message formed of itself a sufficient objection. Of this ambiguity Mr. Madison was duly apprised. And, as was foreseen, members of congress, not com-

prehending its meaning, applied, but in vain, for the requisite explanation. At length a republican senator, distinguished by his sound principles as a statesman as well as by his independent feelings as a gentleman, did in a very able speech make among other topics, the following pithy comment upon this extraordinary message:

"The President's message of the 3d inst. has been introduced by the chairman of the committee in support of this bill. Feeble must be the aid which this measure can derive from that source. This message in point of obscurity, comes nearer my ideas of a Delphic oracle, than any state paper which has come under my inspection, it is so cautiously expressed that every man puts what construction upon it he pleases. Is he for war? The message breathes nothing but destruction and bloodshed. Is he for peace? The message is mere milk and water, and wholly pacific. Is he for the bill before you? The message calls for its passage. Is he a friend to a large standing army? Why then the message means 20,000 regular troops.—Is he friendly to the militia? The message does not call for regular troops—it means militia. Thus, sir, this message means any thing, or nothing, at the will of the commentator. If this message is oracular in its meaning, it was no less miraculous in its promulgation. The newspapers to the east of this, stated that such a message would be delivered, and stated its contents nearly one week before it reached the two houses of congress. To account for this phenomenon, is neither within my power or province."

Art. 4. The nonintercourse law of the last session was also the device of Mr. Madison. It too was introduced by presidential machinery.

Should this statute be viewed, as it ought to be, in connexion with, and as emanating from, the law of May 1810, then will we have to look for the "fact" required by that law, namely, the actual revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees.

If this revocation did in fact take place, as declared by the proclamation, then the act of May, communicated as it had been by the executive to the two belligerent powers, did become *ipso facto* a compact between the U. S. and France, and in that case neither party had a right to disregard, or by law to change, its stipulated terms and conditions, as this government confessedly did by the nonintercourse act of the last session.

The act of May 1810, it is a sorrowful truth, did not provide for several obvious cases wherein our merchants must necessarily have been much injured in the event of that law having been carried into effect in the crude form in which it had been passed. Of this improvidence our citizens might, in such case, well have complained against their representatives, executive as well as legislative; but, from it our government most assuredly could not have deduced a right to alter of itself the conditions of the compact. The other party might, indeed, from a sentiment of compassion for our artless simplicity, have consented to such a change; but, without such acquiescence, it could not, upon any principle of natural or political law, be done.

If however, the emperor of the French did not in fact revoke, as declared by the proclamation, the Berlin and Milan decrees, the act of May did not become a compact between the U. S. and France, and, in that case, his imperial majesty had no claim against this government, founded upon that statute, to enforce the nonintercourse against the other belligerent.

What, then, was the evidence which had induced congress to consider these decrees repealed, and which had accordingly induced them to pass the nonintercourse law? To the president, in this as in every other case touching our foreign relations, the legislature must necessarily have looked for information and recommendation. From him they had in due form received what, they imagined, they were officially bound to consider as satisfactory evidence of the repeal of these decrees, namely, his proclamation and his message containing a recommendation to enforce the act of May 1810. In respect then to this evidence, and in pursuance of this recommendation, did congress pass the act called the nonintercourse law of the last session.

The nonintercourse law, let it be distinctly kept in mind, was passed after the arrival at Washington of the new French minister, viz. on the 2d day of March, 1811. And I have moreover, to entreat my countrymen deliberately and dispassionately to view it in connexion with my letter* to Gen. Armstrong of the 31st of June and 5th of July, 1810, with my letter to Gen. Turreau of the 18th Dec. 1810, and with the information hereaf-

* Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to Gen. Armstrong, dated June 5th, 1810.

"If however, the arrangement contemplated by the law should be acceptable to the French government, you will understand it to be the purpose of the President, not to proceed in giving it effect, in case the late seizure of the property of the citizens of the U. States has been followed by an absolute confiscation, and restoration be finally refused. The only ground, short of a preliminary restoration of the property, on which the contemplated arrangement can be made, will be an understanding that the confiscation is reversible, and that it will become immediately the subject of dis-

cussion with a reasonable prospect of justice to our injured citizens."

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to Gen. Armstrong, dated July 5th, 1810.

"As has been heretofore stated to you, a satisfactory provision for restoring the property lately surprised and seized by the order or at the instance of the French government, must be combined with a repeal of the French edicts, with a view to a nonintercourse with G. Britain; such a provision being an indispensable evidence of the just purpose of France towards the U. States."

"The letter of Feb. 14th, 1810, from which the following is an extract.

"His majesty could place no reliance on the proceedings of the United States, who having no ground of complaint against France comprised her in their acts of exclusion, and since the month of May have forbidden the entrance of their ports to French vessels under penalty of confiscation.

"As soon as his majesty was informed of this measure, he considered himself bound to order reprisals on American vessels, not only in his territory, but likewise in the countries which are under his influence. In the ports of Holland, of Spain, of Italy and of Naples, American vessels have been seized, because the Americans have seized French vessels. The Americans cannot hesitate as to the part which they are to take. They ought either to tear to pieces the net of their independence, and to become again, as before the revolution the subjects of England, or to take such measures as that their commerce and industry should not be tarried by the English, which renders them more dependent than Jamaica, which at least has its assembly of representatives and its privileges. Men without just political views, without honour, without energy, may allege that payment of the tribute imposed by England may be submitted to, because it is light; but why will they not perceive that the English will no sooner have obtained the admission of the principle than they will raise the tariff in such way that the burthen at first light, becoming insupportable, it will then be necessary to fight for interest after having refused to fight for honour."

Owing to the untoward provision of this law, and to the unfortunate rules of Mr. Madison's calculating policy, fix at least of our functionaries abroad, not holding their appointments as this law directs, are not entitled to and cannot receive the compensation provided by law for their services.

Art. 6th. Sensible as I ever have been, to the insults and injuries which the United States have received, again and again, from Great Britain, I have at no time been blind to the reiterated outrages of France. And whatever may have been my view of the edicts and proceedings of either of these powers compared with those of the other; I, in my discussions with their respective functionaries, have invariably had my eye steadily on the rights, the interest and honour of the United States. Never have I felt a disposition to identify my country with either of the belligerent nations. Never did I abstain from asserting the rights or from vindicating the honour of the United States from an apprehension that either France or Great Britain might thereby be exhibited to the world in an odious point of view. The following draught of a letter to general Armstrong was accordingly prepared by me immediately after the letter* of the duke of Cadore to which it refers, had been received. It was in the usual form laid before the president

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"The letter of Feb. 14th, 1810, from which the following is an extract.

"His majesty could place no reliance on the proceedings of the United States, who having no ground of complaint against France comprised her in their acts of exclusion, and since the month of May have forbidden the entrance of their ports to French vessels under penalty of confiscation.

"As soon as his majesty was informed of this measure, he considered himself bound to order reprisals on American vessels, not only in his territory, but likewise in the countries which are under his influence. In the ports of Holland, of Spain, of Italy and of Naples, American vessels have been seized, because the Americans have seized French vessels. The Americans cannot hesitate as to the part which they are to take. They ought either to tear to pieces the net of their independence, and to become again, as before the revolution the subjects of England, or to take such measures as that their commerce and industry should not be tarried by the English, which renders them more dependent than Jamaica, which at least has its assembly of representatives and its privileges. Men without just political views, without honour, without energy, may allege that payment of the tribute imposed by England may be submitted to, because it is light; but why will they not perceive that the English will no sooner have obtained the admission of the principle than they will raise the tariff in such way that the burthen at first light, becoming insupportable, it will then be necessary to fight for interest after having refused to fight for honour."

for his approbation. He, however, did not to the sending of it. And, as there is no reason to believe, that this very letter was sent part of the ground of the hesitation of Mr. Madison to me, it is but proper to state it publicly.

Copy of the draft of the letter proposed to be sent to Gen. Armstrong.

Department of State, June —, 1810.

GEN. ARMSTRONG,

Your letters of the — with their enclosures were received on the 31st of May.

In the note of the duke of Cadore can be perceived to justify the seizure of American property in the ports of France in those of her allies. The facts as to the arguments, which it has assumed, are refuted by events known to the world, particularly by that moderation of temper, which has invariably distinguished the conduct of this government towards the belligerent powers. After a forbearance equalled only by our steady observance of the law, neutrality and of the immutable principle of justice, it is with no little surprise the president discerns in the French government a disposition to represent the U. S. as the original aggressor. An act of violence which under existing circumstances is less than an act of war, necessarily requires an explanation, which would satisfy only the United States, but the world, the note of the duke of Cadore, instead of justification, has not furnished even a plausible palliation or a reasonable apology for the seizure of the American property.

There has never been a period when the United States have ceased to protest against the British orders in council. With regard to the resistance which the United States may have deemed it proper to oppose to such unlawful restrictions, it is obviously belonged to the American government alone to prescribe the mode. If a term of exclusion of the vessels and merchandise of the belligerent powers from our ports has been preferred to war, if municipal legislation has been resorted to instead of a five retaliation, with what propriety can the emperor of the French pretend to let a method of proceeding, any thing else than lawful exercise of sovereign power, continue the exercise of this power in a cause of warlike reprisal is a species of action, which could it be admitted, would have a tendency to subvert the sovereignty of the U. States.

France has converted our law of exclusion into a pretext for the seizure of the property of the citizens of the U. States. The statute was also in force against the vessels of Great Britain. If its operation had been considered by the French government as sufficient efficacy to justify this pretended reprisal, that very operation, as it would have been severely felt by Great Britain, ought also to have been considered as creating a resistance to her orders, the existence of which resistance has been avowed by the duke of Cadore as the pretext for an act of violence exercised on the American property. The United States having resisted the British orders, the real ground of complaint would seem to be, not that the American government has not paid a tax on their navigation, as that it has refused the French decrees, which assumed a prescriptive power over the ports of the U. States, as reprehensible as the attempt of the British government to levy contributions on our trade was objectionable. Placed in a situation where a tax was claimed on the one hand, and a rule of law prescribed on the other, the United States owed it to their own honour to resist by corresponding measures the cupidity of one and the presumption of the other.

When the American government sees in the provisions of the British orders an assumption of maritime power in contravention of the law of nations, how can it fail also to perceive in the French decrees the adoption of principle equally derogatory and injurious to the neutral character of the U. States.

The pretension of subjecting American navigation to a tax, as advanced by the British order of November 1807, was in reality withdrawn by the order of the 26th of April, 1809. Yet ten months subsequently the recall of that pretension, its alleged existence is made the basis of reproach against the American government by the emperor of the French. It would be fruitless to comment upon the disposition to insist upon the prevailing influence of a fact which no longer exists; which, when it did exist, was uniformly combated; and the final extinction of which was the manifest consequence of the measures of this government.

If the American government had seen French vessels as erroneously asserted in the note of the Duke of Cadore, the occurrence could only have been attributed to the tenacity of their owners or commanders, who, after a previous notification, from the 1st of March to the 20th of May, of the act of exclusion, would have strangely presumed on impunity in the violation of a prohibition municipal law of the U. States, had France interdicted to our vessels all the ports with-

in the sphere of her influence, and had she been a warning of equal duration with that of our law, there would have been no ground of complaint on the part of the U. States. The French government would not then have the opportunity of exercising its power in a manner as contrary to the forms and spirit of justice, over the property of the citizens of the U. States.

It was, at all times, in the power of France to suspend with regard to herself the exclusion of which the complaint is made, and to modify her decrees in conformity to this effect have been made by the government through you. They were accepted. On the contrary, a policy, which was calculated to produce a result than that of a good understanding between the two countries. By the Congress of the last session an opportunity was afforded to his imperial majesty to establish the most amicable relations between the U. States and France. Let him now or modify his decrees; let him restore the property of our citizens to unjustly expropriated by a law of the U. States, which the president to promote the better understanding with France, and to establish a system of exclusion against the merchandise of G. B. in the event of her nonconformity to the same just terms of commerce. In fine as the emperor will now be at least with the fact that no French vessel has been unlawfully seized in the ports of the U. States, as the law of exclusion against the vessels of France is no more in operation, there can be no longer a solitary pretext for procrastinating the delivery of American property, detained by the government, into the possession of the true owners.

These observations you will not present to the view of the French government, that the emperor may learn the result of his policy, and that they still entertain no ill feelings towards the government of France upon a basis equally beneficial to both nations.

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

Gen. Armstrong, &c.

(To be continued.)

On Saturday morning last, arrived at New York, the U. S. Frigate Essex, commanded by Mr. Pinkney, (our minister at London), and Family on board. She sailed on the 12th May, of course bringing new—Also arrived, on the 14th, the Frigate Minerva, with Mr. F. Smith, British minister, and suite.—The British minister, and suite, arrived at this place the same morning, and were immediately put on board the respective ships saluting.—The Minister of France upon a basis equally beneficial to both nations.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning, while engaged in the cornice of the roof of the house, Mr. William Sewell and another, were thrown from the hanging ladder, by which they stood, by the rope, and one side thereof giving way, they fell to the ground, and were severely injured. Mr. Sewell was particularly injured, as to render him almost insensible.—The boy was much hurt, but not so as to endanger his life.

Being desirous of going out, such as possible of Mr. Smith's house necessarily excluded a variety of our columns, which had been published.

DIED, At Fredericktown, after fifteen months severe illness, CAL BAKER JOHNSON.

In George-Town, (Columbia), HERBERT GAITHER, in the 61st year, a revolutionary officer.—He was the cause of his country were here, having been in every battle (excepted,) which was fought by an army.—He was interred with honours, and with the respect of his due.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of Goods to Childs and Shaw, anxious to settle up his business, persons indebted to him to Mr. Childs or George Shaw.

JOHN CHILDS & GEORGE SHAW.

HAVING purchased a Stock of Goods, consisting of Stationary, Books, &c. continue the business at the place occupied by Mr. J. Shaw, under the name of

GEORGE SHAW.

And will in a few days have the fortune of IRONMONGERS, Childs & Shaw offer for sale, occupied by Benjamin

July 1, 1811.

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July 1, 1811.

sphere of her influence, and had the giving of a warning of equal duration with that given by our law, there would have been no complaint on the part of the U. S. The French government would not then have had the opportunity of exercising its power in a manner as contrary to the forms as to the spirit of justice, over the property of the citizens of the U. States.

It was, at all times, in the power of France to suspend with regard to herself, our rights of exclusion of which the complaints, by simply annulling or modifying her decrees, in opposition to this effect have been made to the government through you. They were accepted. On the contrary, a policy was adopted, which was calculated to produce a result other than that of a good understanding between the two countries. By the acts of the last session an opportunity was afforded to his imperial majesty to establish the most amicable relations between the U. States and France. Let him have the property of our citizens so unjustly seized, and a law of the U. States exists, which authorizes the president to promote the best possible understanding with France, and to impose a system of exclusion against the ships & merchandise of G. B. in the event of her failing to conform to the same just terms of conciliation. In fine as the emperor will now be acquainted with the fact that no French vessels have been unlawfully seized in the ports of the U. States, as the law of exclusion against the commerce of France is no more in operation, there can be no longer a solitary reasonable pretext for procrastinating the delivery of the American property, detained by the French government, into the possession of the respective owners.

These observations you will not fail to present to the view of the French government, in order that the emperor may learn that the U. S. insist upon nothing but their acknowledgment, and that they still entertain a desire to adjust all differences with the government of France upon a basis equally beneficial and honourable to both nations.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. SMITH.

Gen. Armstrong, &c.
(To be continued.)

On Saturday morning last, arrived off our harbour, the U. S. Frigate Essex, Captain Smith, with Mr. Pinkney, (our late minister at London,) and family on board. The Essex sailed on the 12th May, of course bringing nothing new—Also arrived, on the same day, the Frigate Minerva, with Mr. Folter, the British minister, and suite. The ministers landed at this place the same morning, their respective ships saluting—on Sunday proceeded on to Washington. The Minerva left England the 6th May.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning, while engaged in painting the cornice of the roof of the stable, Mr. William Sewell and an apprentice were thrown from the hanging scaffold, by which they stood, by the ropes which supported one side thereof giving way, by which the unfortunate circumstance Mr. Sewell is so materially injured as to render his recovery doubtful. The boy was much injured, but we trust not so as to endanger his life.

Being desirous of giving our readers as much as possible of Mr. Smith's Address, we have necessarily excluded a variety of matter from our columns, which had been prepared.

DIED, At Frederick-town, on the 18th ult. after fifteen months severe indisposition, Col. BAKER JOHNSON.

In George-Town, (Columbia,) Col. HENRY GAITHER, in the 61st year of his age, a revolutionary officer—His services in the cause of his country were unusually severe, having been in every battle (Monmouth excepted,) which was fought by the American army.—He was interred with military honours, and with the respect which was justly his due.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Stock of Goods to Childs and Shaw, and being anxious to settle up his business, requests all persons indebted to him to make payment to him or George Shaw.

July 1, 1811.

JOHN CHILDS & GEO. SHAW,

HAVING purchased Mr. John Shaw's Stock of Goods, consisting of Ironmongery, Stationary, Books, Bookbinding, &c. will continue the business at the store lately occupied by Mr. J. Shaw, under the firm of

GEORGE SHAW, & CO.

And will in a few days have a complete assortment of IRONMONGERY, &c. Childs & Shaw offer for rent the house occupied by Benjamin Hodges, Esq. July 1, 1811.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

On Sunday afternoon, arrived off Sandy-Hook the British sloop of war Sapphire, from Bermuda, and yesterday an officer belonging to her came up to town with dispatches relative to the affair between the United States frigate President, and the British sloop of war Little Belt. We understand they consist of an official letter from Admiral Sawyer, inclosing Captain Bingham's letter containing a very minute and circumstantial detail of what took place from the moment he descried the President to the close of the battle which terminated so disastrously to his ship.—The dispatches were sent on to Mr. Morier, the British Minister, at Washington, by yesterday's mail.

E. Post.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

His Majesty's sloop Little Belt May 21st 1811. Lat. 36, 53. N. lon. 71, 49. W. Cape Charles bearing W. 48 miles.

Sir—I beg leave to acquaint you that in pursuance of your orders to join H. M. ship Guerriere, and being on your return from the northward, not having fallen in with her—that about 11 A. M. May 16th, saw a strange sail, to which I immediately gave chase. At 1 P. M. discovered her to be a man-of-war, apparently a frigate standing to the eastward, who when he made us out edged away for us, and set his royal.—Made the signal 275, and finding it not answered, concluded she was an American frigate, as she had a Commodore's blue pendant flying at the main. Hoisted the colours and made all sail south, the course I intended steering round Cape Hatteras; the stranger edging away, but not making any more sail. At 3.30 he made sail in chase, when I made the private signal, which was not answered. At 6.30 finding he gained so considerably on us as not to be able to elude him during the night, being within gun-shot, and clearly discerning the stars in his broad pendant, I imagined the most prudent method was to bring too, and hoist the colours that no mistake might arise, and that he might see what we were. The ship was therefore brought to, her colours hoisted, her guns double shotted, and every preparation made in case of a surprise. By his manner of steering down, he evidently wished to lay his ship in a position for raking, which I frustrated by wearing three times. About 8.15 he came within hail—I hailed, and asked what ship it was? He repeated my question. I again hailed and asked what ship it was? He again repeated my words and fired a broadside, which I instantly returned. The action then became general, and continued so for three quarters of an hour, when he ceased firing, and appeared to be on fire about the main hatchway. He then filled, no gun would bear, and had no after sail to keep her to. All the rigging and sails cut to pieces; not a brace nor bowline left, he then asked what ship this was? I told him. He then asked me if I had struck his colours? My answer was no, and asked what ship it was? As plainly as I could understand (he having shot some distance behind him) he answered the United States frigate. He fired no more guns, but stood from us, giving no reason for his most extraordinary conduct.

At daylight in the morning, saw a ship to windward, when having made out well what we were, bore up and passed within half mile prepared for action. About 8 o'clock he hailed and said if I pleased, he would send a boat on board; I replied in the affirmative, and accordingly came with an officer, and a message from Commodore Rogers of the President of the United States, to say that he lamented much the unfortunate affair (as he termed it) that had happened, and that had he known our force was so inferior he should not have fired at me. I asked his motives for having fired at all? His reply was that "we fired the first gun at him," which was positively not the case. I cautioned both the officers and men to be particularly careful, and not suffer any more than one man to be at the gun. Nor is it probable that a sloop of war, within pistol shot of a large forty-four gun frigate, should commit hostilities. He offered me every assistance I stood in need of, and submitted to me that I had better put into one of the ports of the U. States; which I immediately declined.

By the manner in which he apologized it appeared to me evident, that had he fallen in with a British frigate he would certainly have brought her to action. And what further confirms me in that opinion, is, that his guns were not only loaded with round and grape shot, but with every scrap of iron that could possibly be collected.

I have to lament the loss of 32 men killed and wounded, among whom is the master.

His Majesty's ship is much damaged in the masts, sails, rigging and hull, and as there are many shots through between wind and water, and many shots still remaining inside, and upper works all shot away, starboard pump also, I have judged it proper to proceed to Halifax; which will, I hope, meet with your approbation.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the officers and men I have the honour to command, for their steady and active conduct throughout the whole of this business, who had much to do, as a gale of wind came on the 2d night after the action. I have to request, sir, that you will be pleased to recommend to the notice of my lords commissioners of the admiralty my first lieutenant Mr. John Mollenly, who is, in every respect, a most excellent officer, and afforded me very great assistance in stopping the leaks, himself, in the gale, securing the masts, and doing every thing in his power. It would be the greatest injustice was I not also to speak most highly of Lieut. Lovell, 3d Lieut. of Mr. M. Queen, master, who as I have before stated was wounded in the right arm, in nearly the middle of the action; and Mr. Wilson, master's mate; indeed the conduct of every officer and man was so good that it is impossible for me to discriminate.

I beg leave to inclose a list of the 32 men killed and wounded; most of them mortally I fear. I hope, sir, in this affair, I shall appear to have done my duty, and conducted myself as I ought to have done against so superior a force, and that the honour of the British flag was well supported. I have the honour to be, sir, with much respect, your most obedient humble servant.

A. B. BINGHAM, Captain.

To Herbert Sawyer, Esq. Admiral of the Red. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

CAPTURE.

The Pilot boat Thorne came up on Saturday evening, with the passengers in the brig Tamaahmah, capt. Skiddy, which failed from this port on Friday.

The Tamaahmah was in ballast, and was bound to Bordeaux with about forty passengers. She left Sandy Hook on Friday at 6 o'clock P. M. and at 8 was captured by the British ship Melampus, capt. Hawker; the Atalante sloop of war in company, and ordered for Halifax.

In capt. Skiddy's letter, he states that he was captured within 5 miles of the Hook.—The passengers vary the distance from 9 to 15 miles.

By writers on the laws of nations, a distance of a marine league (or three miles) from the shore, is reckoned within the jurisdiction limits of a state or territory, but not beyond. But the U. States say, the distance ought to be 3 marine leagues.

The Melampus and Atalante have been several days cruising off Sandy Hook; and we much regret the capture of the Tamaahmah, as it may lead to the unfriendly suspicion that they are cruising there for the purpose of intercepting our vessels bound in and out of port.

Extract of a letter from Captain Skiddy, master of the brig Tamaahmah, from New-York bound to Bordeaux with passengers only:

"Off Sandy Hook, June 22, 1811.

"I am sorry to inform you that I was chased & boarded last evening after 7 o'clock by the British frigate Melampus, captain Hawker, who is going to send me to Halifax. They have taken all hands out of the brig, myself included, except the mate. Captain Hawker says he regrets that his orders oblige him to send in all vessels bound to France. It was very hazy when I fell in with the frigate, and several sail in sight. I did not distinguish what she was until it was too late. I however tacked and stood in. She fired several shot and neared us, as the held the breeze more in the offing; and the last shot went over us. I thought it imprudent to risk the lives of the passengers in persisting, particularly as we were losing the breeze, and the frigate kept it longer. We were taken within five miles of the Hook."

Sheriffs Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th instant,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Middle Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Ridgely & Weems. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCENEY, Late Shff.

July 3d, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th inst.

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Middle Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD, Shff.

Anne Arundel County.

July 3d, 1811.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 28, 1811.

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Servants Wanted.

I WISH to purchase a NEGRO MAN, that understands the management of horses, a BOY 15 or 16 years old, and two WOMEN, used to hard work. For healthy negroes brought up in the country, not spoiled by living in the city, good prices will be given, by

JOHN GADSBY,

Indian Queen Tavern, Baltimore.

July 3, 1811. J. Gadsby

GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

John Wells,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

INFORMS his friends, and the Public, that he has on hand an extensive assortment of fresh Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. which he offers for sale at reduced prices. Having selected every article he flatters himself that his assortment is equal, if not superior, in quality to any in the state; and he is certain he can sell them at least as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased in Baltimore or elsewhere.

July 3, 1811. J. Wells

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, living near Annapolis on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 16th of April last, a bright mulatto woman who calls herself MATILDA PROUT, 22 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and well made, has a scar under her left eye, just on the upper part of the cheek bone, and I think a small notch on the thin part of her right ear. She has an extensive connexion, and acquaintance living in Baltimore and Annapolis, among whom is a brother in the former, Richard Prout, and a father in the latter place, William Prout. Her clothing I cannot describe, as she carried very few of her ordinary wear, but from the circumstance of her having been before seen in men's clothes, it is not improbable she may have resorted to them in this instance; it is also probable she has or may change her name, should she, however, have availed herself of these stratagems, the mark under her left eye which is tolerable large, will be sufficient of itself to detect her. I will give if she be committed to the Baltimore or Annapolis gaol, provided immediate information be given me so that I get her again, 20 dollars if taken within ten miles from home, if twenty miles 40 dollars, if thirty, or upwards 50 dollars, and if out of the state 100 dollars reward.

JOSEPH HOWARD.

July 3, 1811.

In Chancery,

June 28, 1811.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of John H. Smith, as made and reported by Theodore Hodgkin, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 1st day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of August next. The report states that one hundred two and a half acres of land sold for 1,225 dollars.

True copy,

NICH. BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, June 25, 1811.

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

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, 1811.

JNO. WATKINS, Adm'r.

6w*

In Chancery,

June 18, 1811.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Samuel Moale and John Brewer, trustees for the sale of Samuel Harrison, junior's estate, be ratified and confirmed on the 20th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 20th day of July next. The report states, that 500 acres of land sold for 18 dollars per acre.

True copy

NICH. BREWER,

Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends applying to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for the benefit of the insolvent law and its supplements.

JEREMIAH COOKE.

A. county, May 24, 1811.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE VIOLET.

ONE morn in May, that sweetly rofe
In radiant glory bright;
I saw each fragrant flower disclose
Its lovely form to light.

A humble violet rais'd its head
Beside a moss-grown way,
And all its little charms were spread,
To welcome dawning day.

Long had this simple flower adorn'd
The dell where first it grew;
Unnoticed, or by many scorn'd,
Its modest beauties blew.

But oh! this sad, this luckless day!
From thence 'twas rudely torn;
Young Henry pluck'd it, bright and gay,
His bosom to adorn.

Bereft of aids kind nature gives,
The purple tints soon fade,
And all the green-clad blooming leaves
Droop withering and decay'd.

Ah, hapless flower! how chang'd thou art!
He views thee with disdain;
And throws thee, careless from his heart,
A random on the plain!

Like thee, poor flower! the village fair,
In rural beauty dress'd;
Too oft thy hapless fortune share—
Like thee sink unredress'd!

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

HAVE directed the several articles manufactured by persons who would have been otherwise unemployed during the late severe season, and for the expense of which, the funds of the institution have been appropriated, to be disposed of at the respective stores of

JOHN SHAW, J. RANDALL & JEREMIAH HUGHES.

As the articles are offered for sale at the exact price which they have cost, the society merely adding the price paid for manufacturing, to the price of the material of which it was made, it affords the public an opportunity of having them, without trouble, at the lowest price. And, to add to the inducement for purchasing, it will be recollected that every article sold, is both a reward to the industrious and deserving, and a means of holding out employment to all such, by replenishing the fund that has already rendered so much service to the unfortunate.

There is at present on hand,
Osnaburg Trowsers, Candle-wick,
Tickenburg do. Carpet Warp,
Osnaburg Shirts, Spun Cotton, for
Cotton do. different stockings,
qualities, Knit Cotton Stockings
And they are now receiving from the weavers,
upwards of 100 yards of striped cotton cloth.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Dorsey, near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of April last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout made in proportion to his height, is tolerable black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pantaloons, striped and dyed of a dark colour. It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor on Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the former, and his brother at the latter place. Any person apprehending the above negro and securing him in goal so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and if a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable travelling expenses paid if brought home to the subscriber near the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS H. DORSEY, Jr.
June 26, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Thomas A. Munn, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next ensuing, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

THEOPHILUS NORMAN, Adm'r.

RELIGION

OF THE

FASHIONABLE WORLD,

BY HANNAH MOORE.

This Work, which was lately announced for publication, may now be had at the Subscriber's store—Price 50 cents.

June 19.

JOHN SHAW.

LANDS AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trusts reposed in him by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, passed at November session last, and by virtue of an order of the chancellor dated the fifth day of March last, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the days and at the places hereinafter mentioned, the following lands and lots, being part of the real estate of John Winn, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; that is to say,
On Friday, the nineteenth of July next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Richard Kirby, (on part of the premises,) on Deep Creek, in Anne-Arundel county,

The following tracts or parcels of land, viz. "Rural Felicity," containing 223 1-2 acres; "Pratt's Neck," containing 201 1-2 acres; "Deep Creek Point," containing 80 1-2 acres; "Goldsborough's Choice," containing 114 acres; "The Chesapeake," containing 58 1-4 acres; "Greenwood," containing 129 1-2 acres; "Friendship," containing 58 7-8 acres, and "The Addition to Friendship," containing one acre and an half.

These lands are situated immediately on the Chesapeake Bay, nearly opposite to Poplar Island, and command a very extensive and beautiful prospect. The three first mentioned tracts, (adjoining each other,) are divided into three tenements, on which there are good houses for tenants, and they are separated from the five last mentioned tracts by Deep Creek, over which is a bridge. On the last mentioned tracts, (also adjoining each other,) is a very handsome brick dwelling-house two stories high, with two rooms and a large passage on the first floor, and five rooms and a small passage on the second; there are two piazzas, one in front and the other back. Adjoining the dwelling-house is an excellent brick pantry or store room, and a kitchen, and near them all necessary out-houses. Also a large and well built stable and a house for an overseer. On different parts of the farm are several quarters for the accommodation of servants, and a very large barn and granary, all of which are in good repair. Also a windmill, to which most of the neighbours send their grain. The soil of these lands is adapted mostly to the growth of grain, and is of that nature that it will retain any improvement which may be made of it. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to particularise the advantages of the situation of these lands, as it must readily occur to all, that any person residing on them, from their vicinity to the waters of the bay, will always enjoy the advantage of sending his produce to market with but little trouble, and may procure for his table all the luxuries which they afford in their different seasons. These lands are well timbered, and the woodlands are conveniently situated for the use of the farms. There are also two orchards on the premises, which are now in their prime, and contain a variety of excellent fruit.

The several tracts will be laid off so as to suit purchasers. At the same time and place will also be sold, an undivided moiety of an Island in the Chesapeake Bay, called "Swan Island," containing 2 3-8 acres.

On Tuesday the twenty-third of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Union Tavern in the city of Annapolis, One acre lot, being part of a tract of land called "Acton" lying in the precincts of the said city, on the road leading to Baltimore, and at present occupied by John Hicks. This lot is under enclosure, &c. has thereon an old stable and several fruit trees.

Also lots numbered 62, 63 and 64, in the said city, near the Bath. These lots are separated into two distinct enclosures, and will be sold by enclosure. One of them is enclosed by a good post and rail fencing, land is in a high state of cultivation, with a number of very excellent fruit trees thereon, and a large and commodious stable and carriage house, in good order and repair.

The other is paved in, is highly improved as a garden, with a number of excellent fruit trees therein, and has an exposure favourable to the production of the earliest fruits and vegetables. There is also upon it a very good dwelling-house suitable for the residence of a small family.

On Saturday, the twenty-seventh of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Watkins, at Elk Ridge Landing,

Parts of three tracts of land, viz. "Henderson's Meadows," "Young's Locust Plains," and "Addition to Samson," containing agreeably to a survey thereof lately made, 327 1-2 acres. These tracts, (all adjoining each other,) lie between 3 and 4 miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and a part thereof is at present rented to Mr. Francis Lawrence, who will show the premises to any person inclined to purchase.

On Tuesday, the twentieth of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern, in the town of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

Part of a lot in the said town, numbered 59; and also part of a lot or piece of ground lying on the east side of and adjoining the said lot, being part of a tract of land called "Chandler's Hope." Upon these lots there are a large commodious two-story dwelling-house, with four good rooms, and an extensive passage on each floor; an excellent cellar and kitchen under the house; a pantry and wash-house, meat-house and two separate stables—also a well of water suited to culinary purposes. There are likewise an excellent store and counting rooms with cellars under both. The counting room is at present occupied as an attorney's office, for which it is well calculated. The dwelling-house has been for several years used as a boarding-house, and lately as a tavern, and from its situation is suited for the accommodation of either a private family or a public Inn. The dwelling-house and lot, as at present under enclosure, will be sold separate from the store and counting rooms.

On Wednesday, the twenty-first of August next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern in Port-Tobacco, The following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Charles county, viz. "West Hutton," containing 500 acres, and "Hard Bargain" otherwise called "Wicomoco Fields," containing 42 1-2 acres. These tracts are contiguous to each other, or nearly so, and will be sold together. The former tract lies upon Wicomoco river, about six miles below Allen's Fresh, and has a convenient landing, from which produce may be taken to vessels in the river. This is a very valuable farm, the land is level and very rich, and has thereon a tolerably good dwelling-house, and convenient necessary out-houses. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain. Fish and fowl in their season may be procured in great abundance. There is an excellent spring of good water at the door. The other tract is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the farm with wood, &c.

Also "Mintree's Marsh," containing 5 1-2 acres; "Mintree's Welldone," being a survey on "Gibson's Close," containing 131 acres and 2 perches; "Partner's Purchase," containing 227 acres 3 rods and 39 perches; "Hamill Outwitted," containing 165 acres; and an undivided moiety of a tract of land called "Good for Little," the whole containing 71 acres 3 rods and 30 perches. These tracts, (except the last,) lie upon the River Potomac, adjoining each other, between Pickawaxon and Cuckold Creeks, and are divided into four tenements—Their soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain and tobacco, and upon them are houses for tenants, but which want repair. Fish, oysters and wild fowl, may be had in their season. The last mentioned tract is held in common with Mrs. Hungerford, and is distant from the other tracts between two and three miles—it is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the other tracts with wood, &c. and will be sold either separate or with some one of the other tracts, or divided, and a part sold with each of the other tracts, as may best accommodate purchasers.

Also "Brother's Gift," containing 377 acres 3 rods and 6 perches; "Blithwood" containing 10 acres 2 rods and 35 perches; and "Littleworth," containing 121 acres. These lands, (the two first tracts adjoining each other, and the other nearly so,) lie within one and two miles of Potomac River, on the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Laidler's Ferry; and the first mentioned tract within one mile of Pickawaxon church—One half of this last tract is bottom land and very level—the other half is upland and also level. The soil is adapted to the growth of grain and tobacco. There is on it a comfortable dwelling-house, and other improvements, situated on a hill commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the River. There is also a good and convenient spring of water. The other tracts are upland and mostly wood, on one of which is an old dwelling-house. They will be sold together, or separate, as may suit purchasers.

The Subscriber deems it unnecessary to give more particular descriptions of the several lands and lots herein stated, as it is presumed that persons inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the sale. He begs leave to refer persons, desirous of viewing the lands for sale, to Capt. Jacob Franklin as to those on the Chesapeake, to Col. Harris as to those on the Potomac, and to Mr. Maddox as to those on the Wicomoco.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for paying the purchase money in three annual payments from the day of sale, viz. one third part thereof, within

interest from the first of January next, on the whole sum, at the end of one year one other third part thereof, with interest on the whole sum then unpaid, at the end of two years; and the residue, with interest as aforesaid, at the end of three years.

Possession of the premises will be delivered to the purchaser on the first of January next. In the mean time they may exercise all rights of ownership not incompatible with those of the Tenant residing thereon.

Where the premises are not tenanted out, immediate possession will be given, and in that case interest will commence on the purchase money from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, the subscriber is authorised to execute deeds of conveyance of the premises to the several purchasers.

Th. Harris, Junr.
Annapolis, June 6, 1811.

An independent Fortune may be gained at a cheaper rate than has ever before been offered to the Public!!!

FOR THREE DOLLARS & THIRTY-THREE CENTS A TICKET IN THE

Vaccine Institution Lottery.

Can now be purchased, which may gain the whole of any one or more of the following

CAPITAL PRIZES, VIZ.			
1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000			
1 5,000	5,000	In the	
1 3,000	3,000	11 Clas	
15 1,000	15,000		
1 400	400		
4 20,000	80,000	In the	
3 5,000	15,000	2d Clas	
10 1,000	10,000		

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

The Drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 31st day of July next, (before any other Lottery which is to be drawn in the city) and will continue to draw without any intermission, every week, until the Lottery is completed. The most ample security has been given to ensure the full payment of all the Prizes without delay.

The first drawn Ticket will be entitled to a Prize of

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For which the Cash may be obtained, at a discount, in an hour's notice.

The Tickets being nearly all sold, the price will rise before the drawing commences.

Baltimore, 1st June, 1811.

A few Tickets in the above Lottery for sale in Annapolis by

CHILDS & SHAW.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, ss.

ON application to me, the subscriber, is the

recels of Anne-Arundel county court, an

associate Judge of the third Judicial District of Maryland, by petition, in writing, Benjamin Reeder, of said county, prays

the benefit of an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at November session

eighteen hundred and five, and the several

supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned

in the said act, a schedule of his property

and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as

he can ascertain them, being annexed to

petition, and the said Benjamin Reeder has

satisfied me, by competent testimony, that

has resided in the State of Maryland for

period of two years immediately preceding

this his application, and the Sheriff of Anne-

Arundel county having certified that the

petitioner is in his custody for debt only, the

said Benjamin Reeder having given sufficient

security for his personal appearance, and

Anne-Arundel county court to answer his

allegations as may be made against him by

his creditors, I therefore order and adjudge

that the said Benjamin Reeder be discharged

from his imprisonment; and that he be

causing a copy of this order to be inserted in

public news-paper of the city of Annapolis

once every week for three months successively

before the third Monday in September next

give notice to his creditors to appear before

Anne-Arundel county court at 10 o'clock

A. M. of the third Monday in September next

to show cause, if any they have, why the

Benjamin Reeder should not have the benefit

of the said act and supplements as prayed.

Given under my hand this twenty-first

day of March, 1811.

HENRY RIDGELY,

Associate Judge

third Judicial District.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland

Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

WM. S. GR

[LXVIIIth Year.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland

June 28, 1811

In compliance with the charter of the

Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a

consent thereto establishing a Branch

Frederick-town, notice is hereby give

to the stockholders on the western shore, th

which will be held at the Banking Hou

city of Annapolis, on Monday the

city of August next, between the hours

clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for

purpose of choosing from amongst the

sixteen directors for the Bank at

Frederick-town, and nine directors for the B

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cash

Charles County, to wit

HEREBY certify that Anthony Le

said county, brought before me as a

gaffing on his enclosures, a Bay Ge

which is to be about nine years old, th

is three inches and an half high,

by hairs in form of a flower on his fo

a few grey hairs on his near sho

tioned, I presume from the gear; n

able brand, his main has been ridge

only grown out; Trotts, paces and g

appears to have been worked in

under hand of me, one of the

the peace in and for said county, th

June, 1811.

IG. MIDDLETON

The owner of the above horse is re

prove property, pay charges, and ta

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1811.

[No. 3365.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 28, 1811.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Fredericktown, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch at Fredericktown.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Charles County, to wit:

HEREBY certify that Anthony Levey, of said county, brought before me as a J. P. a Bay Gelding, supposed to be about nine years old, thirteen hands three inches and an half high, a few grey hairs in form of a flower on his forehead, a few grey hairs on his near shoulder, and a few grey hairs on his neck; no particular brand, his main has been ridged, and appears to have been worked in gears, under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this first day of June, 1811.

IG. MIDDLETON.

The owner of the above horse is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

addition to his Extensive Assortment of Fine and Fancy Goods, German Linens. Ironmongery, Stationary & Groceries, just received.

Has this day opened a Case of Men's London Beaver Hats, Best Quality and most Fashionable. Also, Lump and Piece Sugars, Cut Nails and Brads, at the cash or hundred weight, at the Baltimore Factory Prices.

TICKETS

of the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lotteries, of the Managers and of Elihu, Sec'y Baltimore; of Mr. William Green and Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis, 18. 36. Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, tickets, will be attended to.

Anne-Arundel county court,

April Term, 1811.

On application to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, of Samuel B. Duval, of said county, praying the relief of the said act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered, and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Advertisement.

TO BE LEASED FOR ONE YEAR, THAT valuable and well known Farm, called GARDENERS POINT, opposite the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, a large new corn-house, together with other improvements. The land is remarkably rich, and produces corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance, is very convenient to one of the best markets in the state for the seller, and abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several seasons. Any person inclined to rent the said farm, may apply to Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Kilton, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.

June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm will not be obliged to leave it at the expiration of the year, but may continue for several years provided we can agree as to the terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.
April 24, 1811.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Wellbury on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasture gratis) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRICEHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered, and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

ROBERT SMITH'S ADDRESS To the People of the United States.

(Continued.)

Instead of the animadversions contained in the foregoing letter, the President directed the insertion of simply the following section in my letter of the 5th of June, 1810:

"As the John Adams is daily expected, and as your further communications by her will better enable me to adapt to the actual state of our affairs with the French government, the observations proper to be made in relation to their seizure of our property and to the letter of the Duke of Cadore, of the 14th February, it is by the President deemed expedient not to make, at this time, any such animadversions. I cannot, however, forbear informing you, that a high indignation is felt by the President as well as by the public, at this act of violence on our property, and at the outrage, both in the language and in the matter of the letter of the Duke of Cadore, so justly portrayed in your note to him of the 10th of March.

It is worthy of notice, that the last sentence of the above section was merely a communication to Gen. Armstrong, personally, as to the impression made here by that outrage of the French government, and that it was not an instruction to him to make the emperor of France acquainted with the high indignation felt on the occasion by the President and by the nation. It simply shows, that our executive had, at that time, but just resolution enough to impart to its own minister, the sentiments of indignation that had been here excited by the enormous outrage of the Rambouillet decree, and by the insulting audacity of the Duke of Cadore's letter.

Art. 7. Previously to the meeting of Congress last autumn, I expressed to Mr. Madison my apprehension that the emperor of France would not bona fide fulfil the just expectations of the U. S. that our commerce would be exposed in his ports to vexatious embarrasments, and that tobacco and cotton would probably not be freely admitted into France. He entertained a different opinion, and indeed, was confident that the Berlin and Milan decrees would bona fide cease on the first day of Nov. 1810, and that from that day our commercial relations with France would be untroubled with no restrictions or embarrasments whatever. I, nevertheless, told him, that my impressions were such, that I would have a conversation with Gen. Turreau upon the subject, in my interview with him in relation to certificates of origin. In the course of the correspondence which thence ensued, I was greatly encouraged by the evident indications of utter indifference on the part of Mr. Madison. Instead of encouraging, he absolutely discouraged the making of any animadversions upon Gen. Turreau's letter of Dec. 12, 1810. But, irresistibly impelled, as I was, by principle and by feelings altogether American, I prepared in reply my letter of Dec. 18, 1810, and laid it before Mr. Madison. Perceiving upon reading it, that he could not but acquiesce in the sending of it, he merely suggested the expediency of adding to it what might have the effect of preventing the British government from presuming too much upon the ground taken in the letter.

This letter of the 18th of Dec. being prominent in the catalogue of the offences that had brought upon me the displeasure of Mr. Madison, our fellow-citizens will dispassionately consider whether it ought to be looked at as "a sin beyond forgiveness."

The following is the letter, and is republished for the convenience of a more easy reference.
The Secretary of State Gen. Turreau.
Department of State, Dec. 18, 1810.

Sir,
I have had the honour of receiving your letter of the 12th inst. in reply to my inquiries in relation to certificates of origin, as well as to the admission into France of the produce of the agriculture of the U. S.

From your letter it appears, that the importation into France of cotton and tobacco, the produce of the U. S., is, at this time, specially and absolutely prohibited.

From the decree of the 15th of July, it moreover appears, that there can be no importation into France, but upon terms and conditions, utterly inadmissible, and that therefore, there can be no importation at all of the following articles, the produce of the U. S., namely: fish oil, dyewood, salt-fish, cod fish, hides and peltry.

As these enumerated articles constitute the great mass of the exports from the U. S. to France, the mind is naturally awakened to a survey of the actual condition of the commercial relations between the two countries; and to the consideration that no practical good, worthy of notice, has resulted to the U. S. from the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees, combined, as it unexpectedly has been, with a change in the commercial system of France, so momentous to the U. S.

The act of congress of May last, had for its object, not merely the recognition of a speculative legitimate principle, but the enjoyment of a substantial benefit. The overtone therein presented, obviously embraced the idea of commercial advantage. It included reasonable belief, that an abrogation of the Berlin and Milan decrees would leave the ports of France as free for the introduction of the produce of the U. S., as they were previously to the promulgation of those decrees.

The restrictions of the Berlin and Milan decrees had the effect of restraining the American merchants from sending their vessels to France. The interdiction in the system that has been substituted against the admission of American produce, will have the effect of annulling upon them an equal restraint. If, then, for the revoked decrees, municipal laws producing the same commercial effect, have been substituted, the mode only and not the measure, has undergone an alteration. And however true it may be, that the change is lawful in form, it is nevertheless true that it is

essentially unfriendly, & that it does not at all comport with the ideas inspired by your letter of the 17th ult. in which you were pleased to declare the "distinctly pronounced intention of his imperial majesty of favouring the commercial relations between France and the U. States in all the objects of traffic, which shall evidently proceed from their agriculture or manufactures."

If France, by her own acts, has blocked up her ports against the introduction of the products of the U. S. what motive has this government, in a discussion with a third power, to insist on the privilege of going to France? Whence the inducement to urge the annulment of a blockade of France, when, if annulled, no American cargoes could obtain a market in any of her ports? In such a state of things, a blockade of the coast of France would be to the U. S. as unimportant, as would be a blockade of the coast of the Caspian sea.

The British edicts may be viewed as having a double relation: first, to the wrong done to the U. States; second, to the wrong done to France. And it is in the latter relation only, that France has a right to speak. But what wrong, it may be asked, can France suffer from British orders which co-operate with her own regulations?

However sensible the U. States may be to the violation of their neutral rights under those edicts, yet if France herself has, by her own acts rendered it a theoretical instead of a practical violation, it is for this government to decide on the degree in which sacrifices of any sort may be required by considerations which peculiarly, and exclusively relate to the U. S. Certain it is, that the inducements to such sacrifices are weakened, as far as France can weaken them, by having converted the right to be maintained, into a naked one, whilst the sacrifices to be made would be substantial and extensive.

A hope, however, is indulged, that your instructions from your government will soon enable you to give some satisfactory explanations of the measures to which reference has been made, and that their operation in virtue of modifications, which have not yet transpired, will not be as has been herein represented.

The president has received with great satisfaction the information that the consuls of France have been heretofore in the official and authorised practice of furnishing certificates of origin to American vessels, as well as to those destined to neutral ports; as to those whose sovereigns are in alliance with France; and that this practice, sanctioned by the French government, did not cease in any part of the U. States before the 13th of last month, and then only in consequence of a dispatch from the Duke of Cadore, bearing date the 30th of August preceding. This satisfaction arises from the hope, that similar information may have been given to the Danish government, and from a sense of the happy influence which such a communication will have had on the American property that had been seized and detained by the privateers of Denmark, upon the supposition that these certificates of origin were spurious and not authorized by the French government. It is, nevertheless, to be regretted, that the functionaries of France in Denmark had not made known to the Danish authorities, during the occurrence of such outrages, as illegitimate, authentic documents, which had been lawfully issued by the accredited agents of his imperial majesty.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. SMITH.

Gen. Turreau, &c. &c.

Art. 8. It is within the recollection of the American people, that the members of congress during the last session were much embarrassed, as to the course most proper to be taken with respect to our foreign relations, and that their embarrasments proceeded principally from the defect in the communications to them as to the views of the emperor of the French. To supply this defect was the great desideratum. At a critical period of their perplexities the arrival at Norfolk of an envoy extraordinary from France was announced. Immediately thereon all their proceedings touching our foreign relations were suspended. Their measures, as avowed by themselves and as expected by the nation, were then to be shaped according to the information that might be received by Mr. Serrurier, especially, as he necessarily must have left France long after the all important 1st day of November. Upon his arrival at Washington and immediately after he had been accredited, knowing as I did, the impatience of congress and of my countrymen, I lost no time in having a conference with him. This conference, I concluded, by stating that I would take the liberty of addressing to him a note preponderating the several questions that I just had the honour of putting to him in conversation, and that thus by his answer, I should be enabled to lay before the president with the utmost precision, his communications to me. I accordingly, immediately prepared the following draught of a letter, and considering the president's sanction a matter of course, I had it in due official form copied by the appropriate clerk. But waiting on the president with it, and after having reported to him verbally the result of the conference, I was to my astonishment told by him, that it would not be expedient to send to Mr. Serrurier any such note. His deportment throughout this interview evinced a high degree of dissimulation which occasionally betrayed him into freest expressions. Having in view nothing but the dignity of the government, and the prosperity of my country, and overlooking his peevishness, I entreated him but in a manner the most delicate, not to withhold from congress any information that might be useful to them at so momentous a juncture.

The following is a copy of the letter I had prepared, as proper in my opinion, to be sent to Mr. Serrurier. It needs no comment.

Department of State, Feb. 20th, 1811.

Sir,
Desirous of laying before the president with the utmost precision the substance of our conference of this day, and knowing that verbal communications are not unfrequently misunderstood, I

information, as to the ground there
for the opinion, that you had been privy
to the transaction, stating at the same time,
that he could not for a moment allow himself
to give any kind of credit to so improbable a
story. I at once assured him, that it was to be
given to the numerous class of fabrications,
and that, so far from entertaining myself
with a suspicion, I was confident there was not
the slightest ground for the imputation, and
in way of illustration, I transmitted to him
his individual satisfaction, copies of two
letters I had received from you, after my ac-
cession to the department of state.
I entreat you, Sir, to remain assured,
with sentiments, as grateful as pleasing, I
will do, and I trust, I will retain, in
your administration, and that however dis-
tinct I may be to forgive an enemy, I never
abandon a friend.
I have the honour to be, &c.
R. SMITH.
The Hon. Thos. Jefferson, Monticello."

On Tuesday the 2d inst. Augustus J.
Jefferson, Esq. was presented by the secre-
tary of state to the president of the U. S. and
admitted his credentials as envoy extraordi-
nary and minister plenipotentiary from Great
Britain to the United States.
Mr. MONTE was also presented as secre-
tary of legation, and Mr. BAKER attached
the legation.
[Nat. Intel.]

Obituary.

DEPARTED this life on Saturday morning
the late Mr. George Mann, of this city.
His venerable lady supported by that Holy
Union of Jesus, whose paths are happiness,
and peace, amidst many of the severest
trials that infest the serenity of the "pure in
heart," endured with pious composure a long
and lingering illness with Christian resignation.
Mr. Mann had for the last eight or ten years
a great measure withdrawn herself from
the circle and society of her numerous friends
and acquaintance, but she did not thereby
all forfeit her justly acquired claim to their
qualified esteem, so that we may say in
truth, her probations was also ornamented in
conjunction with the cardinal virtues of the
Christian. When we reflect that the irrepre-
sible loss of the friends in general, and a
number in particular, of this good man,
was sustained in her death, we have reason
to believe has gained her a seat where the
troubles cease, and "the weary
rest," we trust they will not "be sorry
men without hope," but devoutly bowing
in patience and resignation to the Great
Dispenser of all things, will religiously say,
"Thy will be done O Lord."
At his Farm, on South River, at an
advanced age, Mr. WILLIAM BREWER.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of
chancery, of the State of Maryland, the
subscriber having been appointed trustee
for the sale of the real estate of Anne-
Arundel county, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, will offer at Public Sale, at Mr.
William Brewer's Tavern, in Annapolis,
on Saturday, the 27th day of July instant,
if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,
the following tract of land, called
"BANDGATE," lying about one mile from
the city of Annapolis, containing about
100 acres. This land is capable of being
divided into two parcels (should purchasers
wish to buy in that way, or it would be
entire) on both of which there are good
wells, houses, with other convenient houses.
Further description of this property is
deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that
any person wishing to purchase will view the pre-
mises previous to the day of sale.
The terms of sale are, that the purchaser
shall give bond, with security
approved by the trustee, for the pay-
ment of the purchase money within twelve
months from the day of sale, and upon the ratifi-
cation of the sale by the Chancellor, and up-
on the receipt of the whole purchase money,
the trustee will duly convey the same to the
purchaser or purchasers.
JAMES HUNTER, Trustee.
July 10.

GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

John Wells,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
INFORMS his friends and the Public, that
he has on hand an extensive assortment of
Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medi-
cines, Perfumery, &c. which he offers for
sale at reduced prices. Having been ever
since he flatters himself, that his efforts
are equal, if not superior, in quality to
any in the State, and he is certain he can sell
at least as low, if not lower, than they
can be purchased in Baltimore or else-
where.
July 3, 1811.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Arrived this morning, brig Mary and Eliza,
capt. Parson, 26 days from Oporto. Sail-
ed 20th May. Capt. P. informs that a hard
fought battle took place at Almeida on the
7th of May, between the combined armies
and the French, and which continued until
the morning of the 8th, when the French re-
treated—that Almeida surrendered to the
English, in which were found a vast quantity
of stores, artillery, and plate, which the
French had plundered. That on the morning
the battle took place, Massena had received a
reinforcement of 12,000 men. That on the
8th, the English were pursuing the French
and it was supposed would drive them com-
pletely out of Portugal. That the English
accounts stated the loss of the French to
be at 8,000 killed and wounded, and the
combined army at 2500. The accounts are
various relative to the force of the armies.
The combined was stated at 60 to 70,000
men, and the French from 40 to 60,000.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 30.

The ship Elizabeth, 33 days from Liver-
pool, is below—she sailed May 26, and brings
London dates of the 25d. She brings confir-
mation accounts of the battle in Portugal.
The King of England was worse but rode out
on the 20th. Marshal Ney had reached Paris.
King Joseph had left Spain for Paris. Om-
nium at London was at par, and was expect-
ed soon to be at discount. The minister had
opened his budget—nothing said about new
taxes.

Defeat of the French in Portugal.

Captain Henderson, of the 4th Virginia
Platoon from Oporto, informs, that the day
he sailed (May 19) he received the follow-
ing account from his confidant, in Oporto,
of the defeat of the French, and of the cap-
ture of Almeida by the English.

The French general Bessieres with 4000
horse and 8000 foot of the Imperial guards,
left his infantry in the rear to follow, and
pushed on with his cavalry and joined Mas-
sena at Ciudad Rodrigo on the 2d of May,
and on the 3d he advanced to Fuent de O-
noro, and drove in our pickets after some
sharp skirmishing. Massena's other forces
came up on the 4th, and on the 5th the
whole force attacked our troops, which con-
sisted of the first division, and the 85th, and
chasseurs Britanniques—the action lasted the
whole day; at night both parties rested on their
own ground; the 6th and 7th were occupied
by the enemy in burying their dead, and re-
moving the wounded. They buried 3000 men.
Their loss in killed and wounded exceeded
10,000. They left upwards of 300 dead
horses on the field of battle. The loss of the
allies was in all 1475 men.—The chasseurs
Britanniques behaved remarkably well, as did
the 79th. In fact all behaved admirably.

The following is a list of some of the offi-
cers who have been killed, &c. Lieut. Colonel
Cameron, 79th, killed, and 10 officers killed
and wounded—220 men killed; Lieut. Col.
Harvey, 14th dragoons, wounded; Captain
Knipe, 14th, do. do. Lieut. Blake, 16 do.
capt. Belli, 16, do. taken; col. Hill, 3d
guards do. colonel Stoddart, do. wounded and
taken; capt. E. Harvey, do. do. do. capt.
Andrews, 24th taken; Lt. Ireland, 24th,
killed; 56 horses of the royals killed and
wounded; 42 men do. do.

On the 8th the enemy returned to Ciudad
Rodrigo, leaving a small corps in front of
Fuentes de Onoro.

At Badajoz the firing commenced on the
7th, and on the 9th we completely invest-
ed the place, and took Fort Christoval.

Almeida was blockaded by the 6th divi-
sion of the British army—the garrison consist-
ed of 1000 men, under gen. Brenier—it has
been taken. The French now occupying no-
thing in this kingdom.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1.

Latest from Cadiz.

Arrived, brig Junius, capt. Anderson, in 32
days from Cadiz. The Editor of the
Freeman's Journal has the Cadiz Gazette
Extraordinary of May 25, containing the
important intelligence of the defeat of
marshal Soult, received by the above ves-
sel.

Translated for the Freeman's Journal.
DEFEAT OF MARSHAL SOULT.
From the Cadiz Gazette Extra, May 25,
1811.

Copy of a despatch from his Excellency Don
Joaquin Blake to the Council of Regency,
with an account of the glorious and com-
plete victory obtained over the army of the
enemy, commanded by Soult.

Most Excellent Sir,

I have the satisfaction to announce to you
that the allied Spanish, British and Portu-
guese army, have completely and gloriously
beaten, in the camp of Albuhera, yesterday
the 16th May, the army of the enemy which
was marching under the command of marshal
Soult to the relief of Badajoz and the con-
quest of New Extremadura. But we have
defeated his projects, and he is rapidly re-
treating, pursued by our cavalry, who are
supported by our vanguard and some British
infantry.

We have not gained an early victory, the
battle has been very obstinate and sanguinary
on both sides; but the loss of the enemy
greatly exceeded ours. Their loss is certainly
7000 men. Our army fought for many
hours without giving an inch of ground,
which enhances the glory of our victory.—
Soult had united extraordinary forces with
activity proportionate to the grand object he
had in view. We were equal in force as to
infantry but his cavalry and artillery far ex-
ceeded ours in number; but such was the ar-
dour with which the allied army fought a-
gainst the common enemy, their noble emu-
lation to distinguish themselves, and the mu-
tual support which they afforded to each o-
ther, that they defeated 30,000 of the ty-
rant's satellites; and such was their enthu-
siasm, that they would have conquered any
number, in defence of the liberties of Eu-
rope.

I will procure you the details of this most
brilliant and memorable day, as soon as pos-
sible; and in order that you may be early in-
formed of this most important victory, I
send this by adjutant Don Sebastian Llano,
who was in the action, and who may give ev-
ery verbal information you may require.

I want words to convey to you an idea of
the intrepidity, courage and good conduct of
all the Spanish generals, officers and troops,
who animated by their illustrious British and
Portuguese allies, with whom there subsisted
the most cordial union, strove to rival them in
heroic deeds.

I do not wish to particularize those who
have distinguished themselves, lest I should
involuntarily give an unjust preference as all
have done their duty—but I cannot pass over
in silence the extraordinary military merit of
his excellency Marshal Beresford, general in
chief of the United British and Portuguese
troops, and the superior good conduct of
gen. Castanos, who acted in concert and
planned the action. Nothing indeed can be
compared to the intelligence, activity and
value of marshal Beresford, whose example
animated the troops and led them on to victo-
ry.

God preserve your excellency many years.
From the Camp at Albuhera, May 18,
1811.

JOAQUIN BLAKE.

To the Council of Regency.

Charitable Society.

THE members of the Charitable Society,
are requested to attend the semi-annual
meeting of said Society, at 3 o'clock P. M.
on Saturday next, at St. John's College.

The 2d installment of 5 dollars is now due,
the treasurer requests the favour of the mem-
bers to transmit it to him.
July 9, 1811.

A List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, Ju-
ly 1, 1811.

DR. JOHN BROWN, Capt. John Brown,
Francis Beveridge, Clerk of Anne-Arundel
county, F. T. Clements, James Currie,
Mrs. Cacklen, Burrough H. Gibbs, Mary
Handy, Aquila Hall, Rebecca Hall, John
Kilty, Jos. McConney, Wm. McCallin, Wm.
Mayou, Samuel Mead, Samuel Chubb, Jane
Nichols, Letitia Orr, Mr. Orr, Joseph
Powell, Thomas Russell, Richard Kigely,
Francis Ricketts, The Sheriff of A. A. Coun-
ty, Harriott Smith, Thomas Skedmore, Ann
Skelman, Robert Spence, Merittia Wea-
ver, Annapolis.

Joseph Alleg. Thomas Bicknell (2.) Jo-
seph Bray, Samuel Cheney, Maren B.
Duvall, Timothy Gray, Thomas Gibbs,
Bradock Green, Richard Hall, Henry How-
ard, Saffert Jorncy, Edmond Kelly, James
H. Marriott, Moses Orr, John O'Harrow,
Wm. Parton, Joseph Ray, Charles Robin-
son, of Chs. Fielder B. Smith, John Tho-
mas, West River, George Watts, John
Warfield, of Richd. Anne-Arundel county.
JOHN MUNROE, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Stock
of Goods to Childs and Shaw, and being
anxious to settle up his business, requests all
persons indebted to him to make payment to
him as George Shaw.
JOHN SHAW.
July 1, 1811.

JOHN CHILDS & GEO. SHAW,
HAVING purchased Mr. John Shaw's
Stock of Goods, consisting of Ironmongery,
Stationary, Books, Bookbinding, &c. will
continue the business at the store lately occu-
pied by Mr. J. Shaw, under the firm of
GEORGE SHAW, & CO.

And will in a few days have a complete as-
sortment of IRONMONGERY, &c.
Childs & Shaw offer for rent the house
lately occupied by Benjamin Hodges, Esq.
July 1, 1811.

To be Leased

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city
of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison,
it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent
land, with oyster shell banks of mounds in
each field, with three negro men; and good
improvements, the advantage of keeping a
ferry boat, having hands fitted to it, and the
convenience to one of the best markets, (for
the feller,) in the State, is very great. Any
person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr.
Clements in Annapolis, or to the subscriber
at Easton. I observe that some person has
cut several cedar posts on the banks of the
river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons
from bringing boats or canoes into any of
my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood,
at their peril. To save trouble no person
need apply without they can give good se-
curity if required.
DAVID KERR.
May 5, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county
in Maryland, letters of administration on
the estate of Thomas Norman, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased, are here-
by warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or be-
fore the first day of June next ensuing, they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of said estate, and those indebted are
requested to make immediate payment. Gi-
ven under my hand this 25th day of June, in
the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eleven.
THEOPHILUS NORMAN, Adm'r.

An independent Fortune may be gained at
a cheaper rate than has ever before
been offered to the Public!!!

FOR THREE DOLLARS & THIRTY-THREE CENTS
A TICKET IN THE

Vaccine Institution Lottery,

Can now be purchased, which may gain the
whole of any one or more of the following

CAPITAL PRIZES, VIZ.		
1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000		
1 5,000	5,000	In the
1 3,000	3,000	1st Class
15 1,000	15,000	
50 400	20,000	
4 20,000	80,000	In the
3 5,000	15,000	2d Class
10 1,000	10,000	

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

The Drawing will positively commence on
Wednesday, the 31st day of July next, (no
any other Lottery which is to be drawn in this
city) and will continue to draw without any in-
termission, every week, until the lottery is com-
pleted. The most ample security has been given
to ensure the full payment of all the Prizes with-
out delay.

The first drawn Ticket will be entitled to a Prize of
THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For which the Cash may be obtained, at a small
discount, in an hour's notice.

* The Tickets being nearly all sold, the price
will rise before the drawing commences.

Baltimore, 1st June, 1811.

A few Tickets in the above Lottery

for sale in Annapolis by

CHILDS & SHAW.

RELIGION

OF THE

FASHIONABLE WORLD.

BY HANNAH MOORE.

This Work, which was lately announced for
publication, may now be had at the Sub-
scriber's store. Price 50 cents.

JOHN SHAW.

June 19.

All Hallows Parish.

THE Parish of All Hallows, on South Ri-
ver, being vacant, the vestry are desirous
to engage a clergyman to supply such vacan-
cy. Applications to Mr. William
Stewart, near London-town, will meet with
attention.

There is a glebe-house and land appendant
to the parish.

June 10, 1811.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

THE Managers having understood that
many of the Citizens have delayed purchas-
ing TICKETS, from an apprehension that the
drawing would not commence until a distant
day. To remove such impressions, and with
a view to attain the objects contemplated by
the law, as soon as possible, they confidently
assure the public, that the sale of a few more
Tickets will justify them in commencing the
drawing; they therefore earnestly solicit all
those disposed to purchase to come forward,
and notify to some one of the Managers,
what number of Tickets they are willing to
take.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland
Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, living near Annapolis on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 16th of April last, a bright mulatto woman who calls herself MATILDA PROUT, 22 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and well made, has a scar under her left eye, just on the upper part of the cheek bone, and I think a small notch on the thin part of her right ear. She has an extensive connexion and acquaintance living in Baltimore and Annapolis, among whom is a brother in the former, Richard Prout, and a father in the latter place, William Prout. Her clothing I cannot describe, as she carried very few of her ordinary wear, but from the circumstance of her having been before seen in men's clothes, it is not improbable she may have resorted to them in this instance; it is also probable she has or may change her name, should she, however, have availed herself of these stratagems, the mark under her left eye which is tolerable large, will be sufficient of itself to detect her. I will give if she be committed to the Baltimore or Annapolis goal, provided immediate information be given me so that I get her again, 20 dollars if taken within ten miles from home, if twenty miles 40 dollars, if thirty, or upwards 50 dollars, and if out of the State 100 dollars reward.

JOSEPH HOWARD.

July 3, 1811.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Dorsey, near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of April last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, made in proportion to his height, is tolerable black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes have a yellowish call, and his upper lip rather thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pantaloons, striped and dyed of a dark colour. It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor on Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the former, and his brother at the latter place. Any person apprehending the above negro and securing him in goal so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and if a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable travelling expenses paid if brought home to the subscriber near the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS H. DORSEY.

June 26, 1811.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday the 5th inst. living in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Severn River, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, the two following negroes, to wit: a negro man named STEPHEN, and a negro woman named MARY, his wife. Stephen is black, about five feet six or seven inches high, 36 or 37 years old, well made, his head remarkably long, and a little round, rounded he has a sharp rough face, has a small ulcer on his cheek, not certain whether on the right or left, and when he laughs shows the loss of one or two teeth; he has a scar on his right instep, from the cut of an axe, which occasions him to have a moderate limp when walking; his dress when he went away unknown. Mary is a small black woman, five feet four or five inches high, about twenty-five years old, smooth black face; has lost one upper tooth in front and two below; as to her dress it is unknown, as they were taken away with them clothing of different kinds. The above reward will be paid for apprehending the said negroes, and lodging them in any goal so that I get them again, or fifteen dollars a-piece.

JESSE RAY.

June 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

IN conformity to the requisition contained in the 4th section of the act, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at March session, 1774, this is to notify all the creditors of a certain Henry Hempy, an insolvent debtor, living in Frederick county, who may be interested in the collection of debts due to said Hempy, that a suit is about to be instituted against a certain Zachariah Roberts, to recover a certain sum of money due to said Hempy by said Roberts.

EZRA MANTZ, Sheriff F. C.

June 5.

Servants Wanted.

I WISH to purchase a NEGRO MAN, that understands the management of horses, a BOY 13 or 16 years old, and two WOMEN, used to hard work. For healthy negroes brought up in the country, not spoiled by living in the city, good prices will be given, by

JOHN GADSBY,

Indian Queen Tavern, Baltimore.

July 3, 1811.

LANDS AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trusts reposed in him by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, passed at November session last, and by virtue of an order of the chancellor dated the fifth day of March last, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the days and at the places hereinafter mentioned, the following lands and lots, being part of the real estate of John Gwynn, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; that is to say,

On Friday, the nineteenth of July next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Richard Kirby, (on part of the premises,) on Deep creek, in Anne-Arundel county,

The following tracts or parcels of land, viz. "Rural Felicity," containing 223 1-2 acres; "Pratt's Neck," containing 201 1-2 acres; "Deep Creek Point," containing 80 1-2 acres; "Goldborough's Choice," containing 114 acres; "The Chesapeake," containing 58 1-4 acres; "Greenwood," containing 129 1-2 acres; "Friendship," containing 58 7-8 acres, and "The Addition to Friendship," containing one acre and an half.

These lands are situated immediately on the Chesapeake Bay, nearly opposite to Poplar Island, and command a very extensive and beautiful prospect. The three first mentioned tracts, (adjoining each other,) are divided into three tenements, on which there are good houses for tenants, and they are separated from the five last mentioned tracts by Deep Creek, over which is a bridge. On the last mentioned tracts, (also adjoining each other,) is a very handsome brick dwelling-house two stories high, with two rooms and a large passage on the first floor, and five rooms and a small passage on the second; there are two piazzas, one in front and the other back. Adjoining the dwelling-house is an excellent brick pantry or store room, and a kitchen, and near them all necessary out-houses. Also a large and well built stable and a house for an overseer. On different parts of the farm are several quarters for the accommodation of servants, and a very large barn and granary, all of which are in good repair. Also a windmill, to which most of the neighbours send their grain. The soil of these lands is adapted mostly to the growth of grain, and is of that nature that it will retain any improvement which may be made of it. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to particularise the advantages of the situation of these lands, as it must readily occur to all, that any person residing on them, from their vicinity to the waters of the bay, will always enjoy the advantage of sending his produce to market with but little trouble, and may procure for his table all the luxuries which they afford in their different seasons. These lands are well timbered, and the woodlands are conveniently situated for the use of the farms. There are also two orchards on the premises, which are now in their prime, and contain a variety of excellent fruit.

The several tracts will be laid off so as to suit purchasers. At the same time and place will also be sold an undivided moiety of an Island in the Chesapeake Bay, called "Swan Island," containing 2 3-8 acres.

On Tuesday the twenty-third of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Union Tavern in the city of Annapolis, One acre lot, being part of a tract of land called "Acton" lying in the precincts of the said city, on the road leading to Baltimore, and at present occupied by John Hicks. This lot is under enclosure, & has thereon an old stable and several fruit trees.

Also lots numbered 62, 63 and 64, in the said city, near the Bath. These lots are separated into two distinct enclosures, and will be sold by enclosure. One of them is enclosed by a good post and rail fence, land is in a high state of cultivation, with a number of very excellent fruit trees thereon, and a large and commodious stable and carriage house, in good order and repair.

The other is paved in, is highly improved as a garden, with a number of excellent fruit trees therein, and has an exposure favourable to the production of the earliest fruits and vegetables. There is also upon it a very good dwelling-house suitable for the residence of a small family.

On Saturday, the twenty-seventh of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Watkins, at Elk Ridge Landing,

Parts of three tracts of land, viz. "Henderson's Meadows," "Young's Locust Plains," and "Addition to Samson," containing agreeably to a survey thereof lately made, 327 1-2 acres. These tracts, (all adjoining each other,) lie between 3 and 4 miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and a part thereof is at present rented to Mr. Francis Lawrence, who will show the premises to any person inclined to purchase.

On Tuesday, the twentieth of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern, in the town of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

Part of a lot in the said town, numbered 59; and also part of a lot or piece of ground lying on the east side of and adjoining the said lot, being part of a tract of land called "Chandler's Hope." Upon these lots there are a large commodious two story dwelling-house, with four good rooms, and an extensive passage on each floor; an excellent cellar and kitchen under the house; a pantry and wash-house, meat-house and two separate stables—also a well of water suited to culinary purposes. There are likewise an excellent store and counting rooms with cellars under both. The counting room is at present occupied as an attorney's office, for which it is well calculated. The dwelling-house has been for several years used as a boarding-house, and lately for the accommodation of either a private family or a public Inn. The dwelling-house and lot, as at present under enclosure, will be sold separate from the store and counting rooms.

On Wednesday, the twenty-first of August next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern in Port-Tobacco, The following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Charles county, viz. "West Hutton," containing 500 acres, and "Hard Bargain" otherwise called "Wicomoco Fields," containing 42 1-2 acres. These tracts are contiguous to each other, or nearly so, and will be sold together. The former tract lies upon Wicomoco river, about six miles below Allen's Fresh, and has a convenient landing, from which produce may be taken to vessels in the river. This is a very valuable farm, the land is level and very rich, and has thereon a tolerably good dwelling-house, and convenient necessary out-houses. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain. Fish and fowl in their season may be procured in great abundance. There is an excellent spring of good water at the door. The other tract is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the farm with wood, &c.

Also "Ministree's Marsh," containing 5 1-2 acres; "Ministree's Welldone," being a resurvey on "Gibson's Close," containing 131 acres and 2 perches; "Partner's Purchase," containing 227 acres 3 rods and 39 perches; "Hamill Outcited," containing 165 acres; and an undivided moiety of a tract of land called "Good for Little," the whole containing 71 acres 3 rods and 30 perches. These tracts, (except the last,) lie upon the River Potomac, adjoining each other, between Pickawaxon and Cuckold Creeks, and are divided into four tenements—Their soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain and tobacco, and upon them are houses for tenants, but which want repair. Fish, oysters and wild fowl, may be had in their season. The last mentioned tract is held in common with Mrs. Hungerford, and is distant from the other tracts between two and three miles—it is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the other tracts with wood, &c. and will be sold either separate or with some one of the other tracts, or divided, and a part sold with each of the other tracts, as may best accommodate purchasers.

Also "Brother's Gift," containing 377 acres 3 rods and 6 perches; "Blithwood," containing 10 acres 2 rods and 33 perches; and "Littleworth," containing 121 acres. These lands, (the two first tracts adjoining each other, and the other nearly so,) lie within one and two miles of Potomac River, on the road leading from Port-Tobacco to Laidler's Ferry; and the first mentioned tract within one mile of Pickawaxon church—One half of this last tract is bottom land and very level—the other half is upland and also level. The soil is adapted to the growth of grain and tobacco. There is on it a comfortable dwelling-house, and other improvements, situated on a hill commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the River. There is also a good and convenient spring of water. The other tracts are upland and mostly wood, on one of which is an old dwelling-house. They will be sold together, or separate, as may suit purchasers.

The Subscriber deems it unnecessary to give more particular descriptions of the several lands and lots herein stated, as it is presumed that persons inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the sale. He begs leave to refer persons, desirous of viewing the lands for sale, to Capt. Jacob Franklin as to those on the Chesapeake, to Col. Harris as to those on the Potomac, and to Mr. Maddox as to those on the Wicomoco.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for paying the purchase money in three annual payments from the day of sale, viz. one third part thereof, with in-

terest from the first of January next, the whole sum, at the end of one year, one other third part thereof, with interest on the whole sum then unpaid, at the end of two years; and the residue, with interest as aforesaid, at the end of three years. Possession of the premises will be delivered to the purchasers on the first of January next. In the mean-time they exercise all rights of ownership not incompatible with those of the Tenant residing thereon.

Where the premises are not taken out, immediate possession will be given, and in that case interest will commence on the purchase money from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, the subscriber is authorized to execute deeds of conveyance of the premises to the several purchasers.

Th. Harris, Junr.

Annapolis, June 6, 1811.

Sheriffs Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 20th instant,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Mill Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized taken at the suit of Ridgely & Wornall, Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCENEY, Law Clerk.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 20th inst.

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Mill Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD, S.C.

Anne Arundel County.

July 3d, 1811.

In Chancery.

June 28, 1811. ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of John H. Smith, as made and reported by Theodore Hodgkin, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 11th day of December next, under a copy of this order be published in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of August next. The report states that one hundred and two and a half acres of land sold for \$1,000.

True copy.

NICHOLS BREWER,

Rec. Cur. Can.

State of Maryland, &c.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, June 25, 1811.

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

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

This is to give notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, on or before the twelfth day of February next, they may be excluded by law from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 25th day of June, 1811.

JNO. WATKINS, Adm.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends applying to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court, the next September term, for the benefit of the law and its supplement.

TERESA COOKE

A. A. county, May 21, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVIIth YEAR.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

June 28

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and in pursuance thereof establishing a Branch at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given that the election will be held at the Banking-house of the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 1st day of August next, between the clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the holders sixteen directors for the Bank of Annapolis, and nine directors for the Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY.

This is to give notice.

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Norman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next, they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate, and those who are under my hand this 25th day of June, 1811.

NEOPHILUS NORMAN

Sheriffs Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 20th instant,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Mill Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCENEY,

Anne Arundel County.

July 3d, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 20th inst.

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Mill Plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD,

Anne Arundel County.

July 3d, 1811.

Anne-Arundel county.

April T

ON application to the judges of the county court, by petition in v

of B. Duvall, of said county, for the relief of the said B. Duvall, from the

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1811.

[No. 3366.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 28, 1811.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county a Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Norman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next ensuing, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

NEOPHILUS NORMAN, Adm'r.

Sheriffs Sales.

By virtue of a writ of *condemni expositis*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th instant, ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Middle plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Ridgely & Weems, to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCGENEY, Late Sheriff.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th inst. ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called The Middle plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and David P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD, Shff.
Anne Arundel County.

Anne-Arundel county court.

April Term, 1811.

On application to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, of Samuel B. Duvall, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court, being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel B. Duvall has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the limits of Maryland, and the said Samuel B. Duvall, at the time of presenting his petition, was more than twenty-one years of age, having produced to the said court a statement in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel B. Duvall, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive weeks before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel B. Duvall then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering property.

Signed by order,
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Advertisement.

TO BE LEASED FOR ONE YEAR,

THAT valuable and well known Farm, called GREENBERRY'S POINT, opposite the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, a large new corn-house, together with other improvements. The land is remarkably rich, and produces corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance, is very convenient to one of the best markets in the state for the seller, and abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several seasons. Any person inclined to rent the said farm, may apply to Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Easton, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.

June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm will not be obliged to leave it at the expiration of the year, but may continue for several years provided we can agree as to the terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

April 24, 1811.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Westbury on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasturage gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, living near Annapolis on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 16th of April last, a bright mulatto woman who calls herself MATILDA PROUT, 22 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and well made, has a scar under her left eye, just on the upper part of the cheek bone, and I think a small notch on the thin part of her right ear. She has an extensive connexion and acquaintance living in Baltimore and Annapolis, among whom is a brother in the former, Richard Prout, and a father in the latter place, William Prout. Her clothing I cannot describe, as she carried very few of her ordinary wear, but from the circumstance of her having been before seen in men's cloaths, it is not improbable she may have resorted to them in this instance; it is also probable she has or may change her name, should she, however, have availed herself of these stratagems, the mark under her left eye which is tolerable large, will be sufficient of itself to detect her. I will give if she be committed to the Baltimore or Annapolis goal, provided immediate information be given me so that I get her again, 20 dollars if taken within ten miles from home, if twenty miles 40 dollars, if thirty, or upwards 50 dollars, and if out of the state 100 dollars reward.

JOSEPH HOWARD.

July 3, 1811.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Dorsey, near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of April last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout made in proportion to his height, is tolerable black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pantaloons, striped and dyed of a dark colour. It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor on Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the former, and his brother at the latter place. Any person apprehending the above negro and securing him in goal so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and if a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable travelling expenses paid if brought home to the subscriber near the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS H. DORSEY.

June 26, 1811.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday the 5th inst. living in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Severn River, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, the two following negroes, to wit: a negro man named STEPHEN, and a negro woman named MARY, his wife. Stephen is black, about five feet six or seven inches high, 36 or 37 years old, well made, his head remarkably long, and a little round-shouldered he has a sharp rough face, has a small ulcer on his cheek, not certain whether the right or left, and when he laughs shows the loss of one or two teeth; he has a scar on his right inslep, from the cut of an axe, which occasions him to have a moderate limp when walking; his dress when he went away unknown. Mary is a small black woman, five feet four or five inches high, about twenty-five years old, smooth black face, has lost one upper tooth in front and two below; as to her dress it is unknown, as they have taken away with them clothing of different kinds. The above reward will be paid for apprehending the said negroes, and lodging them in any goal so that I get them again, or twenty-five dollars a-piece.

JESSE RAY.

June 10, 1811.

Servants Wanted.

I WISH to purchase a NEGRO MAN, that understands the management of horses, a BOY 15 or 16 years old, and two WOMEN, used to hard work. For healthy negroes brought up in the country, not spoiled by living in the city, good prices will be given by

Indian Queen Tavern, Baltimore.

July 3, 1811.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,
PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.
Price—One Dollar.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of	3,000 dls. is	3,000 dls.
1 do.	1,500	1,500
8 do.	25 tickets each	1,000
2 do.	500 dls.	1,000
3 do.	200	600
5 do.	100	500
10 do.	50	500
20 do.	15	300
50 do.	10	500
850 do.	6	5,100

950 Prizes, 14,000 dls.

1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets, from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dls.

1st do. on 10th day, 200

1st do. on 15th day, 200

1st do. on 20th day, 500

1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.

1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.

1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive.

1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No. 101 to No. 125, inclusive.

1st drawn ticket on 28th day, prize 1,500 dls.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126 to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C, & to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.

N. B. The reserved numbers are not entitled to draw those Ticket prizes in which such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed in 28 days drawing from the time of commencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,

JAMES P. MAYNARD,

LEWIS DUVALL,

HENRY MAYNARDIER,

SAMUEL RIDOUT,

JAMES SHAW,

LEWIS NETH, JUN.

JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers

—Present price 5 dols.

CHURCH LOTTERY.

THE Managers having understood that many of the Citizens have delayed purchasing TICKETS, from an apprehension that the drawing would not commence until a distant day. To remove such impressions, and with a view to attain the objects contemplated by the law, as soon as possible, they confidently assure the public, that the sale of a few more Tickets will justify them in commencing the drawing; they therefore earnestly solicit all those disposed to purchase to come forward, and notify to some one of the Managers, what number of Tickets they are willing to take.

An independent Fortune may be gained at a cheaper rate than has ever before been offered to the Public!!!

FOR THREE DOLLARS & THIRTY-THREE CENTS A TICKET IN THE

Vaccine Institution Lottery,

Can now be purchased, which may gain the whole of any one or more of the following CAPITAL PRIZES, viz.

1 Prize of \$ 10,000 is \$ 10,000	
1	5,000
1	3,000
15	1,000
50	400
4	20,000
3	5,000
10	1,000

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

The Drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 31st day of July next, (before any other Lottery which is to be drawn in this city) and will continue to draw without any intermission, every week, until the lottery is completed. The most ample security has been given to ensure the full payment of all the Prizes without delay.

The first drawn Ticket will be entitled to a Prize of

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For which the Cash may be obtained, at a small discount, in an hour's notice.

* The Tickets being nearly all sold, the price will rise before the drawing commences. Baltimore, 1st June, 1811.

A few Tickets in the above Lottery

for sale in Annapolis by

CHILD & SHAW.

NEW-YORK, JULY 6.
Late from Lisbon.
The ship *Oronoko*, capt. Richards, arrived here yesterday from Lisbon—brought the 1st of June.

Capt. Richards informs, that there were great rejoicings and illuminations at Lisbon, on account of the late victories obtained over the French armies.

Lord Wellington joined Beresford's army on the 19th May, and 15,000 of his army were also on their march to join him. In the battle of Albuhera the French lost about 10,000 men, and the allied armies 4000.

General Hill had arrived from England with 12,000 men, 1500 of which were cavalry.

It was reported that Buonaparte had ordered Massena to France, to account for his not having conquered Portugal.

We have received Lisbon Gazettes to the 29th of May, which contain the official accounts of the late battle.

Translated for the New-York Gazette.
LISBON, MAY 28.

Copy of two despatches from his excellency Marshal general lord Wellington to his excellency don Miguel Pereira Forjaz.

Head Quarters, at Elvas, May 22, 1811.
Most Excellent Sir,

On the night of the 15th inst. I received letters from Marshal Beresford, dated on the 12th and 13th, by which he informed me, that Marshal Soult had left Seville on the 10th, and that he was advancing toward Estremadura; notwithstanding the communications which had been antecedently received, and which stated that he was most diligently occupied in fortifying Seville and the vicinity of that city with field works; and that all his measures indicated an intention of remaining in Andalusia upon the defensive.

I consequently left Villa Formosa on the following morning; and when leaving it received new intelligence from Marshal Beresford, dated on the 14th, relative to the movements of the enemy; I quickened my march and arrived at this place on the 19th, finding that Marshal Beresford had raised the siege of Badajoz without losing artillery or stores of any description; and that having united the troops that were under his command, he had effected a junction at Albuhera with those commanded by gen. Castanos and Blake in the course of the 15th; he was in that place attacked on the following day by the French army, commanded by Marshal Soult, and after a very obstinate action, in which all the troops behaved in the bravest manner, the victory was gained by Marshal Beresford. The enemy retired during the night of the 17th, leaving on the field of battle between 900 and 1000 wounded. Marshal Beresford ordered the cavalry of the allied army to pursue the enemy; and on the morning of the 9th, we again invested Badajoz.

I enclose to your excellency copies of the accounts, which Marshal Beresford has given to me relative to the operations of the siege until it was raised, and to the battle of Albuhera; and I solicit the attention of your excellency to the ability, firmness and bravery, which Marshal Beresford has displayed in all the operations which form the subject of the despatches that he has sent me.

I shall add nothing to what the Marshal has said respecting the conduct of all the officers and troops, except expressing how much I admire it, and my cordial concurrence in the praises which Marshal Beresford has bestowed on the good conduct of all.

Every thing remained quiet in Castile; and since I left that part of the country, nothing of importance has taken place.

The battalions of the 1st corps, and those belonging to the regiments, which serve in the corps of the army in Andalusia had marched from Salamanca on the 15th or a little while before, toward Avila, and were to go to Madrid. I have the honour to remain, with sentiments of esteem and consideration, your excellency's most obedient servant,
WELLINGTON.

His Excel. Don Miguel?
Pereira Forjaz.

Most Excellent Sir,

Since I sent to your excellency my despatch of the 22d inst. I have received accounts which state Marshal Soult to have retreated towards Llerena, and I have given orders that Badajoz be closely invested on the right of the Guadiana to-morrow morning, and intend to commence anew with all possible activity the operations of the siege.

By accounts from Castile I learn that the Prince of Edling (Massena) Generals Junot, Loison and others, have set out for France; and the three corps of the army, the 2d, 7th and 8th, have been formed into six divisions which continue to be styled the army of Portugal, and have for their commander in chief the Duke of Ragusa, with gen. Regnier second in command.

Marshal Beresford has informed me, that most of the Officers, who were stated in the list as missing after the action of the 16th, have since appeared and joined their respective regiments.

of esteem and consideration, your excellency's most obedient and faithful servant.

WELLINGTON.

His Excellency D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz, Head Quarters at Elvas, 24th May, 1811.

Translated for the N. York Gazette, from the Lisbon Gazette of May 29.

Copy of a despatch from his Excellency Marshal Beresford, to his excellency Marshal General Lord Wellington. May 17.

My Lord,

In conformity to the instructions which your Excellency gave me on the 24th of last month; in consequence of the state of the weather, and of our means of communication across the Guadiana, having been destroyed by the sudden rise of that river; and having my cavalry at Zafra, Los Santos and Villa Franca, I posted the infantry with the head quarters in Almendralejo, Azuclal and Nillalva, in which places were the divisions of gen. Wm. Stewart, and maj. gen. Hamilton, and the division of maj. gen. Cole, with the brigade of brigadier gen. Madden of the Portuguese cavalry in Merida; the brigade of infantry commanded by brigadier gen. Kemmis, and the one intended for the attack of Fort St. Christoval in Montijo, the light brigade of the German Legion, under the orders of maj. gen. Baron Alton in Talavera Real, having the light battalion of the Lusitanian Legion in Olivenza.

As I expected that the waters of the Guadiana would fall, & our bridge be re-established, it being of considerable importance to drive away the enemy from us, as much as possible, during the siege, seeing that they had, after we obliged them to retreat from Llerena to Guadalcanal, kept possession of the latter place, which enabled them to raise contributions and maintain themselves in the Province of Estremadura. I determined that a small column of 2000 men, composed of the first brigade of the 2d division, commanded by lieutenant-col. Colborne, with two squadrons, should march from Almendralejo by way of Ribeira and Maquilla towards Azuaga, in order to threaten their right, sending at the same time 4 squadrons of cavalry of brigadier gen. Long from Villa Franca to Llerena, to support the Count de Penne Villemar, who was there with the Spanish cavalry of the corps of gen. Castanos and to make them fear an attack in front, while gen. Ballasteros, marching from Monasterio by way of Montemolin, threatened their left. The manoeuvres had the desired effect; scarcely did the enemy see it. Col. Colborne advanced near Azuaga, where they had 500 infantry and 300 horse, when they precipitately abandoned the place, and retired towards Guadalcanal, and that place gen. Latour Mauborg with the 5th corps quitted two hours after the arrival of this detachment, and at 11 at night retreated to the vicinity of Constantina. Lieutenant-col. Colborne performed this service in the most noble and judicious manner.

The weather having for some days been fine, the waters of the Guadiana having fallen, and our preparations for the siege of Badajoz having through the activity of Lt. Col. Fletcher, nearly completed on the 3d of May, I ordered three brigades of infantry, one brigade of the 6th of the guards, and 2 squadrons of cavalry, under the orders of the hon. W. Stewart, to invest Badajoz more closely on the south side of the river, which he did with usual zeal and vigilance on the 4th. On the 6th inst. I ordered the remaining divisions to march towards Badajoz, one by way of Albuhera, the other by Talavera, the cavalry remaining posted as before. On the 7th I came before Badajoz with these divisions. Gen. Castanos also gave 2000 men to co-operate in the siege, under the orders of brigadier gen. Don Carlos d'Alspanha. On the 8th I ordered the brigade of brigadier gen. Kemmis, which was previously posted upon Xevora, to proceed to Torre de Santa Engracia, about two miles from Badajoz, on the road to Campo Mayor, and there to form a junction with the Portuguese regiment 17, and two squadrons of cavalry of the 4th and 6th from Elvas, who were to march at 3 in the morning; the whole to remain under the orders of the hon. maj. gen. W. Lumley, to invest the north side, and attack the fort of San Christoval.

By some accident, which happened to the bearer of the orders for Lt. gen. Kemmis, that officer did not arrive at his post until 9 o'clock; and on the hon. maj. gen. Lumley's joining the light companies of the brigade, which was advancing towards the city, with the force that he brought from Elvas, the garrison made a sortie upon him, but was immediately repelled, and the grenadiers of the regiment commanded by col. Turner, particularly distinguished themselves in charging the enemy. The detachment suffered the loss which is stated in return No. 1.

On the 8th, Lt. col. Fletcher constructed batteries against Pardelleiras and Picurina, upon the heights which command those places, at a considerable distance; & captain Squire, whom the Lt. col. had sent to inspect the works, determined to order them to be raised against St. Christoval.

The operations commenced on the 8th; the opening the trench on that side immediately caused great alarm to the enemy; and they opposed it with a most heavy fire of balls and bombs; and in the morning of the 10th made a sortie against the battery, which was contracting, with 1200 men, being only 400 yards from it, and there being in it of the corps that covered it, only one company of light infantry, the enemy took possession of it, but did not retain it two minutes, for the whole corps which covered it, and which was very high in the declivity of the mountain, immediately seized their arms, and drove out the enemy with considerable loss; but I regret that I have to say that on this occasion was greater; because our troops were exposed to the balls and bombs from the city, and from the fort of San Christoval, and to the musketry from the latter. I annex the return of our loss on this day; and I have to lament being deprived of the services of col. Turner, who in the short time that he was in the Portuguese service, gave me the greatest satisfaction, and in these two days the most evident proofs of his valour.

I herewith transmit the returns of our subsequent loss of men during our operations against Badajoz; and the accounts of the hon. maj. gen. Lumley, relative to the circumstances and consequences of the enemy's sorties.

The loss was wholly on the north side; for the enemy turned his whole attention to oppose our progress on that side, and inundated our works with balls and bombs; and we have to lament the loss of a greater number of officers and soldiers than we had reason to expect.

On the 12th, I received intelligence from gen. Blake, that Marshal Soult had left Seville on the 10th, and with the declared intention of coming to Badajoz. It was said that his force was 15,000 men and gen. Latour Mauborg had again advanced and occupied Guadalcanal and Llerena, from which place the count de Pueve Villemar was obliged to retire. As gen. Blake, in conformity to the plan of operations proposed by your excellency had come to Fregenal, and gen. Ballasteros from Monasterio, extended his advanced guard until within a league of Seville, I could not suppose that this march of Soult was merely to oblige those generals to retire, and leave him quiet in Seville, or, as was actually stated against me, and for the purpose of raising the siege of Badajoz; and consequently I continued my operations against the place, until the ulterior movements of Soult should determine this point for me more clearly; and in the night of the 13th inst. Lt. col. Fletcher opened his trenches on the south side of the Guadiana; but in the middle of the night I received information from gen. Blake, and from other quarters of the rapid advance of Marshal Soult, and which left no doubt as to his intentions.

I immediately ordered the operations against Badajoz to be suspended, and commenced withdrawing towards Elvas our artillery and stores, which unfortunately comprised nearly all that was necessary for the siege; to withdraw the whole appeared to be a very dangerous operation, as well as a most laborious one, under the circumstances of being obliged to prepare to receive Marshal Soult. However I determined to use every effort to prevent any thing from falling into the hands of the enemy, and through the great exertions of Lt. col. Fletcher of the Royal Engineers, and maj. Dixon of the artillery, every thing was withdrawn in the afternoon of the 15th.

It is but justice to state, that to the zeal and incessant activity in every branch of the service and for the good of his country, of Lt. gen. Leite, (Gov. of the province of Alentejo) we are indebted on all occasions, and particularly on this, for having furnished us with the necessary conveyances, and assisted in every respect in which he could be serviceable to us. I avail myself with pleasure, of this opportunity, to give Lt. gen. Leite that praise which he has always so amply deserved.

I was obliged, in order to cover the withdrawing of the stores to leave the division of maj. gen. the hon. G. L. Cole before Badajoz, and doubtless, as your excellency will perceive by my next despatch, the arrangements to avoid the unpleasantness of abandoning some of our stores to the enemy & to prepare for fighting Marshal Soult, were as perfect as possible; since maj. gen. Cole marched from before Badajoz to join this army at 2 in the morning of the 16th, and arrived half an hour before the enemy began the attack.

I have, however, the satisfaction to inform your excellency, that the enemy cannot boast of having taken the smallest part of our stores, all of them were safely collected at Elvas; and with the exception of the brigade of brigadier gen. Kemmis, which was to the northward of the Guadiana, our troops were all united in the morning of the 16th to receive the attack, and oppose the advance of Marshal Soult.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) W. C. BERESFORD,
Marshal and Lt. General.
To His Excellency Marshal Gen. Lord Viscount Wellington, K. B.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

CHARITABLE SOCIETY

Agreeable to the constitution of the

yearly meeting of the members (managers)

of the Charitable Society of Annapolis, was held at the College on Saturday last, being the first occasion presented

since the formation of the institution to explain the nature of its operations, and the extent of its utility; it is with satisfaction we venture to pronounce a

season that it will so far have justified the reasonable hopes of its friends, and demonstrated the benefits which it may be the instrument of diffusing to those who are in need. The plan was adopted, and the operations of the institution commenced, at a moment the most favourable for the poor part of the community.

Long, tedious and severe winter, and a common scarcity of fuel for that inclement season, threatened many families with very serious distress, a distress which was

urgently presented to the managers of the society as being immediately the object of the institution to relieve or palliate. To all parts of the community the deficiency of the usual supply of fuel was obvious in the uncommon price of that article, and the extreme difficulty of obtaining it at any price. This deducted little from the comforts of the afflicted, true the fires they kept cost them something more, but warmed them none the less; but the deficiency of a necessary stock fell heavy indeed upon the penniless poor—it was the tattered frame of shivering poverty, half clothed, perhaps, with the shreds and patches of ill fortune—was the miserable hovel of distress, where the winter's storm is admitted by a thousand irreparable crevices; it was the groaning of the sick and helpless in which the deficiency would have been really felt in all its dreadful inconveniences. To provide, therefore, some relief for those whose means were insufficient to guard against want, to procure through every difficulty of season, every extravagance of price, a mite for the poorest, and to diffuse that mite with impartiality and provident care, became the first duty of the managers. A duty, however, rendered pleasurable to the feeling heart by its evident benefit. Distress would appear to have been inevitable without the provision afforded by this benevolent institution, was timely arrested, consolation and comfort were administered to the depending prospects of the indigent, and possibly in some cases that pitch of necessity which so strongly palliates crimes was sensibly averted. Upwards of one hundred seventy loads of wood was distributed in the course of six weeks, furnishing occasional relief to fifty different families in the city, whose united exertions could not in all probability, if unassisted, have obtained one-fifth of this quantity. A considerable amount of meal—and, to the sick, and articles of relief and support as they stood in need of, was likewise distributed. These distributions were made under such careful arrangements as to guard against impositions or profusion, and with such facility as if possible to leave none suffering. It will be readily conceived, however, that such supplies, procured at a moment when they were the scarcest in quantity and the highest in price, reduced the funds provided by the subscription with great rapidity, and lessened the means of executing other salutary designs of the institution. To husband their resources the better to take from idleness its excuse, and to provide as much as possible for the profitable employment of the industrious, who could not at this dull season obtain employment, became the next care of the managers. For this purpose raw materials were purchased and delivered in restricted quantities to those who were able to manufacture them, the managers paying the price of workmanship, either in money or in necessities. By this process, the means of self support was in a considerable degree afforded to many who would have been otherwise idle and distressed. Industry (refiner of society) was promoted, and lazy idleness was discountenanced. Thus, in a few weeks, with the very restricted means of this institution, upwards of two hundred pounds of cotton was spun upon the common wheel into various useful forms of carpet wares, candle wicks, for stockings and for cloth—about 100 articles of wearing apparel, such as shirts, trousers, stockings, &c. were made up, and 160 yards of cloth manufactured. And it is an interesting observation, derived from this experiment, that the amount was restricted by the want of resources, and not for want of an industrious disposition amongst the applicants—it is presumed that five times the quantity could have been made up in the same time, if the funds would have enabled the expenditure, but in accomplishing thus far the design of the institution, the sums produced by the regular subscription, as well as the extra donations received from several benevolent

were exhibited, and were constrained, for that discipline this employment; and, by the reflection, that the time of the year had passed, and the comparative cheapness of labour for labour, their and the easier dispensed with. The articles, thus become the property of the society, were in part disposed of for their original cost, to a purchasing wood, &c. and part was sold to defray, as far as it was expenses of a CHARITABLE SOCIETY. The managers, in furtherance of the design of the Institution, might it their duty to establish. A sum upwards of two months in of which between thirty and forty have been admitted, and are among the first rudiments of education most of them otherwise, which probability, would have remained of, and whose time, now used for themselves and for would otherwise have been dangerous. The source of support, however, which was originated, is now nearly exhausted, the liberality and humanity of that it now reverts for further support which it is hoped will society to persevere in all the years, diffuse information, encourage, and relieve distress. Several notices have been heretofore that the managers designed this liberality, and at one time decided to make an anticipated the second instalment of the subscription due the 1st of the month, but various fortunate relations them to dispense with it, until it became regularly procured at this time, however, because without it the would be abandoned, and it is like a procured at two thirds of the in the winter, and without much from the supplies then—and at present a stock of was deemed reasonable, which can be secured to much better advantage.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY

APRIL TERM

WE the Grand Inquest of the

and for the body of Prince

County, having finished the business

our charge, and viewing

the great increase of crime

in this court, respectfully

we consider most of the

state of society to be owing

to the want of adequate

education of youth, and that

we object more worthy of public

the establishment of such

do not think it necessary to

great advantages of a general

of knowledge among all classes

how peculiarly important in

we would only observe

reasonable objection that could

an extensive plan of this

the expense attending it; and

we conceive ought no longer

to be, since the great improvement

of education, and the further

of the system lately discussed

the attainment of this object

the means of funds left

those which the state of

to spare for such a purpose.

We therefore take the liberty

our sentiments upon this subject

recommending that one or more

be established in each

R. W. WEST,

to the Honourable the Justices

of the County Court.

HYMENEAL

MARRIED, Last Evening

BYLAND, Mr. JOHN NOR

AN COULTER, all of this

copy of admiral Sawyer's letter

application of the British

for the release of 3 im

"Halifax, 25th J

had the honour to receive

of the 20th ultimo, relative

in the margin, [John

John. Leeds] on m

the 19th inst. which

opened by capt. Pechel

ship Guerrier, the senior

immediately discharged John D

with your request. He w

with Captain's aide, had h

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I must here, in justice to capt

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were exhibited, and the managers were constrained, for that reason, to discontinue this employment; consoled, however, by the reflection, that the time of the year had passed, and that the comparative cheapness of living, and the request for labour, their exertions would be the easier dispensed with. The articles, thus become the property of the society, were in part disposed of to pay for their original cost, to assist in purchasing wool, &c. and part have since been sold to defray, as far as it would go, the expenses of a CHARITY SCHOOL, which the managers, in further pursuance of the design of the Institution, have thought it their duty to establish. A School, upwards of two months in operation, which between thirty and forty children have been admitted, and are now receiving the first rudiments of education, which most of them otherwise, in all human probability, would have remained ignorant of, and whose time, now usefully employed for themselves and for Society, and otherwise have been dangerous to the community. The source of support for this school, however, which was originally limited, is now nearly exhausted, and it is the liberality and humanity of the public supply of wool, that it now reverts for further support, which it is hoped will enable the society to persevere in all their useful efforts, diffuse information, encourage industry, and relieve distress. Several notices have been heretofore published that the managers designed applying this liberality, and at one time it was intended to make an anticipated request for the second instalment of the yearly subscription due the 1st of the present month, but various fortunate reliefs have enabled them to dispense with this application, until it became regularly payable. At this time, however, becomes indispensable, because without it the school must be abandoned, and it is likewise particularly desirable, because wool can now be procured at two thirds of the price it was in the winter, and without deducting much from the supplies then brought, and at present a stock of wool can be obtained reasonable, which can be manufactured to much better advantage than before. A duty, however, is payable to the King.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY, APRIL TERM, 1811.

WE the Grand Inquest of the State of Maryland, for the body of Prince-George's County, having finished the business committed to our charge, and viewing with much concern the great increase of criminal prosecutions in this court, respectfully represent to the Honorable the Justices of the said State of Maryland, that we consider most of the evils of the said state of society to be owing, in some degree, to the want of adequate means for the education of youth, and that there can be no object more worthy of public attention than the establishment of such institutions. We do not think it necessary to state the many and great advantages of a general diffusion of knowledge among all classes of society, but we would only observe, that the reasonable objection that could be urged against an extensive plan of this kind, would be the expense attending it; and this objection we conceive ought no longer to have weight, since the great improvements in the mode of education, and the surprising economy of the system lately discovered, have rendered the attainment of this object certainly the means of funds less considerable than those which the state of Maryland has hitherto spared for such a purpose. We therefore take the liberty of expressing our sentiments upon this subject, and of recommending that one or more public Free-schools be established in each county of this State.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, Last Evening by the Rev. RYLAND, Mr. JOHN NORRIS, to Miss ANNE COULTER, all of this city.

Copy of admiral Sawyer's letter in reply to the application of the British Consul General for the release of 3 impressed seamen.

"Halifax, 25th June, 1811.

had the honour to receive your letter, of the 20th ultimo, relative to the persons mentioned in the margin, [John Digio, Gideon Digio, John Leeds] on my arrival at the 19th inst. which had been previously opened by Capt. Pechel, of His Majesty's Ship Guerrier, the senior officer, who immediately discharged John Digio, in compliance with your request. He would have given Gideon Digio also, had he not been informed that his Majesty's services, and wished to remain in the service, and from which circumstance he concluded it to be his duty to detain him for my respecting him. But having been here, in justice to Capt. Pechel of his Majesty's Ship Guerrier, assure you that he never was so near the American coast as has been reported.

received your letter respecting his father's request to have him sent home, I have now sent him to New-York by the Prince George Packet, and will order the discharge of John Leeds, on the arrival of his Majesty's Ship Guerrier, if he is (as I suppose) on board her. I assure you, Sir, I shall be happy to receive any representations you may be pleased to make to me with all the deference to which they will be entitled, as I perfectly coincide with you, that when American citizens, are impressed by mistake, otherwise they should be immediately released.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obed't. humble serv't.
H. SAWYER, Rear Adm.
Thomas Barclay, Esq.

GEN. WILKINSON.

We understand from good authority, that a general court martial is ordered to be convened at Frederick-town, Maryland, on the 2d September next, of which brigadier-general Gansevoort is to be president, and Walter Jones, Esq. judge advocate, for the trial of brigadier-general WILKINSON, on charges brought against him by the government.

[Spirit of '76.]

Extracts from the Journal of a gentleman on a visit to Lisbon.

"Close to the north side of the town over the deep valley of Alcantara, is situated the famous aqueduct of Lisbon. Much as I had heard of this grand and magnificent work, when I saw it I was struck with astonishment at its stupendous height, it is indeed a monument of which a nation may be justly proud. In magnitude and grandeur it is unequalled by any work of modern times, and excelled by none which antiquity has left. That part which crosses the valley is called by the Portuguese *as Arcos*. It rests on thirty-five arches, and extends from mountain to mountain two thousand four hundred feet. In the middle there is a covered arch-way of seven or eight feet, where the water flows on each side through a tunnel of stone. Without, there is on each side a gallery or path defended by a stone parapet, over which you may look down to the bottom of the valley. The centre is three hundred and thirty-two feet high, being nearly as lofty as the cross of St. Paul's. Its breadth is of a capacity sufficiently ample to admit the passage of a first rate man of war under spread ensigns.

When the spectator is placed beneath, its pointed arches seem changed into a majestic vault that re-echoes every sound. In looking down from the parapet above, your head grows giddy; *fearful and dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low.* The men beneath seem diminished to pigmies. The echo here is most extraordinary and distinct. I was lately present at a review of dragoons in the valley. Three regiments charged down the hills at once, and not a horse flinched. The effect, as I beheld the spectacle from the parapet above, which was produced from the sound of arms reverberated, was inconceivably grand. *All the while sonorous metals blowing martial sounds.* The aqueduct is built of white marble. Such is the goodness of the architecture and the stability of the fabric, that it received not the slightest injury from the great earthquake.—John V. has the honour of being the founder of this noble structure. It was begun in 1713, and the whole pile was completed in 1738."

"The ladies ride on jack-asses, which is a very fashionable animal here. They sit in a pack saddle, with their left side towards the ass's head. A footman attends them, armed with a sharp stick, with which he goads the animal as often as it is necessary to quicken his pace. If the beast happens to go a little too fast he flops him by pulling his tail."

General Society of the Cincinnati.

A meeting of the delegates from the State Societies of the Cincinnati, convened at Philadelphia, July 4, 1811, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the General Society, for the ensuing 3 years. Major General C. C. Pinkney, President General; Maj. Gen. Brooks, Vice-President General; Maj. W. Jackson, Secretary General; Brigadier Gen. W. M'Pherson, Treasurer General.

The General Society adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1811.

Much Cold Water frequently fatal.

No less than 15 persons were KILLED yesterday by drinking cold water: several died within a few feet of the pump: others after the lapse of from half an hour to an hour.

[N. Y. paper, of June 6.]

We had no less than 12 sudden deaths in this city on Saturday last. Some of them by drinking cold water, and others by being overcome by the excessive heat only—and yesterday, tho' the heat was considerably abated by an easterly breeze, we are told one or two lost their lives by their inattention in drinking while too warm.

[Philadelphia paper, of July 8.]

DIAGNOSIS FOR PREVENTING SUDDEN DEATHS.

From drinking Cold Water, or Cold Liquors of any kind, in warm weather.

1. Do not drink while you are warm. Or, 2. Drink only a small quantity at once, and let it remain in your mouth a short time before you swallow it. Or, 3. Grasp the vessel out of which you are about to drink, for a few minutes with both your hands. Or, 4. Wash your hands and face, and rinse your mouth with cold water before you drink.

If these precautions have been neglected, and the disorder incident to drinking the cold liquor hath been produced, give from 40 to 60 drops of liquid laudanum, in spirits and water, or warm drink of any kind.

If these should fail of giving relief, the same quantity may be repeated every 20 minutes until the pain and spasms abate.

N. B. The dose of laudanum is calculated for a grown person, and must be smaller for a child.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will *Expose at Public Sale*, on Tuesday the 13th day of August, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Ruth Gaither, deceased, near the Fork Bridge, on Patuxent,

ALL the personal property of said deceased, consisting of some valuable negroes, horses, hogs, sheep, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above ten dollars, under that sums the cash to be paid. Bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the administrator, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

BENJ. GAITHER, Admr.
July 17, 1811.

In Chancery,

July 10, 1811.
Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, Richard Harrison, and others,

vs.
Richard B. Mecke, and wife, and Louisa Harrison.

THE object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree to record a deed of trust, executed on the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eight, by Robert Townsend Hooe, conveying certain lands in Charles county, in trust, to Charles Simms, Thomas Swann and Richard Harrison, for certain purposes mentioned in the said deed of trust.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 10th day of August next, give notice to the defendants to appear here in person, or by a guardian or solicitor of this court, on or before the 10th day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy,
NICHOLS, BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of the state of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Glover, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; will offer at Public Sale, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday, the 27th day of July instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, the following tract of land, called

SANDGATE, lying about one mile from the city of Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is capable of being divided into two parcels (should purchasers wish to buy it in that way, or it would be sold entire) on both of which there are good dwelling-houses, with other convenient houses. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that any person wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with security to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within two months from the day of sale, and upon the completion of the sale by the Chancellor, and upon the receipt of the whole purchase money, the trustee will duly convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers.

JAMES HUNTER, Trustee.
July 10.

All Hallows Parish.

THE Parish of All Hallows, on South River, being vacant, the vestry are desirous to engage a clergyman to supply such vacancy. Applications made to Mr. William Stewart, near London-town, will meet with attention.

There is a glebe-house and land appendant to the parish.
June 10, 1811.

Sale Postponed.

THE sale of the LAND of Richard Hall, of Edward, advertised in the first column of this day's paper, to be sold on Saturday the 30th inst. is postponed until Tuesday the 30th of August next, on which day the sale will take place at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at the hour and on the terms mentioned in the former advertisement.

JOHN CORD, A. H.
JOSEPH MCENEY, late sh. ff.
July 17.

GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

John Wells, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

INFORMS his friends, and the Public, that he has on hand an extensive assortment of fresh Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. which he offers for sale at reduced prices. Having selected every article he flatters himself that his assortment is equal, if not superior, in quality to any in the State, and he is certain he can sell them at least as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased in Baltimore or elsewhere.

July 3, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Stock of Goods to Childs and Shaw, and being anxious to settle up his business, requests all persons indebted to him to make payment to him or George Shaw.

JOHN SHAW.
July 1, 1811.

JOHN CHILDS & GEO. SHAW,

HAVING purchased Mr. John Shaw's Stock of Goods, consisting of Ironmongery, Stationary, Books, Bookbinding, &c. will continue the business at the store lately occupied by Mr. J. Shaw, under the firm of

GEORGE SHAW, & CO.

And will in a few days have a complete assortment of IRONMONGERY, &c.
Childs & Shaw offer for rent the house lately occupied by Benjamin Hodges, Esq.
July 1, 1811.

A List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, July 1, 1811.

DR. JOHN BROWN, Capt. John Brown, Francis Beveridge. Clerk of Anne-Arundel county, F. T. Clements, James Currie, Mrs. Cacklon, Burroughs H. Gibbs, Mary Handy, Aquila Hall, Rebecca Hall, John Kilty, Jos. McEney, Wm. M'Parlin, Wm. Mayou, Samuel Mead, Samuel Nichols, Jane Nichols, Letitia Orr, Mr. Perrin, Joseph Powell, Thomas Russell, Richard Ridgely, Francis Ricketts, The Sheriff of A. A. County, Harriott Smith, Thomas Skedmore, Ann Gellman, Robert Spence, Merititia Weaver, Annapolis.

Joseph Alsop, Thomas Bicknell (2), Joseph Bray, Samuel Cheney, Maren B. Duval, Timothy Gray, Thomas Gibbs, Bradock Green, Richard Hall, Henry Howard, Sabert Jorney, Edmond Kelly, James H. Marriott, Moses Orr, John O'Harrow, Wm. Parton, Joseph Ray, Charles Robinson, of Chs. Fielder B. Smith, John Thomas, Well River, George Watts, John W. Weld, of Richd. Anne-Arundel county.
JOHN MUNROE, P. M.

To be Leased

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with yfeller shell banks of manure in each field, with three negro men; and good improvements, the advantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the State, is very great. Any person willing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements in Annapolis, or to the subscriber at Easton. I observe that some person has cut several cedar posts on the banks of the river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, at their peril. To save trouble no person need apply without they can give good security if required.

DAVID KERR.
May 5, 1811.

In Chancery,

June 28, 1811.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of John H. Smith, as made and reported by Theodore Hodgekin, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 1st day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of August next. The report states that one hundred two and a half acres of land sold for 1,225 dollars.

True copy,
NICHOLS, BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

The following beautiful verses by Mrs. Balfour, were repeated at a meeting of the Belfast Harp Society, where some blind children, supported, and instructed in music, by their bounty, made their appearance.

THE harp, that in darkness and silence for-

laken,
Had slumber'd while ages roll'd slowly a-

long;
Once more in its own native land shall awake,
And pour from its cords all the raptures of

song.
Unhurt by the mildews that o'er it were steal-

ing;
Its strings in full chorus shall warble sublime;
Shall rouse all the ardour of patriot feeling,

And snatch a bright wreath from the relics
of time.

Sweet harp! on some tale of past sorrow while
dwelling,

Still plaintive and sad breathes the mur-

mur-ing sound:
The bright sparkling tear of fond sympathy

swelling,
Shall freshen the shamrock that twines thee
around.

Sweet harp! o'er thy tones, tho' with fervent
devotion

We mingle a patriot smile with a tear;
Not fainter the smile, not less pure the emotion,

That wait on the cause which assembles us
here.

Behold where the child of affliction and for-

row,
Whose eyes never gaz'd on the splendour
of light;

Is taught from the trembling vibration to bor-

row
One mild ray of joy, midst the horrors of
night.

No more shall he wander unknown and ne-

glected,
From winter's loud tempests a shelter to find;
No more a sad outcast, forlorn and dejected,

Shall poverty add to the woes of the blind.

Oh! shades of our fathers, now awfully
bending,

To witness those blessings we seek to im-

part;
Behold how the glory of Erin is blending,
With feelings the sweetest that springs from

the heart.
Still, still those emotions together uniting,
Let the harp ever sound o'er the Emerald

Isle;
And its tones the soft tear of compassion ex-

citing,
Still teach by its magic the fightless to
smile.

LANDS AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trusts reposed in him by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, passed at November session last, and by virtue of an order of the chancellor dated the fifth day of March last, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the days and at the places hereinafter mentioned, the following lands and lots, being part of the real estate of John Green, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; that is to say,

On Friday, the nineteenth of July next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Richard Kirby, (on part of the premises,) on Deep Creek, in Anne Arundel county,

The following tracts or parcels of land, viz. "Rural Felicity," containing 223 1/2 acres; "Pratt's Neck," containing 201 1/2 acres; "Deep Creek Point," containing 50 1/2 acres; "Goldborough's Choice," containing 114 acres; "The Chesapeake," containing 58 1/4 acres; "Greenwood," containing 129 1/2 acres; "Friendship," containing 58 7/8 acres, and "The Addition to Friendship," containing one acre and an half.

These lands are situated immediately on the Chesapeake Bay, nearly opposite to Poplar Island, and command a very extensive and beautiful prospect. The three first mentioned tracts, (adjoining each other,) are divided into three tenements, on which there are good houses for tenants, and they are separated from the five last mentioned tracts by Deep Creek, over which is a bridge. On the last mentioned tracts, (also adjoining each other,) is a very handsome brick dwelling-house, two stories high, with two rooms and a large passage on the first floor, and five rooms and a small passage on the second; there are two piazzas, one in front and the other back. Adjoining the dwelling-house is an excellent brick pantry or store room, and a kitchen, and near them all necessary out-houses. Also a large and well built stable and a house for an overseer. On different parts of the farm are several quarters for the accommodation of servants, and a very large barn and granary, all of which are in good repair. Also a windmill, to which most of the neighbours send their grain. The soil of these lands is adapted to the

growth of grain, and is of that nature that it will retain any improvement which may be made of it. The subscriber thinks it unnecessary to particularise the advantages of the situation of these lands, as it must readily occur to all, that any person residing on them, from their vicinity to the waters of the bay, will always enjoy the advantage of sending his produce to market with but little trouble, and may procure for his table all the luxuries which they afford in their different seasons. These lands are well timbered, and the woodlands are conveniently situated for the use of the farms. There are also two orchards on the premises, which are now in their prime, and contain a variety of excellent fruit.

The several tracts will be laid off so as to suit purchasers.

At the same time and place will also be sold an undivided moiety of an Island in the Chesapeake Bay, called "Swan Island," containing 2 3/8 acres.

On Tuesday the twenty-third of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Union Tavern in the city of Annapolis.

One acre lot, being part of a tract of land called "Acton" lying in the precincts of the said city, on the road leading to Baltimore, and at present occupied by John Hicks. This lot is under enclosure, & has thereon an old stable and several fruit trees.

Also lots numbered 62, 63 and 64, in the said city, near the Bath. These lots are separated into two distinct enclosures, and will be sold by enclosure. One of them is enclosed by a good post and rail fencing, land is in a high state of cultivation, with a number of very excellent fruit trees thereon, and a large and commodious stable and carriage house, in good order and repair.

The other is paved in, is highly improved as a garden, with a number of excellent fruit trees therein, and has an exposure favourable to the production of the earliest fruits and vegetables. There is also upon it a very good dwelling-house suitable for the residence of a small family.

On Saturday, the twenty-seventh of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Watkins, at Elk Ridge Landing.

Parts of three tracts of land, viz. "Henderson's Meadows," "Young's Locust Plains," and "Addition to Sanson," containing agreeably to a survey thereof lately made, 327 1/2 acres. These tracts, (all adjoining each other,) lie between 3 and 4 miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and a part thereof is at present rented to Mr. Francis Lawrence, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase.

On Tuesday, the twentieth of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern, in the town of Port Tobacco, in Charles county,

Part of a lot in the said town, numbered 59; and also part of a lot or piece of ground lying on the east side of and adjoining the said lot, being part of a tract of land called "Chandler's Hope." Upon these lots there are a large commodious two story dwelling-house, with four good rooms, and an extensive passage on each floor; an excellent cellar and kitchen under the house; a pantry and wash-house, meat-house and two separate stables—also a well of water suited to culinary purposes. There are likewise an excellent store and counting rooms with cellars under both. The counting room is at present occupied as an attorney's office, for which it is well calculated. The dwelling-house has been for several years used as a boarding-house, and lately as a tavern, and from its situation is suited for the accommodation of either a private family or a public Inn. The dwelling-house and lot, as at present under enclosure, will be sold separate from the store and counting rooms.

On Wednesday, the twenty-first of August next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Pye's Tavern in Port Tobacco. The following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Charles county, viz. "West Hutton," containing 500 acres, and "Hard Bargain," otherwise called "Wicomoco Fields," containing 42 1/2 acres. These tracts are contiguous to each other, or nearly so, and will be sold together. The former tract lies upon Wicomoco river, about six miles below Allen's Fresh, and has a convenient landing from which produce may be taken to vessels in the river. This is a very valuable farm, the land is level and very rich, and has thereon a tolerably good dwelling-house, and convenient necessary out-houses. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain. Fish and fowl in their season may be procured in great abundance. There is an excellent spring of good water at the door. The other tract is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the farm with wood, &c.

Also "Mintree's Marsh," containing 5 1/2 acres; "Mintree's Weldon," being a resurvey on "Gibson's Close," contain-

ing 131 acres and 2 perches. "Partridge Purchase," containing 227 acres 3 rods and 39 perches; "Havill Outpitted," containing 165 acres; and an undivided moiety of a tract of land called "Good for Little," the whole containing 71 acres 3 rods and 30 perches. These tracts, (except the last,) lie upon the River Potomak, adjoining each other, between Pickawaxon and Cuckold Creeks, and are divided into four tenements—Their soil is well adapted to the cultivation of grain and tobacco, and upon them are houses for tenants, but which want repair. Fish, oysters and wild fowl, may be had in their season. The last mentioned tract is held in common with Mrs. Hungerford, and is distant from the other tracts between two and three miles—it is wholly woodland, and is intended to supply the other tracts with wood, &c. and will be sold either separate or with some one of the other tracts, or divided, and a part sold with each of the other tracts, as may best accommodate purchasers.

Also "Brother's Gift," containing 377 acres 3 rods and 6 perches; "Blithwood," containing 10 acres 2 rods and 33 perches; and "Littleworth," containing 121 acres. These lands, (the two first tracts adjoining each other, and the other nearly so,) lie within one and two miles of Potomak River, on the road leading from Port Tobacco to Laidler's Ferry; and the first mentioned tract within one mile of Pickawaxon church—One half of this last tract is bottom land and very level—the other half is upland and also level. The soil is adapted to the growth of grain and tobacco. There is on it a comfortable dwelling-house, and other improvements, situated on a hill commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the River. There is also a good and convenient spring of water. The other tracts are upland and mostly wood, on one of which is an old dwelling-house. They will be sold together, or separate, as may suit purchasers.

The Subscriber deems it unnecessary to give more particular descriptions of the several lands and lots herein stated, as it is presumed that persons inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the sale. He begs leave to refer persons, desirous of viewing the lands for sale, to Capt. Jacob Franklin as to those on the Chesapeake, to Col. Harris as to those on the Potomak, and to Mr. Maddox as to those on the Wicomoco.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for paying the purchase money in three annual payments from the day of sale, viz. one third part thereof, with interest from the first of January next, on the whole sum, at the end of one year; one other third part thereof, with interest on the whole sum then unpaid, at the end of two years; and the residue, with interest as aforesaid, at the end of three years. Possession of the premises will be delivered to the purchasers on the first of January next—in the mean-time they may exercise all rights of ownership not incompatible with those of the Tenants now residing thereon.

Where the premises are not tenanted out, immediate possession will be given; and in that case interest will commence on the purchase money from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase money, with interest, the subscriber is authorised to execute deeds of conveyance of the premises to the several purchasers.

Th. Harris, Jun.

Annapolis, June 6, 1811.

State of Maryland, &c.

By Anne Arundel County Orphans Court, June 25, 1811.

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

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Assn. for Anne Arundel county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Watkins, late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of June, 1811.

JNO. WATKINS, Admr.

3

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INVALID

COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed and useful medicine, is a native of America, and the oil is the production of American oil, and is in every sense of the word domestic. It is not pulled up with a numerous train of foreign certificates of persons from distant countries, but is a simple and pure oil, and is obtained from the best sources, and is therefore perfectly safe for the most delicate and tenderest of constitutions. It is the least shadow of deception to cover the truth, for he simply appears before the public with his invention, and an experimental and successful case in which it really is so fully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable persons whose names are not only subscribed, but whose names may be also consulted, being in the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Oil has been found so efficacious, and which it has effected a cure, viz. Consumption, Pains in any parts of the chest, particularly in the back and breast, Coughs, Toothache, Pleuritis, Cholera, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Swellings, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough, Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, and the summer complaint in children, and a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will as a powerful brace to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD,

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

Srs, From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was afflicted with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of September, when I applied your oil externally, and within the part affected, with the oil diluted in the quantity of molasses, which took away the purulent flesh and healed my throat in a few hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my child, and infant of 17 months old which was taken about the first of August with slow fever, loss of appetite. We immediately applied the oil, which gave every attention for about days but all to no effect; the child was given by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening, for three days, when the child began to recover, and in perfect health. MARY UNDERWOOD, Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 1809.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT,

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

No. 4. Feb. 11, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT,

No. 5.

Srs,

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

SUSANNA TURDEN,

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

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

12X

For valuable Medicine for sale by

CHILDS & SHAW.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Prices—Two Dollars per Annum.

June 1.

To be Leas

FOR A TERM OF Y

THAT elegant situation oppo

of Annapolis, adjoining P

contains upwards of 300 acre

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any if required.

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June 1, 1811.

11

MA

[LXVIIIth Year.]

Treasury D

HEREAS, in conformity with

of the *Converted Six Per Cent*

of the whole of the p

of February, 1807, it has bee

designated by the perman

to be reimbursed on the first d

therefore given to the proprietor

created by the act aforesaid

annexed schedule, that the pri

be paid, on the first day of

their legal representatives, or attor

Loan-Office where the stock

proprietors thereof.

It is FURTHER MADE KNOWN, fo

transfers of the certificates of Con

and in the annexed schedule, fro

er of Loans, will be allowed aft

on all the Certificates containe

day preceding the day hereby

1	5057	5135	16,0
2	5058	5136	16,0
3	5059	5137	16,0
4	5060	5138	16,0
5	5061	5139	16,0
6	5066	5141	16,0
7	5067	5142	16,0
8	5068	5143	16,0
9	5069	5146	16,0
10	5071	5147	16,0
11	5072	5149	16,0
12	5073	5150	16,0
13	5074	5152	16,0
14	5075	5153	16,0
15	5076	5154	16,0
16	5077	5155	16,0
17	5078	5156	16,0
18	5079	5157	16,0
19	5080	5158	16,0
20	5081	5159	16,0
21	5083	5160	16,0
22	5084	10,003	16,0
23	5085	10,007	16,0
24	5087	10,008	16,0
25	5089	10,009	16,0
26	5091	10,010	16,0
27	5092	10,011	16,0
28	5093	10,013	16,0
29	5094	15,001	16,0
30	5095	15,002	16,0
31	5096	15,003	16,0
32	5098	15,005	16,0
33	5099	15,006	16,0
34	5100	15,007	16,0
35	5105	15,008	16,0
36	5106	15,009	16,0
37	5108	15,011	16,0
38	5109	15,012	16,0
39	5110	15,014	16,0
40	5112	15,015	16,0
41	5113	15,018	16,0
42	5115	15,019	16,0
43	5116	15,021	16,0
44	5120	16,001	16,0
45	5121	16,004	16,0
46	5122	16,005	16,0
47	5124	16,006	16,0
48	5126	16,008	16,0
49	5127	16,012	16,0
50	5128	16,017	16,0
51	5129	16,019	16,0
52	5130	16,021	16,0
53	5131	16,022	16,0
54	5133	16,025	16,0
55	5134	16,027	16,0

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1811.

[No. 3367.]

Treasury Department, May 28th, 1811.

WHEREAS, in conformity with the provisions made by law for the reimbursement of the *Converted Six Per Cent. Stock*, created by the third section of the Act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States,' passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, it has been determined by lot that the Certificates of said stock designated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, shall be reimbursed on the first day of January next.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Therefore given to the proprietors of the certificates of *CONVERTED SIX PER CENT. STOCK*, created by the act aforesaid, and bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed schedule, that the principal of the same will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid, on the first day of January, 1812, to the respective stockholders, or their legal representatives, or attorneys duly constituted, either at the treasury or at the Loan-Office where the stock thus to be reimbursed may then stand credited, to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known, for the information of the parties concerned, that no interest of the certificates of *Converted Stock*, bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed schedule, from the books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of December next. And the interest on all the Certificates contained in the said schedule, will cease and determine, on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE.

1	5057	5135	16,028	16,109	39,030	40,074	53,023
2	5058	5136	16,032	26,003	39,031	40,075	53,025
3	5059	5137	16,033	26,004	40,001	40,076	53,028
4	5060	5138	16,034	26,006	40,002	40,077	53,030
5	5061	5139	16,035	27,001	40,003	40,079	53,031
6	5066	5141	16,037	27,002	40,004	40,080	53,032
7	5067	5142	16,038	27,003	40,005	40,081	54,002
8	5068	5143	16,040	27,004	40,006	40,082	54,003
9	5069	5146	16,041	27,005	40,007	40,083	54,004
10	5071	5147	16,042	27,007	40,009	40,086	54,006
11	5072	5149	16,044	27,008	40,010	40,087	54,007
12	5073	5150	16,045	29,004	40,011	40,088	54,008
13	5074	5152	16,046	29,005	40,012	40,090	54,009
14	5075	5153	16,047	29,009	40,013	40,092	55,002
15	5076	5154	16,048	29,010	40,014	40,095	55,003
16	5077	5155	16,049	29,013	40,016	40,096	55,004
17	5078	5156	16,051	29,015	40,018	40,098	55,005
18	5079	5157	16,052	29,016	40,020	40,100	55,006
19	5080	5158	16,055	29,017	40,021	40,102	55,009
20	5081	5159	16,057	29,018	40,022	40,104	55,010
21	5083	5160	16,058	29,021	40,023	40,105	55,013
22	5084	10,003	16,060	29,022	40,026	40,106	55,014
23	5085	10,007	16,063	29,024	40,027	40,108	55,015
24	5087	10,008	16,065	29,025	40,028	40,109	55,016
25	5089	10,009	16,068	29,029	40,029	40,110	55,017
26	5091	10,010	16,069	29,030	40,031	40,111	55,018
27	5092	10,011	16,070	29,032	40,032	40,112	55,022
28	5093	10,013	16,071	29,033	40,033	40,115	55,023
29	5094	15,001	16,073	29,034	40,034	40,116	55,024
30	5095	15,002	16,075	29,035	40,035	40,117	55,025
31	5096	15,003	16,076	29,036	40,036	40,118	55,026
32	5098	15,005	16,078	29,038	40,037	40,120	55,027
33	5099	15,006	16,081	29,039	40,041	40,122	55,028
34	5100	15,007	16,082	29,040	40,042	40,123	55,029
35	5103	15,008	16,083	39,002	40,044	50,003	55,030
36	5106	15,009	16,084	39,003	40,045	50,004	55,031
37	5108	15,011	16,086	39,005	40,046	50,005	55,032
38	5109	15,012	16,087	39,006	40,048	50,006	55,033
39	5110	15,014	16,088	39,008	40,049	50,007	55,034
40	5112	15,015	16,090	39,009	40,051	51,001	55,035
41	5113	15,018	16,091	39,011	40,054	51,002	55,036
42	5115	15,019	16,092	39,012	40,055	53,002	55,037
43	5116	15,021	16,093	39,013	40,056	53,003	55,039
44	5120	16,001	16,094	39,014	40,057	53,005	55,042
45	5121	16,004	16,095	39,015	40,058	53,006	55,044
46	5122	16,005	16,096	39,018	40,059	53,007	55,045
47	5124	16,006	16,097	39,019	40,060	53,009	55,047
48	5126	16,008	16,098	39,021	40,061	53,010	55,049
49	5127	16,012	16,099	39,022	40,063	53,011	55,050
50	5128	16,017	16,100	39,024	40,065	53,013	55,052
51	5129	16,019	16,101	39,025	40,067	53,014	55,056
52	5130	16,021	16,104	39,026	40,068	53,016	55,058
53	5131	16,022	16,105	39,027	40,069	53,018	55,060
54	5133	16,025	16,107	39,028	40,070	53,020	55,061
55	5134	16,027	16,108	39,029	40,071	53,022	55,062

June 1.

To be Leased.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with a shell bank of manure in the field, with three negro men; and good improvements, the advantage of keeping a mill, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the city,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. J. S. Green, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Baltimore. I observe that some persons have been bringing boats or canoes into any of the creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, to their peril. To save trouble no person shall apply without they can give good security if required.

DAVID KERR.

11

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Ruth Gaither, deceased, near the Fork Bridge, on Patuxent,

ALL the personal property of said deceased, consisting of some valuable negroes, horses, hogs, sheep, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above ten dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the administrator, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

BENJ. GAITHER, Admr.

July 17, 1811.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 28, 1811.

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 20th August,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called *The Middle Plantation*, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Ridgely & Weems. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. M'CENEY, Late Shff.

By virtue of a writ of *ieri facias*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 20th August,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called *The Middle Plantation*, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD, Shff.

Anne Arundel County.

July 24, 1811.

Anne-Arundel county court,

April Term, 1811.

ON application to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, of Samuel B. Duvall, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court, being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Samuel B. Duvall has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland, and the said Samuel B. Duvall, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel B. Duvall, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel B. Duvall then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,

WM. S. GREEN, clk.

11

Servants Wanted.

I WISH to purchase a NEGRO MAN, that understands the management of horses, a BOY 15 or 16 years old, and two WOMEN, used to hard work. For healthy negroes brought up in the country, not spoiled by living in the city, good prices will be given, by

Indian Queen Tavern, Baltimore.

July 3, 1811.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

Advertisement.

TO BE LEASED FOR ONE YEAR, THAT valuable and well known Farm, called *GARESBERRY'S POINT*, opposite the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, a large new corn-house, together with other improvements. The land is remarkably rich, and produces corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance, is very convenient to one of the best markets in the state for the seller, and abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several seasons. Any person inclined to rent the said farm, may apply to Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Ealon, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.

June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm will not be obliged to leave it at the expiration of the year, but may continue for several years provided we can agree as to the terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee.

JOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

April 24, 1811.

MEDLEY,

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Westbury on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasture gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.

March 16, 1811.

MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,

WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE FALLING TOWER.

MARK ye the Tower whose lonely halls
Re-echo to yon falling stream?
Mark ye its bare and crumbling walls,
While slowly fades the linking beam?
There, oft, when eve in silent trance,
Hears the lone redbreast's plaintive moan,
Time casting round a cautious glance,
Heaves from its base some mould'ring stone.
There, tho' in time's departed day,
War wad's glittering banners high;
Tho' many a minstrel pour'd the lay,
And many a beauty trac'd the eye;
Yet never midst the gorgeous scene,
Midst the proud feasts of splendid pow'r,
Shone on the pile a beam serene,
So bright as gilds its falling hour.
Oh! thus when life's gay scenes shall fade,
And pleasure lose its wonted bloom,
When creeping age shall bare my head,
And point to me the silent tomb;
Then may Religion's hallow'd flame
Shed on my mind its mildest ray;
And bid it seek in purer frame
One bright Eternity of Day.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church
in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of	3,000 dols.	is	3,000 dols.
1 do.	1,500		1,500
8 do.	25 tickets each		1,000
2 do.	500 dols.		1,000
3 do.	200		600
5 do.	100		500
10 do.	50		500
20 do.	15		300
50 do.	10		500
850 do.	6		5,100

950 Prizes, 14,000 dols.
1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.

The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of
15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets,
from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.

1st do. on 5th day, prize 100 dols.

1st do. on 10th day, 200

1st do. on 15th day, 200

1st do. on 20th day, 500

1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from
No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.

1st do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No.
51 to No. 75, inclusive.

1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No.
76 to No. 100, inclusive.

1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No.
101 to No. 125, inclusive.

1st drawn ticket on 28th day,
prize 1,500 dols.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126
to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C,
& to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.

N. B. The reserved numbers are not en-
titled to draw those Ticket prizes in which
such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed
in 28 days drawing from the time of com-
mencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each
day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,
JAMES P. MAYNARD,
LEWIS DUVALL,
HENRY MAYNARDIER,
SAMUEL RIDOUT,
JAMES SHAW,
LEWIS NETH, JUN.
JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers
—Present price 5 dols.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on
Wednesday the 5th inst. living in Anne-
Arundel county, on the north side of Severn
River, about five miles from the city of An-
napolis, the two following negroes, to wit:
a negro man named STEPHEN, and a negro
woman named MARY, his wife. Stephen is
black, about five feet six or seven inches high,
36 or 37 years old, well made, his head re-
markably long, and a little round-shouldered
he has a sharp rough face, has a small ulcer
on his cheek, not certain whether the right
or left, and when he laughs shows the loss of
one or two teeth; he has a scar on his right
instep, from the cut of an axe, which occa-
sions him to have a moderate limp when walk-
ing; his dress when he went away unknown.
Mary is a small black woman, five feet four
or five inches high, about twenty-five years
old, smooth black face, has lost one upper
tooth in front and two below; as to her
dress it is unknown, as they have taken away
with their clothing of different kinds.—
The above reward will be paid for apprehend-
ing the said negroes, and lodging them in any
goal for that I get them again, or twenty-five
dollars a-piece.

June 10, 1811,

JESSE RAY

LANDS AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trusts
reposed in him by an act of the Legis-
lature of Maryland, passed at November ses-
sion last, and by virtue of an order of the
chancellor dated the fifth day of March
last, will expose to public sale, to the high-
est bidder, on the days and at the places
hereinafter mentioned, the following lands
and lots, being part of the real estate of
John Gwynn, Esquire, late of the city of
Annapolis, deceased; that is to say,

On Tuesday the twenty-third of July next,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the
Union Tavern in the city of Annapolis,
One acre lot, being part of a tract of land
called "Acton" lying in the precincts of the
said city, on the road leading to Bal-
timore, and at present occupied by John
Hicks. This lot is under enclosure, & has
thereon an old stable and several fruit trees.

Also lots numbered 62, 63 and 64, in
the said city, near the Bath. These lots
are separated into two distinct enclosures,
and will be sold by enclosure. One of them
is enclosed by a good post and rail fencing,
land is in a high state of cultivation, with
a number of very excellent fruit trees
thereon, and a large and commodious sta-
ble and carriage house, in good order and
repair.

The other is paved in, is highly improv-
ed as a garden, with a number of excel-
lent fruit trees therein, and has an ex-
posure favourable to the production of the
earliest fruits and vegetables. There is
also upon it a very good dwelling-house
suitable for the residence of a small family.

On Saturday, the twenty-seventh of July
next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at
the house of Mr. Nicholas Watkins, at
Elk Ridge Landing,

Parts of three tracts of land, viz. "Hender-
son's Meadows," "Young's Locust Plains,"
and "Addition to Samson," containing a-
greeably to a survey thereof lately made,
327 1-2 acres. These tracts, (all adjoining
each other,) lie between 3 and 4 miles from
Elk Ridge Landing, and a part thereof is
at present rented to Mr. Francis Law-
rence, who will shew the premises to any
person inclined to purchase.

On Tuesday, the twentieth of August
next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr.
Pye's Tavern, in the town of Port-To-
bacco, in Charles county,

Part of a lot in the said town, numbered 59;
and also part of a lot or piece of ground ly-
ing on the east side of and adjoining the
said lot, being part of a tract of land called
"Chandler's Hope." Upon these lots there
are a large commodious two story dwelling-
house, with four good rooms, and an exten-
sive passage on each floor; an excellent cel-
lar and kitchen under the house; a pantry
and wash-house, meat-house and two se-
parate stables—also a well of water suited
to culinary purposes. There are likewise an
excellent store and counting rooms with
cellars under both. The counting room is
at present occupied as an attorney's office,
for which it is well calculated. The dwell-
ing-house has been for several years used
as a boarding-house, and lately as a tavern,
and from its situation is suited for the ac-
commodation of either a private family or
a public Inn. The dwelling-house and lot,
as at present under enclosure, will be sold
separate from the store and counting
rooms.

On Wednesday, the twenty-first of Au-
gust next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon,
at Mr. Pye's Tavern in Port-Tobacco,
The following tracts or parcels of land, ly-
ing in Charles county, viz. "West Hattom,"
containing 500 acres, and "Hard Bar-
gain" otherwise called "Wicomoco Fields,"
containing 42 1-2 acres. These tracts are
contiguous to each other, or nearly so,
and will be sold together. The former
tract lies upon Wicomoco river, about six
miles below Allen's Fresh, and has a con-
venient landing, from which produce may
be taken to vessels in the river. This is a
very valuable farm, the land is level and
very rich, and has thereon a tolerably
good dwelling-house, and convenient ne-
cessary out-houses. The soil is well adapt-
ed to the cultivation of grain. Fish and
fowl in their season may be procured in
great abundance. There is an excellent
spring of good water at the door. The
other tract is wholly woodland, and is in-
tended to supply the farm with wood, &c.

Also "Mintree's Marsh," containing
5 1-2 acres; "Mintree's Wellstone," being
a resurvey on "Gibson's Close," contain-
ing 131 acres, and 2 perches; "Partner's
Purchase," containing 227 acres 3 rods
and 39 perches; "Hamill Outwitted,"
containing 165 acres; and an undivided
moiety of a tract of land called "Good
for Little," the whole containing 71 acres
3 rods and 30 perches. These tracts,
(except the last,) lie upon the River Poto-
mak, adjoining each other, between Pick-
awaxon and Cuckold Creeks, and are di-

vided into four separate tracts. Their soil is
well adapted to the cultivation of grain
and tobacco, and upon them are houses
for tenants, but which want repair. Fish,
oysters and wild fowl, may be had in their
season. The last mentioned tract is held
in common with Mrs. Hungerford, and is
distant from the other tracts between two
and three miles.—It is wholly woodland,
and is intended to supply the other tracts
with wood, &c. and will be sold either
separate or with some one of the other
tracts, or divided, and a part sold with
each of the other tracts, as may best ac-
commodate purchasers.

Also "Brother's Gift," containing 377
acres 3 rods and 6 perches; "Blithwood"
containing 10 acres 2 rods and 33 perches;
and "Littleworth," containing 121 acres.
These lands, (the two first tracts adjoining
each other, and the other nearly so,) lie
within one and two miles of Potomac Ri-
ver, on the road leading from Port-Tobac-
co to Laidler's Ferry; and the first men-
tioned tract within one mile of Pickawax-
on church.—One half of this last tract is
bottom land and very level—the other half
is upland and also level. The soil is adapt-
ed to the growth of grain and tobacco.
There is on it a comfortable dwelling-
house, and other improvements, situated
on a hill commanding a beautiful and ex-
tensive view of the River. There is also a
good and convenient spring of water.
The other tracts are upland and mostly
wood, on one of which is an old dwelling-
house. They will be sold together, or se-
parate, as may suit purchasers.

The Subscriber deems it unnecessary to
give more particular descriptions of the
several lands and lots herein stated, as it
is presumed that persons inclined to pur-
chase will view the premises previous to
the sale. He begs leave to refer persons,
desirous of viewing the lands for sale, to
Capt. Jacob Franklin as to those on the
Chesapeake, to Col. Harris as to those on
the Potomac, and to Mr. Maddox as to
those on the Wicomico.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser or purchasers to give
bond to the subscriber, with approved se-
curity, for paying the purchase money in
three annual payments from the day of
sale, viz. one third part thereof, with in-
terest from the first of January next, on
the whole sum, at the end of one year;
one other third part thereof, with interest
on the whole sum then unpaid, at the end
of two years; and the residue, with in-
terest as aforesaid, at the end of three years.

Possession of the premises will be de-
livered to the purchasers on the first of Ja-
nuary next.—In the mean-time they may
exercise all rights of ownership not in-
compatible with those of the Tenants now
residing thereon.

Where the premises are not tenanted
out, immediate possession will be given;
and in that case interest will commence
on the purchase money from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase mo-
ney, with interest, the subscriber is au-
thorized to execute deeds of conveyances
of the premises to the several purchasers.

TH. HARRIS, Jun.
Annapolis, June 6, 1811.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court
of chancery, of the state of Maryland, the
subscriber having been appointed trustee
for the sale of the real estate of William
Glover, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, will offer at Public Sale, at Mr.
William Brewer's Tavern, in Annapolis,
on Saturday, the 27th day of July instant,
if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,
the following tract of land, called

SANDGATE, lying about one mile from
the city of Annapolis, containing about
300 acres. This land is capable of being
divided into two parcels (should purchasers
wish to buy it in that way, or it would be
sold entire) on both of which there are good
dwelling-houses, with other convenient houses.
A further description of this property is
deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that any
person wishing to purchase will view the pre-
mises previous to the day of sale.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser
or purchasers shall give bond, with security
to be approved by the trustee, for the pay-
ment of the purchase money within twelve
months from the day of sale, and upon the ratifi-
cation of the sale by the Chancellor, and up-
on the receipt of the whole purchase money,
the trustee will duly convey the same to the
purchaser or purchasers.

JAMES HUNTER, Trustee.

All Hallows Parish.

THE Parish of All Hallows, on South Ri-
ver, being vacant, the vestry are desirous
to engage a clergyman to supply such vacan-
cy. Applications made to Mr. William
Stewart, near London-town, will meet with
attention.

There is a glebe-house and land appendant
to the parish.
June 10, 1811.

State of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County, Clerk.
June 22, 1811.

ON application, by petition of John Wat-
kins, Administrator of Elizabeth Wat-
kins, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, it is ordered, that he give notice to be
given by law for creditors to bring in their
claims against the said deceased, and that the
same be published once in each week for the
space of six successive weeks in the Mary-
land Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the high court
of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, let-
ters of administration on the personal es-
tate of Elizabeth Watkins, late of Anne-
Arundel county deceased. All persons having
claims against said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, on or before the twen-
tieth day of February next; they may other-
wise by law be excluded from all benefit of
the said estate. Given under my hand the
25th day of June, 1811.

JNO. WATKINS, Adminr.

In Chancery,

July 10, 1811.

Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, Richard
Harrison, and others,

vs.

Richard B. Mecke, and wife, and Louis
Harrison.

THE object of the bill in this case is to ob-
tain a decree to record a deed of trust,
executed on the eleventh day of August, one
thousand eight hundred and eight, by Robert
Townsend Hooe, conveying certain lands in
Charles county, in trust, to Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann and Richard Harrison, for
certain purposes mentioned in the said deed of
trust;

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that
the complainant, by causing a copy of this
order to be inserted three successive weeks in
the Maryland Gazette, before the 10th day
of August next, give notice to the defend-
ants to appear here in person, or by a guar-
dian or solicitor of this court, on or before
the 10th day of December next, to show
cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree
should not be passed as prayed.

Test. 2 True copy,
NICHAS. BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

A List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, Ju-
ly 1, 1811.

DR. JOHN BROWN, Capt. John Brown,
Francis Beveridge, Clerk of Anne-Arun-
del county, F. T. Clements, James Carr,
Mrs. Carklon, Burroughs H. Gibbs, Mary
Handy, Aquila Hall, Rebecca Hall, John
Kely, Jos. McCeney, Wm. McParlin, Wm.
Mayon, Samuel Mead, Samuel Nichols, Jm.
Nichols, Letitia Oard, Mr. Perrin, John
Powell, Thomas Russell, Richard Rogers,
Francis Ricketts, The Sheriff of A. A. Coun-
ty, Harriott Smith, Thomas Skedmore, An-
sellman, Robert Spence, Meritida Swann,
Annapolis.

Joseph Alfep, Thomas Bicknell (2), Jm.
seph Bray, Samuel Cheney, Maresa Du-
vall, Timothy Gray, Thomas Green,
Bradock Green, Richard Hall, Henry Har-
ard, Sabert Jorney, Edmund Kelly, Jm.
H. Marriott, Moses Oim, John O'Harris,
Wm. Parton, Joseph Ray, Charles Rob-
son, of Chs. Fielder B. Smith, John The-
mas, Well River, George Watts, Jm.
W. Selk of Richd. Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN MUNROE, P. M.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Derry,
near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-
Arundel county, on or about the first of Au-
gust last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17
years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, his
made in proportion to his height, is tolerably
black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes
have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather
thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton
shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pair
of trousers, striped and dyed of a dark color.
It is supposed he is lurking about the town
of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, in
the city of Annapolis, at the Manor of
Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the Manor
and his brother at the latter place. Any
person apprehending the above negro and
bringing him in goal so that I get him again
to receive, if twenty miles from home, Ten
Dollars; if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars; if
a further distance the above reward, and
all reasonable travelling expenses paid
brought home to the subscriber near the
city of Annapolis. THOMAS H. DORRIS,
June 26, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

(XVIIIth YEAR.)

Farmer's Bank of Mary

June 28,

in compliance with the charter of the
Bank of Maryland, and
pursuant thereto establishing a Bank
at Frederick-town, notice is hereby
given to the holders on the western shore
of the Bank, that the meeting of the
Board of Directors will be held at the Banking
office of August next, between the hours
of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.
for the purpose of choosing from amongst
the members sixteen directors for the Bank
of Maryland, and nine directors for the
Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, C.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni ex-
tinct directed out of Anne-Arundel
county court, will be exposed to Public
sale on Tuesday the 20th August,
at the right, title, interest and
Richard Hall, of Edward, in
tract or parcel of land called "The
Plantation," containing three hun-
dred acres, situated on South
Anne-Arundel county; late the prop-
erty of Richard Hall, of Edward; and
also at the foot of Ridgely &
to commence at 11 o'clock in the fore-
noon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCENEY, L.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias
directed out of Anne-Arundel
county court, will be exposed to Public
sale on Tuesday the 20th August,
at the right, title, interest and
Richard Hall, of Edward, in
tract or parcel of land called "The
Plantation," containing three hun-
dred acres, situated on South
Anne-Arundel county; late the prop-
erty of Richard Hall, of Edward; and
also at the foot of Ridgely &
to commence at 11 o'clock in the fore-
noon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. COR

Anne Arundel

April Term

Application to the judges of
the court, by petition in writ-
ing of B. Duvall, of said county, for
an order of the court for the relief of
debtor, passed at November
term, hundred, and five, on
motion in the said act, a check
and a list of his creditors
as he can ascertain them,
the said act, being annexed to
the said county court, being
testimony that the said
Duvall has resided the two pre-
ceding years in the said county
of Maryland, and the said
Duvall, at the time of presenting
the said, having produced to
me in writing of so many
as have due to them the an-
nual of the debts due by him
as his said petition, it is
ordered and ordered by the said
said Samuel B. Duvall, by c
of this order to be inserted
in the Maryland Gazette once a week for the
months before the third Mond
next, give notice to his cre-
ditors before the said county
court of Annapolis at 10 o
'clock of the said third Mond
next, for the purpose of
presenting their claims, and
of B. Duvall then and there
by the said act prescribed
property.

Signed
WM. S. GR

Servants Wan

WITH to purchase a NEGRO

that understands the manage-

ment of a plantation, aged

15 or 16 years old, a

good hand, used to hard work.

For brought up in the count-

ing in the city, good pri-

ce.

JOHN

Indian Queen Tavern

July 3, 1811.

JUST PUBLISH

for Sale at the Office of

Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MA

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—One Doll

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1811.

[No. 3368.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

June 28, 1811.
In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Fredericktown, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an annual meeting will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fifth day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders seven directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Fredericktown.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Sheriffs Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 20th August, all the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called 'The Middle Plantation,' containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Ridgely & Weems, to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises. Terms Cash.

JOS. MCENEY, Late Shff.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 20th August, all the right, title, interest and estate, of Richard Hall, of Edward, in and to a tract or parcel of land called 'The Middle Plantation,' containing three hundred and thirty acres, situated on South River, in Anne-Arundel county; late the property of Richard Hall, of Edward; seized and taken at the suit of Robert Jacob and Daniel P. Jacob, administrators of Samuel Jacob, for the use of Sarah Ditty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises. Terms Cash.

JNO. CORD, Shff.
Anne-Arundel County.

April Term, 1811.

In application to the judges of said county court, by petition in writing, of David Hanlon, of said county, praying the aid of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, then handed, and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his debts and a list of his creditors, on oath, as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, the said county court, being satisfied by the testimony that the said Samuel B. Duval has resided the two preceding years in the passage of the said act within the limits of Maryland, and the said Samuel B. Duval, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the said court a list in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of his said petition, it is thereupon ordered and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel B. Duval, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive weeks before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel B. Duval then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering his property.

Signed by order,
WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Servants Wanted.

WISH to purchase a NEGRO MAN, who understands the management of horses, about 15 or 16 years old, and two WOMEN, used to hard work. For healthy negroes brought up in the country, not spoiled by living in the city, good prices will be given by
JOHN GADSBY,
Indian Queen Tavern, Baltimore, July 3, 1811.

JUST PUBLISHED.

For Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,
THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,
ISSUED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.
Price—One Dollar.

Advertisement.

TO BE RELEASED FOR ONE YEAR,
THAT valuable and well known Farm, called GAZEWARY'S POINT, opposite the city of Annapolis, with liberty to sow wheat this fall. There are about 400 acres of arable land, a tolerable orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, a large new corn-house, together with other improvements. The land is remarkably rich, and produces corn, wheat and tobacco, in great abundance, is very convenient to one of the best markets in the State for the seller, and abounds with fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their several seasons. Any person inclined to rent the said farm, may apply to **Thomas H. Bowie, Esq.** in Annapolis, or to the subscriber in Baltimore, Talbot county.

JNO. M. G. EMORY.
June 19, 1811.
N. B. Any person renting the above farm will not be obliged to leave it at the expiration of the year, but may continue for several years provided we can agree as to the terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee.

JOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

MEDLEY.

A FINELY formed and beautiful BAY HORSE, upwards of fifteen hands high, got by general Ridgely's celebrated horse Medley, out of a full bred mare of colonel O'Donnell's, will stand this season at Westbury on West River, at eight dollars the season, and one dollar to the groom, (pasture gratis,) to be paid when the mares are taken away in money, or corn at 3 dollars per barrel, or wheat at 180 cents, or oats at 50 cents per bushel.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Manager.
March 16, 1811.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplement, as prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811.

By order,
WM. S. GREEN, clk.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

FOREIGN.

FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, MAY 14.

The day before yesterday, Mr. ERVING, ambassador from the U. S. to the court of Denmark, was presented to the emperor by the Duke of Bassano, minister of foreign relations. Also, Mr. Neyraud, an American.

MAY 21.
Joseph Buonaparte king of Spain, travelled through France to Paris incog, and refused all the honours due to his rank.

It is said the emperor set off yesterday on a journey of some days to the coasts of La Manche. The minister of the interior accompanies his majesty.

Lefebvre, aged 50, exchange broker, has been convicted of fraudulent bankruptcy, &c. condemned to work six years on the fortresses.

MAY 22.

The king of Westphalia has just arrived at Paris. The king of Naples has left Paris.

MAY 26.

His majesty the king of the Two Sicilies has left Paris, to return to his States.

Fourteen hundred Spanish prisoners, of whom 80 are officers, arrived on the 16th at Nîmes, and left that on the day following, taking the way to Lyons. These troops made part of a corps coming to the relief of Figueras, but were entirely defeated, taken, killed or dispersed. (Figueras has however since been retaken, with an immense property.)

MAY 27.

A rumour prevailed that a courier which arrived yesterday in this city, and who continues his route to his majesty the emperor, brings accounts of important successes obtained by marshal Prince Eckling, (Mallena,) over the British and Portuguese armies.

On the 25th inst. his majesty was at Caen (a city in Normandy, 125 miles west of Paris,) with his Empress, receiving the congratulations of the inhabitants, and amusing themselves by walking out in their coach.

CAEN, MAY 20.

All is bustle here in order to be ready to do honour to their Imperial Majesties, who are momentarily expected.

WESTPHALIA, MAY 14.

In consequence of the excess of expenditures over the receipts, King Jerome has ordered the sale of six millions of public property.

STOCKHOLM, MAY 8.

A pension is granted to the late king of Sweden, together with his private property, provided he does not attempt to re-enter his former dominions, which all officers are ordered to prevent.

An extraordinary meteor has been seen in several parts of France, nearly at the same time.

"The king of Rome," Buonaparte's infant, has been vaccinated.

From the Hamburg Correspondent, May 17.

The master of requests, prefect of the department of the mouths of the Elbe, to mayors of the departments.

"Gentlemen,
"Marriages are contracted by young men in the departments, with a view of avoiding the conscription.

"They appear to think that marriage can dispense with a duty which attaches to all Frenchmen.

"The laws of the empire contain no provision which can give a colour of pretence to this error; they establish no distinction between married and unmarried conscripts.

"It is to you gentlemen, that it belongs to enlighten families, and inform them that they can hope for no due advantages from the premature unions so likely to make the marriage state miserable.

I respectfully salute you,

BARON DE CONJICK.

VIRNA, MAY 8.

Our active and vigilant police attentively watches the proceeding of the newsmongers and hack-jobbers, who, to depress the course of exchange, daily circulate reports of the approaching breaking out of another war, the conclusion of new alliances, &c. As absurd as these may be, there are still persons to be found on whose credulity they make an impression of a disadvantageous nature. The promoters of these false rumours will be rigidly punished.

"The mission of the Russian agent, Fonten, to the Turkish head quarters at Schumla,

has had no effect. He received for answer that peace between the Porte and Russia could not take place till the latter should give up Moldavia and Wallachia and withdraw her troops from the province of Servia."

MAY 19.

According to letters from Bucharest, the new commander in chief of the Russian army, gen. Kutusoff, has passed along the right bank of the Danube in order to examine the positions of his army.

The last letters from Bucharest and Constantinople agree in saying that the negotiations between Russia and the Porte continue with great activity, and that it is believed in those two cities that peace will be made, because that both parties equally desire it, and are disposed to make equal sacrifices. But if the war be recommenced, they place at Constantinople the greatest confidence in the talents of the new Grand Vizier, Achmet Aga. He is generally regarded as an active and enterprising man, who will strictly enforce the observance of military discipline.

The chancellor, count Alstermann, minister of foreign affairs under the empress Catharine II, died at Moscow on the 29th of April, in the 87th year of his age, after an illness of a few days. Having left no direct descendant, the male branch of his family, so celebrated in the modern history of Russia, has become extinct.

BANKS OF THE MAINE, MAY 12.

The following article has appeared in some journals:

"Several Gazettes speak of a congress which is again expected to take place, and between three great monarchs. Repairs are said to be making in the pavement of the streets of Erfurth, and in the roads leading to that place."

NAPLES, MAY 9.

A woman here has been delivered at one accouchment, of six male and seven female children, all alive, and perfectly organized! They have been preserved, and a more particular description will be given.

COPENHAGEN, MAY 14.

A cruiser from the Baltic asserts, that they heard on Sunday last a cannonade, that lasted from 11 o'clock in the forenoon till 6 in the evening.

CHARTRES, MAY 25.

The city has presented a chemise to his Majesty the King of Rome. His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to consent that this homage should be accepted. The benevolence of his majesty has diffused joy through our hearts; but that which consummates our wishes is, an assurance that we shall enjoy the august presence of their imperial majesties at the end of the month. The whole city is occupied in making the necessary preparations to receive them.

NANTZ, MAY 23.

Within a few weeks two new frigates have been launched, with the utmost success, near this place.

MILAN, MAY 17.

His Imperial Highness the Prince Viceroys has written a letter to Madam Paquaglio, of Venice, (the wife of captain P. who commanded one of the frigates lately taken by the British capt. Hoste,) in which he assures her that he is highly gratified with the brilliant conduct of her husband in the affair on Lissa!—that he will attend to his exchange, and reward him for his services!

PETERSBURG, MAY 1.

In the government of Paltaira, a stone has been picked up, weighing 15 pounds, which fell from the sky. The event was preceded by three uncommonly loud claps of thunder. The stone sunk above an ELL in the earth, but was still warm when it was taken out.

Count Phalen, appointed commissioner to settle the boundaries between Russia and Sweden conformably to the last treaty, has been clothed with the badge of the order of St. Anne, set in diamonds.

RIGA, MAY 6.

Yesterday His Excellency General Count Lauriston, ambassador from the Emperor of the French to the court of St. Petersburg, arrived here. A deputation from the nobility and senate waited upon him with their compliments. Early this morning he continued his journey to Petersburg.

POET'S CORNER.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. GREEN,
You will oblige a friend by having the enclosed inserted in your paper as soon as convenient.

THE ADIEU.

THE thought of leaving far away,
The friends affection cannot spare,
Plucks pleasure from the heart away,
And plants a noxious nettle there.
But holy hope! with smiles serene,
Like those which pity loves to wear,
Comes graceful on with Angel mien,
And purges from the bosom CARE.
Comes, ere the parting pang is giv'n,
The ling'ring look, the faint adieu;
From Beauty's eye it opens Heav'n,
And Hope Angelic glitters through.
And Fancy sheds her fairy dreams,
Her magic influence o'er the brain,
Whilst on the heart prophetic gleams
The joy of coming back again.
But see where waves the lily hand,
M*** and S****, VIRTUE'S PRIZE,
With all the graces at command,
All sparkling in celestial eyes.
Emblems of Love, and parent kind,
Within whose train the graces move;
Tho' now we leave you far behind,
We leave you PEACE, and JOY and LOVE.
And thoughts of each endearing hour,
Beguill'd enchantingly by you,
Shall be retain'd in mem'ry's power,
Foster'd with love, and cherished true.
And there's a maid with laughing eyes,
With coral lips and mien divine,
Lovely M*****, what a prize,
For him who wins that heart of thine!
And see the rosy C*****, too,
And gentle L*****, with aspect mild,
Each with an eye that sparkles true
Love's meaning, exquisitely wild.
Now in the rear behold the trio pair,
L****, H****, and N****, below'd so
well,
May never sorrow, and may never care,
Unkind intruders, visit where they dwell.
Ladies your blessings now we all desire,
Your smiles, to crown our feeble efforts
deign,
For your politeness we have wak'd the lyre,
And to your goodness dedicate the strain.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church
in the city of Annapolis.

1 Prize of	3,000 dols.	is	3,000 dols.
1 do.	1,500		1,500
2 do.	25 tickets each		1,000
2 do.	500 dols.		1,000
3 do.	200		600
3 do.	100		500
10 do.	50		500
20 do.	15		300
50 do.	10		500
850 do.	6		5,100

950 Prizes,
1850 Blanks—Not two to a Prize.
The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of
15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows:

1st drawn blank a prize of 25 tickets,	
from No. 1 to No. 25 inclusive.	
1st do. on 5th day, prize	100 dols.
1st do. on 10th day,	200
1st do. on 15th day,	200
1st do. on 20th day,	500
1st do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from	
No. 26 to No. 30, inclusive.	
1st do. on 23th day, prize 25 do. from No.	
31 to No. 75, inclusive.	
1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No.	
76 to No. 100, inclusive.	
1st do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No.	
101 to No. 125, inclusive.	
1st drawn ticket on 28th day,	
prize	1,500 dols.

The other Ticket Prizes, from No. 126
to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C,
&c. to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes.

N. B. The reserved numbers are not en-
titled to draw those Ticket prizes in which
such numbers are respectively included.

This Lottery will positively be completed
in 28 days drawing from the time of com-
mencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each
day in every week Sundays excepted.

NICHOLAS BREWER,
JAMES P. MAYNARD,
LEWIS DUVALL,
HENRY MAYNARDIER,
SAMUEL RIDOUT,
JAMES SHAW,
LEWIS NETH, JUN.
JOHN GOLDBER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers
—Prize price 5 dols.

LANDS AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the trusts
reposed in him by an act of the Legis-
lature of Maryland, passed at November ses-
sion last, and by virtue of an order of the
chancellor dated the fifth day of March
last, will expose to public sale, to the high-
est bidder, on the days and at the places
hereinafter mentioned, the following lands
and lots, being part of the real estate of
John Ginn, Esquire, late of the city of
Annapolis, deceased; that is to say,
On Tuesday, the twentieth of August
next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr.
Pye's Tavern, in the town of Port-Tob-
acco, in Charles county,

Part of a lot in the said town, numbered 59;
and also part of a lot or piece of ground ly-
ing on the east side of and adjoining the
said lot, being part of a tract of land called
"Chandler's Hope." Upon these lots there
are a large commodious two story dwelling-
house, with four good rooms, and an exten-
sive passage on each floor; an excellent cel-
lar and kitchen under the house; a pantry
and wash-house, meat-house and two sepa-
rate stables—also a well of water suited
to culinary purposes. There are likewise an
excellent store and counting rooms with
cellars under both. The counting room is
at present occupied as an attorney's office,
for which it is well calculated. The dwell-
ing-house has been for several years used
as a boarding-house, and lately as a tavern,
and from its situation is suited for the ac-
commodation of either a private family or
a public inn. The dwelling-house and lot,
as at present under enclosure, will be sold
separate from the store and counting
rooms.

On Wednesday, the twenty-first of Au-
gust next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon,
at Mr. Pye's tavern in Port-Tobacco,
The following tracts or parcels of land, ly-
ing in Charles county, viz. "West Hutton,"
containing 500 acres, and "Hard Bur-
gain" otherwise called "Wicomoco Fields,"
containing 42 1-2 acres. These tracts are
contiguous to each other, or nearly so,
and will be sold together. The former
tract lies upon Wicomoco river, about six
miles below Allen's Fresh, and has a con-
venient landing, from which produce may
be taken to vessels in the river. This is
a very valuable farm, the land is level and
very rich, and has thereon a tolerably
good dwelling-house, and convenient ne-
cessary out-houses. The soil is well adapt-
ed to the cultivation of grain. Fish and
fowl in their season may be procured in
great abundance. There is an excellent
spring of good water at the door. The
other tract is wholly woodland, and is in-
tended to supply the farm with wood, &c.

Also "Mintree's Marsh," containing
5 1-2 acres; "Mintree's Welldone," being
a resurvey on "Gibson's Close," contain-
ing 131 acres and 2 perches; "Partner's
Purchase," containing 227 acres 3 rods
and 39 perches; "Hamill Outwitted,"
containing 165 acres; and an undivided
moiety of a tract of land called "Good
for Little," the whole containing 71 acres
3 rods and 30 perches. These tracts,
(except the last,) lie upon the River Poto-
mak, adjoining each other, between Pick-
awaxon and Cuckold Creeks, and are di-
vided into four tenements—Their soil is
well adapted to the cultivation of grain
and tobacco, and upon them are houses
for tenants, but which want repair. Fish,
oysters and wild fowl may be had in their
season. The last mentioned tract is held
in common with Mrs. Hungerford, and is
distant from the other tracts between two
and three miles—it is wholly woodland,
and is intended to supply the other tracts
with wood, &c. and will be sold either
separate or with some one of the other
tracts, or divided, and a part sold with
each of the other tracts, as may best ac-
commodate purchasers.

Also "Brother's Gift," containing 377
acres 3 rods and 6 perches; "Blithewood,"
containing 10 acres 2 rods and 33 perches;
and "Littleworth," containing 121 acres.
These lands, (the two first tracts adjoining
each other, and the other nearly so,) lie
within one and two miles of Potomac Riv-
er, on the road leading from Port-Tobacco
to Laidler's Ferry; and the first men-
tioned tract within one mile of Pickawax-
on church—One half of this last tract is
bottom land and very level—the other half
is upland and also level. The soil is adapt-
ed to the growth of grain, and tobacco.
There is on it a comfortable dwelling-
house, and other improvements, situated
on a hill commanding a beautiful and ex-
tensive view of the River. There is also a
good and convenient spring of water.
The other tracts are upland and mostly
wood, on one of which is an old dwelling-
house. They will be sold together, or sepa-
rate, as may suit purchasers.

The Subscriber deems it unnecessary to
give more particular descriptions of the
several lands and lots herein stated, as it
is presumed that persons inclined to pur-

chase will view the premises previous to
the sale. He begs leave to refer persons,
desirous of viewing the lands for sale, to
Capt. Jacob Franklin at to those on the
Chesapeake, to Col. Harris as to those on
the Potomac, and to Mr. Middleton as to
those on the Wicomoco.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser or purchasers to give
bond to the subscriber, with approved se-
curity, for paying the purchase money in
three annual payments from the day of
sale, viz. one third part thereof, with in-
terest from the first of January next, on
the whole sum, at the end of one year;
one other third part thereof, with interest
on the whole sum then unpaid, at the end
of two years; and the residue, with in-
terest as aforesaid, at the end of three years.

Possession of the premises will be deliv-
ered to the purchasers on the first of Janu-
ary next.—In the mean-time they may
exercise all rights of ownership not in-
compatible with those of the Tenants now
residing thereon.

Where the premises are not tenanted
out, immediate possession will be given;
and in that case interest will commence
on the purchase money from the day of sale.

On payment of the whole purchase mo-
ney, with interest, the subscriber is au-
thorized to execute deeds of conveyances
of the premises to the several purchasers.
TH. HARRIS, Jun.
Annapolis, June 6, 1811.

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,
June 25, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of John Wat-
kins, Administrator of Elizabeth Wat-
kins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceas-
ed, it is ordered, that he give the notice requir-
ed by law for creditors to bring in their
claims against the said deceased, and that the
same be published once in each week for the
space of six successive weeks in the Maryland
Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the orphans
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland,
letters of administration on the personal es-
tate of Elizabeth Watkins, late of Anne-
Arundel county deceased. All persons having
claims against said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, on or before the twen-
tieth day of February next, they may other-
wise by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate. Given under my hand this
25th day of June, 1811.

6w* JNO. WATKINS, Adm'r.

In Chancery,

July 10, 1811.

Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, Richard
Harrison, and others,

vs.
Richard B. Meek, and wife, and Louisa
Harrison.

THE object of the bill in this case is to ob-
tain a decree to record a deed of trust,
executed on the eleventh day of August, one
thousand eight hundred and eighty, by Robert
Townsend Hooe, conveying certain lands in
Charles county, in trust, to Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann and Richard Harrison, for
certain purposes mentioned in the said deed of
trust.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that
the complainant, by causing a copy of this
order to be inserted three successive weeks in
the Maryland Gazette, before the 10th day
of August next, give notice to the defend-
ants to appear here in person, or by a guar-
dian or solicitor of this court, on or before
the 10th day of December next, to show
cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree
should not be passed as prayed.

True copy,

Tell. 3X NICHOLS. BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be Leased

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city
of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison,
it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent
land, with oyster shell banks of manure in
each field, with three negro men, and good
improvements, the advantage of keeping a
ferry boat, having lands used to it, and the
convenience to one of the best markets, (for
the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any
person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr.
Clements in Annapolis, or to the subscriber
at Easton. I observe that some person has
cut several cedar polls on the banks of the
river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons
from bringing boats or canoes into any of
my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood,
at their peril. To have trouble no person
need apply without they can give good se-
curity if required.

DAVID KERR.

May 5, 1811.

DRAWING OF

St. Anne's Church Lottery.

THE Managers have determined to
commence the drawing of this Lottery on
Monday the 26th August next—Persons
are requested to make their returns
before the 20th of August.
Annapolis, July 24, 1811.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on
Wednesday the 5th inst. being in Anne-
Arundel county, on the north side of An-
napolis, the two following negroes, to wit:
a negro man named STRAZAN, and a
woman named MART, his wife. STRAZAN
black, about five feet six or seven inches high,
36 or 37 years old, well made, his hair
markedly long, and a little round-headed;
he has a sharp rough face, has a small scar
on his cheek, not certain whether the right
or left, and when he laughs shows the last of
one or two teeth; he has a scar on his right
instep, from the cut of an axe, which scars
him to have a moderate limp when walk-
ing; his dress when he went away unknown.
MART is a small black woman, five feet five
or six inches high, about twenty-five years
old, smooth black face, has lost one upper
tooth in front and two below; as to her
dress it is unknown, as they have taken away
with them clothing of different kinds.
The above reward will be paid for apprehend-
ing the said negroes, and lodging them in any
goal so that I get them again, or twenty-five
dollars a-piece.

JESSE RAY.

June 10, 1811.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Dorsey,
near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-
Arundel county, on or about the 5th of April
last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17
years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, thin
made in proportion to his height, is tolerably
black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes
have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather
thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton
shirt, homespun round about jacket and pair
of trousers, striped and dyed of a dark color.
It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near
the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor of
Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the Grove,
and his brother at the latter place. Any per-
son apprehending the above negro and bring-
ing him in goal so that I get him again, full
receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty
Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and
if a further distance the above reward, and
all reasonable travelling expenses paid if
brought home to the subscriber near the city
of Annapolis. THOMAS H. DORSEY.
June 26, 1811.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber
will expose at Public Sale, on Tuesday
the 13th day of August, if fair, if not the
next fair day, at the late dwelling of John
Gaither, deceased, near the Fork Bridge,
on Patuxent,

ALL the personal property of said deceased,
consisting of some valuable negroes, hogs,
sheep, cattle, household and kitchen
furniture, and many other articles too tedious
to enumerate. Terms of sale, fix money
credit for all sums above ten dollars, and
that sums the cash to be paid. Bonds with
good and sufficient security, to be approved
of by the administrator, with interest thereon
from the day of sale.

BENJ. GAITHER, Adm.
July 17, 1811.

All Hallows Parish.

THE Parish of All Hallows, on South
River, being vacant, the vestry are desirous
to engage a clergyman to supply such vacan-
cy. Applications made to Mr. William
Stewart, near London-town, will meet with
attention.

There is a glebe-house and land appertain-
ing to the parish.
June 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE persons who purchased at the
made of the personal property of Mr.
Atwell, deceased, on the 19th and 20th of
February last, are hereby notified that their
respective notes will become due on the 1st
of August next, at which time payment must
be made, otherwise suits will be brought
without respect to persons.

JACOB FRANKLIN, Jun. Exor.
July 24 1811.

ANNAPOLIS.

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

Treasury

IN conformity with
of the Congressd Sir Per O
An act supplemental
of the whole of the
of February, 1807, it has
designated by the person
be reimbursed on the first

Moreover given to the proprietors
stock, created by the act aforesaid,
annexed schedule, that the pri-
be paid, on the first day of
legal representatives, or attor-
in the Office where the stock
proprietors thereof.

It is further made known, that
holders of the certificates of Con-
in the annexed schedule, Tr
of Loans, will be allowed af-
on all the Certificates contain-
day preceding the day hereby
ALL

1	5087	5135	16,000
2	5088	5136	16,000
3	5089	5137	16,000
4	5090	5138	16,000
5	5091	5139	16,000
6	5092	5140	16,000
7	5093	5141	16,000
8	5094	5142	16,000
9	5095	5143	16,000
10	5096	5144	16,000
11	5097	5145	16,000
12	5098	5146	16,000
13	5099	5147	16,000
14	5100	5148	16,000
15	5101	5149	16,000
16	5102	5150	16,000
17	5103	5151	16,000
18	5104	5152	16,000
19	5105	5153	16,000
20	5106	5154	16,000
21	5107	5155	16,000
22	5108	5156	16,000
23	5109	5157	16,000
24	5110	5158	16,000
25	5111	5159	16,000
26	5112	5160	16,000
27	5113	10,003	16,000
28	5114	10,004	16,000
29	5115	10,005	16,000
30	5116	10,006	16,000
31	5117	10,007	16,000
32	5118	10,008	16,000
33	5119	10,009	16,000
34	5120	10,010	16,000
35	5121	10,011	16,000
36	5122	10,012	16,000
37	5123	10,013	16,000
38	5124	15,001	16,000
39	5125	15,002	16,000
40	5126	15,003	16,000
41	5127	15,004	16,000
42	5128	15,005	16,000
43	5129	15,006	16,000
44	5130	15,007	16,000
45	5131	15,008	16,000
46	5132	15,009	16,000
47	5133	15,010	16,000
48	5134	15,011	16,000
49	5135	15,012	16,000
50	5136	15,013	16,000
51	5137	15,014	16,000
52	5138	15,015	16,000
53	5139	15,016	16,000
54	5140	15,017	16,000
55	5141	15,018	16,000
56	5142	15,019	16,000
57	5143	15,020	16,000
58	5144	15,021	16,000
59	5145	15,022	16,000
60	5146	15,023	16,000
61	5147	15,024	16,000
62	5148	15,025	16,000
63	5149	15,026	16,000
64	5150	15,027	16,000

DRAWING OF

St. Anne's Church

THE Managers have d
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Annapolis, July 24, 1811.

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JACOB FRANKLIN,
July 24 1811.