

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1810.

[No. 3325.]

## Public Sale.

Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, viz. **ATIMER'S FOREST**, **Latimer's Second Addition**, **The Widow's Hardship**, **Latimer's part of Baggett's Boot**, they be contiguous to each other, and in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shown at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near adjacent to the above, and an undivided tract of land, called **Mankin's and Latimer's Purchase**. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Notice will be given. Terms of sale, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given. Tobacco will be received in payment of the whole purchase money, at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, now resides on a part of the aforesaid land, will show the same to any persons wishing to view the premises.

**RICHARD H. HARWOOD.**  
Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county, a light mulatto boy named **JOHN**, about ten or twelve years of age, is spare made, has a down look when spoken to. It is ascertained he is now in the city of Annapolis, having been lately seen there. I will give **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** reward for him, if he is brought in, or **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if brought in, or **BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Junr.** All persons are hereby forewarned to harbour or carrying off said boy at their peril.

## Maus and Black's

### IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF MILLS, &c.

Means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and expensive, families, consisting of twenty persons, may be suited with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble attending to the water or windmill. This machine may be used by hand, by horse, by wind or water, according to the power for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at **Pinkney and Munroe's**, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be made, and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor of the same in the city of Annapolis.

**JOHN GIBSON.**

The subscriber will give information to the mode of applying the power to this machine according to the experience already gained.

## NOTICE.

Subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of **Pinkney & Munroe** as early as possible, for which purpose they are all persons indebted to them on bond, or open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on by the firm of **H. G. Munroe & Co.** Goods which they have now, and such they may hereafter receive, will be sold for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to **Pinkney & Munroe**.

**JONATHAN PINKNEY,**  
**HORATIO G. MUNROE.**  
Aug. 20.

## NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to all our creditors, that we intend, after this notice shall have been published two months, to apply to the county court, or to one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, for the relief of the said assembly, entitled, **An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.**

**JOSEPH TURNER,**  
**ROBERT TURNER.**  
Aug. 3, 1810.

## Washington Monument Lottery.

### FIRST CLASS.

#### SCHEME:

1 prize of 50,000 dollars, is 50,000 dollars.	
1 30,000 30,000	
1 20,000 20,000	
2 10,000 20,000	
3 5,000 15,000	
20 100 tickets each 20,000	
3 2,000 6,000	
14 1,000 14,000	
20 500 10,000	
25 200 5,000	
50 100 5,000	
100 50 5,000	
500 20 10,000	
1,000 15 15,000	
30,000 12 120,000	

11,740 prizes 350,000  
23,260 blanks not 2 blanks to a prize.

35,000 tickets at 10 dollars each 350,000  
Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:  
First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dollars each.

—drawn ticket, 5,000  
—5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500  
—each day from the 21st to the 40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) 100 tickets each.  
The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.  
55 and 58 days, each 1,000  
Do. 50 50,000  
Do. 60 2,000  
Do. 65 5,000  
Do. 68 10,000  
Do. 70 20,000

This scheme, to those who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America—but the managers know that the feelings of every friend of his country, will prompt him to contribute his aid in raising a monument of gratitude to their illustrious countryman, independent of all pecuniary considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union, generously to aid them in the disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.

### MANAGERS.

Jas. A. Buchanan Nathaniel F. Williams  
Robert Gilmore, Jr. David Winchester  
Robert Miller James Barroll  
Isaac McKim Levi Hollingsworth  
George Hoffman Fielding Lucas, Jr.  
Edward J. Coale B. H. Mulliken  
Lemuel Taylor James Calhoun, Jr.  
Washington Hall Nicholas G. Ridgely  
John Frick Dr. James Cocke  
James Partridge James Williams  
Wm. Gwynn, Esq. John Comegys  
Wm. H. Winder, Esq.

### TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of **Eli Simkins**, Sec'y Baltimore; of **Mr. William S. Green** and **Mr. Horatio G. Munroe**, Annapolis.  
Aug. 18. 8w.  
Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

### The Subscriber

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

**WILLIAM TUCK.**  
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by the most pressing circumstances thus publicly to notify all persons indebted to him in any manner whatever, that unless immediate payment is made of their respective accounts, suits will be indiscriminately instituted for the recovery of the same. **LEWIS DUVALL.**  
June 21, 1810.

## FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 23.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

On Saturday evening the very fast-sailing ship **Magdalen**, captain **Sketchley**, arrived here in 28 days from Liverpool. The editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 20th, Liverpool to the 22d, and Lloyd's List to the 17th August, all inclusive.

At no former period, have we been put in possession of more highly important intelligence—the repeal of the French Berlin and Milan Decrees, and the probable rescinding of the British Orders in Council. It was understood in England, that a new minister had been appointed for the United States—and, it is asserted in one of our London papers, that the French Emperor, (who says "he loves the Americans") has also named a minister for this country. The fast sailing brig **Wheeler**, left London on the 17th of August, in great haste, for New-York—as her departure was immediately after the receipt of the French news, it was supposed she had been despatched by Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London.

### REPEAL OF THE FRENCH DECREES.

PARIS, AUGUST 9.

Copy of a letter from the Minister of Foreign Relations to Mr. Armstrong.  
PARIS, AUG. 5.

SIR,

I have laid before his Majesty the Emperor and King, the Act of Congress of the 1st of May, extracted from the paper of the United States, which you had transmitted to me. His Majesty could have wished that this act, and all other acts of the United States, that may concern France, had been always officially notified to him.

The Emperor applauded the general embargo laid by the United States on all their vessels, because that measure, if it has been prejudicial to France, contained at least, nothing offensive to her honour. It has caused her to lose her colonies of Guadeloupe, Martinique and Cayenne. The Emperor did not complain of it. He made this sacrifice to the principle which determined the Americans to impose the embargo, and which inspired them with the noble resolution of interdicting themselves the use of the seas, rather than to submit to the laws of those who wished to become its tyrants.

The Act of the 1st of March, removed the embargo, and substituted for it a measure which must have been particularly injurious to the interests of France. That Act, with which the Emperor was not acquainted for a considerable time after, interdicted to American vessels the commerce of France, whilst it authorised a trade with Spain, Naples and Holland; that is to say, with countries under French influence, and denounced confiscation against all French vessels that should enter the ports of America. Reprisal was a matter of right, and commanded by the dignity of France, a circumstance upon which it was impossible to make any compromise. The sequestration of all the American vessels in France was the necessary result of the measure taken by Congress.

At present the Congress treads back its steps. It revokes the act of the 1st March. The ports of America are open to French commerce, and France is no longer interdicted to the Americans. In short, the Congress engages to oppose such of the belligerent powers as shall refuse to recognize the rights of neutrals.

In this new state of things, I am authorized to declare to you, Sir, that the Decrees of Berlin and Milan are revoked, and that from the 1st of November they will cease to be in force, it being understood that in consequence of this declaration the English shall revoke their order in Council, and renounce the new principles of blockade which they have attempted to establish; or, that the United States, conformably to the act which you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English.

It is with the most particular satisfaction that I inform you of this resolution of the Emperor. His Majesty loves the Americans. Their prosperity and commerce enter into the views of his policy. The independence of America is one of the principal titles to the glory of France. Since that epoch the Emperor has felt a pleasure in aggrandizing the U. States—and in all circumstances, whatever can contribute to the independence, the prosperity, and the liberty of the Americans, will be regarded by the Emperor as conformable to the interests of his empire.

LONDON AUG. 20.

A cabinet council was held on Saturday at the Foreign Office. The subject for deliberation was supposed to relate to the French Emperor's late decree.

A letter, dated Paris Aug. 11, says,

"We have a hope of obtaining the release of a great part, if not all, the American property, and ships seized in the ports of France."

Another letter from Dunkirk, notices the practical application of the new indulgences to Americans, and announces, in a postscript to the letter, that two ships from the United States had been released from sequestration.

The following extract of a letter was posted at Lloyd's on Saturday:—

"Dunkirk, Aug. 20, 1810.

"The American vessels which had been detained here are ordered to be released."

[No author mentioned.]

It was reported at Dover, that the opposite ports of France were opened to neutral flags, laden with colonial produce.

German papers arrived last night to the 8th, Dutch Journals to the 12th inst. and Paris papers to the 12th are also received.

There appears to be little doubt that the Russians have been defeated by the Turks, a variety of accounts, from different quarters, concurring in that statement; but the extent of the loss which they sustained is variously estimated.

The King of Denmark has declared himself a candidate for the succession to the Swedish throne.

### ENGLISH MINISTERIAL REMARKS.

From the Courier.

It is to be remarked, that Buonaparte affects to prescribe conditions to the revocation of his decrees—he considers America as pledged to oppose us if we refuse to acknowledge the rights of neutrals; that is, to go to war; and he desires it to be understood, that in consequence of his rescinding his decrees, Great-Britain is to revoke her orders in council, and abandon her new principles of blockade. Now he knows full well that America has made no such pledge; that she has prescribed to herself a line of conduct to be pursued in the event of our refusing to rescind our orders in council. She pledges herself to do nothing more than to stop all intercourse with us. As to the new principles of blockade, we have exercised none which we shall be at all inclined to abandon—and we have given sufficient proof of this in the very first act of our government after they were informed of his new decree. We have declared the Canal of Corfu to be in a state of blockade; and have thus shut the entrance into the Adriatic. Of these new principles of blockade, if new they are, he has himself furnished us with a justification. His decrees excluded us from every port and every part of Europe; from Hamburg, with which we were certainly not at war—from the ports of Prussia—from Austria. He cannot keep in every part of Europe a sufficient French force to shut out our naval force. But he makes use of his influence or preponderance over the European powers to exclude. We cannot have before every port in Europe a sufficient naval force to keep it in strict and actual blockade, but we have the preponderance on the ocean, and we adopt a system of reprisal and retaliation founded on the strictest justice. Glad would we have been if we had suffered France to enjoy all the advantages of commerce through neutral trade, whilst we were suffering every injury that could result from his decrees. But would any man have advised so absurd a policy? Would any man suffer his country to perish because the measures necessary for its preservation might press upon neutral commerce, which Buonaparte had previously violated? There is no contract without a reciprocal obligation, and if neutrals did not oblige the other party to adhere to the law of nations, they could not complain of us for not adhering to it. Before the Berlin decree, Buonaparte had adopted new and extraordinary means for distressing our commerce; means which had produced the order in council of May, 1806, during the ministry of Mr. Fox, by which order, the coast, from the river Ebe to Brest, was declared in a state of blockade. But neutrals were still permitted to approach the said coast, and enter the said rivers, except the coast & ports from Ostend to the Seine. No sooner had Buonaparte succeeded against Prussia, than he took possession of Hamburg, confiscated all British property and issued his Berlin decree. All the measures we have adopted have been the consequences of measures previously adopted by him.

If he revoke his decrees, our orders consequent upon those decrees will be revoked.

to grow worse every day, began to get ill, and could during this which lasted as seized with a most dreadful, which pierced through the, and extended down my situation a variety of remedies without effect. At last I was cured by the use of the Columbian Oil; I accordingly found some relief from it, and by paying proper attention for using it, I was, to the who were acquainted with my life of my leg as well as every may peruse the above, and of any information respecting objection on their making at them every satisfaction is my

GEORGE L. HUGHES,  
Market-Street, Baltimore.  
Paul, inventor  
of Columbian Oil, Harri-  
Baltimore.

No. 14.  
ing it to be my duty not to en-  
the virtues of your most valu-  
Oil, from which I received  
in therefore induced, from a per-  
for my recovery, to give a firm  
complaint under which I suffered  
in the right hip with a most  
which seemed exactly in the  
Following a dreadful pain in  
about three weeks; during  
did not walk upright, but al-  
re, and if seated in the chair,  
excruciating in the act of sit-  
possible for me to retain my  
appetite had entirely left me,  
each would sometimes stand  
fences; in fact I was in a  
condition. A great number of  
to no purpose; I had also  
a physician, who prescribed  
which were regularly attended  
the greatest advantage I had  
blood taken from me, fill the  
give way in the least degree. I  
try Paul's Columbian Oil, but  
of succeeding; when to my  
comfort, I was sensible of some  
the first time of anointing; de-  
in my back was abated, the  
and in four days I was per-  
ly.

APALONIA WALTER,  
on-street, two doors from Lib-  
a street, Baltimore.  
Paul, inventor  
of Columbian Oil.

MENT OF AGENCY.  
to certify, that I Thomas Paul,  
now of the city of Baltimore,  
now at present by the name of  
able Columbian Oil, have ap-  
the presents do hereby confirm  
John Love, of the city of Bal-  
ay sole agent for the United States  
and their dependencies, for the  
vending the aforesaid Columbian  
is hereby authorized to appoint  
agents under him for the purpose  
agency is to continue for the  
years, commencing this 25th  
the year of our Lord one thou-  
ed and ten, to be fully compli-

der my hand and seal the day and  
written.

THOMAS PAUL, L-  
led and deli-  
in presence of  
Geo. G. PARSONS, J-  
—  
quence of the above authority re-  
g from a contract with Mr. Paul,  
hereby appoint the following per-  
agents for the sale of Paul's Colum-  
Columbian Oil, in the city of Bal-  
the Ducatel, (chymist and Druggist,  
of the Golden Head, Market Street,  
(Druggist), No. 233, sign of the Col-  
Head, next door to the Commercial  
Bank, near the corner of Howard  
streets; and Henry Dorr, (Spicer),  
No. 5, Market-Street, Fell's-Point.  
s, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Paul's

life, wholesale and retail, at my Drug  
Medicine Store, No. 16, sign of the  
Market-Space; where a handsome dis-  
made to those who purchase per-  
ally.

I will make it well worth the un-  
storekeepers, by allowing them a  
commission.

JOHN L-

notice is hereby given  
T elections will be held at the  
at election districts of Anne-Ar-  
on the first Monday in October  
purpose of electing four dele-  
Anne-Arundel county in the  
Assembly of Maryland; and also for  
initiative to Congress for the second  
composed of Prince-George's & An-  
del counties and the city of Annapo-

JOHN CORD, Siff. A. A.

Laws of Maryland.  
NEW copies of the Laws of Mary-  
for sale at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:  
PRINTED BY  
EDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.  
Price—Two Dollars per annum.



also; but if he suppose we shall abandon any part of the old maritime law, he will find himself completely mistaken. He has said that from and after the 1st Nov. his decrees are revoked; and our government, taking notice that the enemy has announced his decrees to be no longer in force from and after the 1st Nov. may notify that from the 1st Nov. our orders in council, adopted in consequence of those decrees, will cease.

The following letter has been sent to P. Sanfom, Esq. Chairman to the committee of American Merchants:

Council Office, Whitehall,  
August 8, 1810.

SIR,

The Lords of H. M. P. Council, having issued an order for entirely suspending, until further order, the provisions of Sect. 42 of the general quarantine, vessels arriving from any of the ports of Europe without the Strait of Gibraltar, or from the Continent of America, or the islands adjacent thereto, or from the Western Islands, with any of the articles enumerated in the list of goods, including cotton, wool, goat skins, rags, feathers, or hair of any sort, should be permitted to report and enter without being subject to quarantine, under the terms and conditions therein mentioned—I am directed to transmit to you a duplicate of the said order, for the information of the merchants concerned in the trade to and from the continent of America.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

STEPHEN COTTRELL.

#### Important French Documents.

PARIS, AUG. 7.

His majesty issued on the 5th of August, at the Palace of Trianon, the following decree:

Art. 1. The duties upon the importation of the undermentioned goods and merchandise are settled as follow:

By metrical quintal; the cottons of Brazil, Surinam, Demerara, and Georgia, 100 frs.; 800 francs; Levant cottons, imported by sea, 600 frs.; the same by land, through the offices at Cologne, Coblentz, Mayence and Strasburg, 300 frs.; cottons from all other places, those from Naples excepted, 600 frs. those from Naples, the old duties. Raw sugar, 300 frs. claved or loaf sugar, 400 frs. hyson teas, 200 frs. green teas, 600 frs. all other teas, 150 frs. indigo, 200 frs. cocoa, 1000 frs. cochineal, 2000 frs. white pepper, 600 frs. black do. 400 frs. common cinnamon, 1400 frs. fine do. 2000 frs. cloves 600 frs. nutmegs, 2000 frs. mace, 50 frs. Pernambuco wood, 120 frs. Camphor do. 80 frs. dyewood ground, 100 frs.

Art. 11. When the customs-house officers suspect that the declarations concerning the species or qualities are false, they shall send specimens to the director-general of our customs, who is to cause them to be examined by commissioners who have a knowledge of these branches, attached to the ministry of the interior; and who, in every such examination, shall be assisted by two manufacturers or merchants, chosen by the minister of the interior.

If it shall appear that the declarations are false, all the merchandise shall be seized and confiscated.

The king of Sweden arrived at Leipzig on the 31st ult. and thence, after a short stay, proceeded on his way to Berlin. It is rumoured in the German papers, that he intended to proceed to the Baltic. His progress in that direction, on a sudden, and at the moment of a critical juncture in the affairs of Sweden, is altogether unaccountable.

Many intelligent native American merchants, resident in London, are of opinion, that the neutral rights of their flag will in future be recognized by France, and they concur, on the authority of advices from France, in the sentiment expressed in the preceding extract from Paris.

August 17

A private letter from Paris which we have inserted, repeats the rumour, that the release of American property is part of the commercial system of Napoleon.

#### PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, AUG. 9.

The decree you will receive with this letter has been published here, and may be considered of much importance. Buonaparte is convinced that he cannot do without colonial produce; and that after all his prohibitions by decrees, and after all his attempts to prevent its introduction by douaniers, it will find its way into his empire through the north, if it cannot creep through the south. The consequence of this has been, that the northern kingdoms have derived all the advantages from the revenue they have thus acquired by the admission through their ports, paying duties at their custom-houses. Buonaparte is at present known to be in want of money, and he has no other means of filling his coffers, emptied by the expensive war in Spain. Under these circumstances, this plan has been adopted for the purpose of replenishing them. This indulgence, we fear, will

not be calculated upon for any length of time, for as soon as the emperor finds his revenue sufficiently increased, which they do not doubt will be shortly, he may put another prohibition upon the introduction of colonial produce.

This theme, we understand, has been for a long time in contemplation, and it is upon that subject that the chamber of commerce has held so many meetings. That the trade would have opened in this manner, we had no conception till the decree appeared. This is supposed to have delayed the emperor's journey to Holland, but now it is settled that he will take his departure immediately, to arrange the affairs of that country.

The release of all American property is talked of, though we do not know how to credit it; and it will be a matter of much difficulty, since the sales have already begun. It is mentioned that another minister is to be sent to the United States for the purpose of inducing that country to reconciliation with France, and to a war with England; but I apprehend that this is merely a speculation, founded upon these proceedings so favourable to commerce in neutral vessels.

This decree has produced a powerful sensation here, though indeed the immense duties will act in a great degree as a prohibition of the introduction of the articles.

August 20.

A flag has arrived from Boulogne, at Dover, with an officer and despatches which were put on board the Admiral's ship in the Downs, supposed to relate to the exchange of prisoners. The ultimatum of our government upon this subject was delivered by Mr. McKenzie to the French negotiator on the 1st inst. and a fortnight was allowed for consideration. The period expired on Tuesday. It is hoped the answer is favourable.

It was also reported that the opposite ports of France were open to neutral flags laden with colonial produce.

Foreign Office, Aug. 18.

The King has been pleased to cause it to be signified by the Marquis Wellesley, H. M. Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the ministers of friendly & neutral powers residing at this court, that the necessary measures have been taken to blockade the Canal of Corfu, and that from this time all the measures authorized by the laws of nations, and respective treaties between his majesty & neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate said blockade.

VIENNA, JULY 21.

#### RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

Several mercantile houses in Buckharest & Olowa, have received letters which confirm the news of the bloody battle, which lasted 16 hours, between the army of the grand vizier and that of the Russians, at 4 leagues distance from Shumla. The Turkish cavalry, commanded by English officers, decided the victory. There is every appearance that the Russian army will again retire towards the Danube.

August 21.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning. However singular it may appear, Gustavus Adolphus, the ex-king of Sweden, seems to have offered himself as a candidate to fill the throne of that kingdom once more. By the following accounts he seems to be on his way from his late retirement to the North of Europe.

Letters from Bilbao and Santander state, that serious consequences had resulted from the late daring expedition under Portier. The French, as a punishment to the Biscayans, have levied a contribution of 3,500,000 reals, & 12,000 men have been marched from Vittoria, to occupy the different towns and ports of that unfortunate province. A person who left Santander on the 4th inst. describes in painful terms the condition of that town and the adjacent country, in consequence of French exactions and oppressions.

Letters received from the Baltic, state that the vessels which were detained in the ports of Prussia, on suspicion of being laden with English property, are likely to be released on paying 50 per cent.

A gentleman from Gottenburg, who quitted that port on the 8th of the present month, states that previous to that time intelligence had been received of an order at Christianland for the release of all American vessels brought there, which had not been taken when under the guard of convoy. In consequence of that regulation three ships of the United States with valuable cargoes had been released, and it was hoped that this concession would be made throughout all the ports of Norway. An opinion generally prevailed, that the king of Denmark would be the successful candidate for the succession to the Swedish throne.

A letter from Rostock gives unfavourable accounts of the state of affairs at that port. It appears that measures of great severity had been resorted to in that harbour against all American ships, and that none of them were permitted to land any part of their cargoes.

If Napoleon adheres to his declaration respecting the Berlin and Milan decrees, there can hardly be any difficulty, even in point of

etiquette, as to the manner our orders in council. The words of the French minister's letter are, "In this new state of things, Sir, I am authorized to declare to you, that the decrees of Berlin and Milan are revoked, & that from the first of Nov. they will cease to be in force; it being understood in consequence of this declaration, the English shall revoke their orders in council, and renounce the new principles of blockade, which they have attempted to establish; or that the U. States, conformably to the act which you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English." After this declaration on the part of the French government that their decrees are revoked & shall cease to be in force from the 1st of Nov. there is nothing that can reasonably prevent a declaration on our part, that the measures adopted by us, expressly on the principle of retaliation should cease to be in force at the same time with the obnoxious decrees. From the concluding member of the sentence, it indeed appears that the decrees are to be revoked at any rate, provided the Americans cause their rights to be respected by the English. Any backwardness on our parts, therefore, must embroil us with the Americans, whom Napoleon now addresses in that tone of full-blown battery which he so readily assumes towards those whom he wishes to bend to his purposes.

#### REPEAL OF THE UNION.

The right Hon. Henry Grattan and the hon. Mr. R. Shaw, two members for the city of Dublin are to be delegated to present the petition to the king, praying for a repeal of the act of Union, and a restoration of the parliament of Ireland.

SCHWENIN, AUG. 1.

Our Gazette of to-day contains the following edict:

"Whereas instances have shewn that the North-American flag is wrongfully made use of by the English to import prohibited goods, and elude the well known vigilance pursued by the imperial French government to prevent the illicit trade in colonial produce, which for a considerable time had not been shipped off from any port in North-America; therefore we hereby direct that no American ships shall henceforth be admitted in any port of our dominions, and the military committees in Rostock and Weiswar are charged to watch over the punctual execution of this order.

"FREDERICK FRANCIS.

"Dobereau, July 29, 1810."

PARIS, AUG. 12.

#### IMPERIAL CUSTOMS.

An error of the press in the decrees of the 5th instant, must be corrected as follows:

"Levant Cotton, imported by sea 400 fr. The same imported by land, through the offices at Cologne, Coblentz, Mentz and Strasburg, 200 fr."

On Thursday last his majesty was employed during the greater part of the day at Trianon, in transacting business with his ministers. The Conservative Senate held a meeting on the 10th.

The pages of the king of Holland are on their way to St. Cloud. They are to serve with the pages of the emperor. The greater part of the guards have gone to Utrecht, whence they will march for France.

The ci-devant queen of Holland, under the name of madame Doroguski of Warsaw, arrived at Lausanne on the 16th of July, with a suite of ten persons. She took a view of the cathedral and the environs, and at five next morning set off for Siecleron, near Geneva.

From the Monitor.

"Marshal the prince of Edling having received information that the English army was in motion, sent a strong reconnoitering party in the direction of Fort Concepcion, with orders to push on as far as Almeida. The English had no inclination to defend against the troops to which the fortresses of Ciudad Rodrigo had so recently surrendered at discretion. They accordingly fired them at the approach of the reconnoitering party, and evacuated a post which advantageously supported Almeida. The explosion was not general; two bastions only having been damaged. The emperor's troops occupy the fort, which can be easily and speedily put in the best state of defence. The fortresses of Almeida is inviolable.

General Sebastiani, has reported, under date of the 29th June, that an expedition which he directed upon Gualtril, on the frontier of Murcia, had completely destroyed a body of insurgents that had been joined by a detachment of regular troops from Murcia; not a man of them escaped, all having been killed or taken. In consequence of this expedition, several towns, such as Huefca, Oria, &c. sent deputations to declare their submission, and their resolution of defending themselves against the insurgents should they again make their appearance. Every thing goes on well in the province of Granada."

#### DOMESTIC.

NATCHEZ, SEPT. 3.  
WEST-FLORIDA.

One of the Editors of this paper has returned from attending a meeting of West-Florida Convention, which adjourned on the 29th ultimo, to meet again at John's Plains, on the first Monday in November next. Before adjourning, the convention had sanctioned all their proceedings which was announced by the following declaration:

"To the Inhabitants of the Jurisdiction of Baton Rouge.

"His Excellency Charles Dehaute Dufus, Colonel of the Royal Army, and Governor Civil and Military of the Place Jurisdiction of Baton Rouge, with the representatives of the people of the said jurisdiction, in Convention assembled, announce that the measures proposed to be adopted for the public safety, and for the better administration of justice within the said jurisdiction are sanctioned and established as ordinances to have the force and authority of law, in the several districts of this jurisdiction, till the same be submitted to the captain-general of the Island of Cuba, and until decision thereon shall be known—the said ordinances will be made known in each district with all possible despatch, and in mean time all the good people of this jurisdiction required to preserve good order, and every movement which may disturb the public tranquillity; it being the only wish of Governor and the Representatives, to consult the best interests of the Inhabitants. And although it is not intended to punish with severity the authors of the disorders which have appeared in several parts of the country for sometime past, yet all such persons as may be found offending in that manner, after this date, will be punished with the severity which the law prescribes, their offences may deserve.

"Baton Rouge, Aug. 25, 1810.

"Wm. Spiller, John Mills, Jos. Thos. John Morgan, John W. Leonard, Benj. O. Williams, Edm'd. Hawes, Philip H. Manuel Lopez, Thomas Lilley, John Johnson, Wm. Barrow.

CARLOS DEHAUTE DELASSON  
JOHN RAE, Pres. of the Convention.

The utmost harmony appeared to exist between the Governor and Convention, and was believed by the most enlightened part of the community, that the new arrangement would have a salutary effect in preserving tranquillity & promoting the prosperity of the Province. One wise measure is the authorizing a Printing Office at Baton Rouge, in the sanction of the Superior Court.

On Sunday the 26th ult. the Convention of Florida, gave the Gov. a splendid dinner which was considered a dinner of union between the King and the Convention.

ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 26.

#### DISTRESSING FIRE!

The evening before last, about 10 o'clock the inhabitants of this town were alarmed by the cry of fire. It began in a cooper's shop near the wharfs adjoining Union-street, workman, leaving a candle burning in his shop, went out for a handful of slaves—his return—he discovered that the candle had fallen among some shavings. The cry of fire was immediately circulated, but the adjacent materials were of so combustible a nature it was found impossible to stop the progress of the fire, which raged till nearly 1 o'clock, before the inhabitants were able to control it. Every building was burning, the square, lying on Union-street and extending from Duke to Prince-streets burning on the river. The houses west of Union-street several times caught fire, but by great and imminent danger was averted, and several inhabitants it was extinguished, the destruction of perhaps an hundred houses prevented—There was no wind till after 1 o'clock, when a breeze sprang up bearing the flames to the river.

The following is a list of the buildings and a rough calculation of the property destroyed:

Col. George Gilpin, two wooden houses,  
John G. Ladd, one warehouse full of goods,  
George Slacum, one warehouse,  
Anthony P. Glover, one warehouse,  
Jacob Leap, one store and dwelling house,  
James Lawraffon and Lawraffon and Fowle, one brick and frame warehouse,  
Harper & Davis, lumber yard and ship chandlery,  
Joseph Dean, wooden warehouse,  
Mordecai Miller, wooden warehouse,  
Thomas Preston, two brick, 3 wooden houses and lumber yard,  
Geo. Corvell one dwelling house,  
Thomas White, blacksmith's shop and grocery,

Ricketts & Newton, warehouse,

Benj. Ricketts, bake-house,  
J. & T. Gilpin, old stone  
Lawrence Hill, cooper's

We pretend not to exact calculations; and the loss is not a large quantity of property, and considerably of the citizens for loss were lost, and little per-

SEPT. 26.

Correct account of the loss in our last, that we present in our calculations, all losses. We since learn, however, that the amount exceeded the amount, and have also omitted to state which it is very now stated, and that is, due contained in the

Ladd, by far the greater consignments. Mr. Lawraffon, and we are there with any precision which would loss in goods, but from a source that the probability is it is fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Leap's house was James Lawraffon's house.

The loss of merchandise of Lawraffon & Fowle, exceeded 5 or 6000 dollars was short of 1000 dollars.

Joseph Dean's entire 1000 dollars.

Thomas Preston's loss 1000 dollars.

In other respects as furnished, our estimate is tolerably correct.

BOSTON, SEPT. 26.

FROM C.

Captain Snow, from 13th of August. No

importance had occurred. large importations of good supply of water were confident of their

fast fire was kept up by the French, puffed

We have been present to the 11th. The having occurred in the

house in them, from the and furnishes some part of the Spanish troops

OD-mel, against the French division, which

ge—and Spanish E. dined free from the

ty. A Spanish ex-hal landed troops at the French Garrison,

road of St. Andros, r troops, and took in p

A letter from Hie-mader in chief of t

ated at Tarragona, the French army of A

fantasy and 1000 caval

banks of the Ebro, n were almost daily con

trists occasioned the that in an affair of t

the enemy lost a

ters, and a proportion the French being

retired to the before the combat

the battle took place

French troops, unde

10,000 Spaniards

entry, near Granoll

when the French ent

many lost 700 me

number of wounded

part we had from



# DOMESTIC.

CHURCH, SEPT. 3.

EST-FLORIDA.

Editors of this paper has attending a meeting of Convention, which adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in September. Before adjourning, the Convention all their proceedings announced by the following:

Residents of the Jurisdiction of Baton Rouge.

Adj. Charles Dehauteville of the Royal Army, and Military of the Place of Baton Rouge, with the Convention assembled, announced proposed to be adopted by and for the better administration within the said jurisdiction and established as ordinary and authority of law, in districts of this jurisdiction, be submitted to the captain of the Island of Cuba, and until then shall be known—the said made known in each district, and in means of people of this jurisdiction preserve good order, and prevent which may disturb the peace; it being the only wish of the Representatives, to the interests of the inhabitants, it is not intended to the authors of the disorder appeared in several parts of the past, yet all such be found offending in that date, will be punished which the law prescribes, may deserve.

Rouge, Aug. 25, 1810.

Miller, John Mills, Jon. Th. Leonard, John W. Leonard, Benj. Edm'd. Hawes, Philip H. Thomas, Thomas Lilley, John m. Barrow.

CARLOS DEHAUTEVILLE, PRES. of the Convention, appeared to the Governor and Convention, and by the most enlightened patriots, that the new arrangement a salutary effect in promoting the prosperity of the One wife measure is the authentic Office at Baton Rouge, in the of the Superior Court.

day the 26th ult. the Convention gave the Gov. a splendid dinner, considered a dinner of the King and the Convention.

ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 26.

STRESSING FIRE!

ning before last, about 10 o'clock, of this town were alarmed.

It began in a cooper's wharves adjoining Union-street, leaving a candle burning out for a handful of sticks—the discovered that the candle long some shavings. The cry immediately circulated, and the materials were of so combustible as found impossible to stop the fire, which raged till nearly before the inhabitants were able.

Every building was burnt, lying on Union-street and from Duke to Prince-Street, on the river. The houses west of Union-street were caught fire, but by the immediately dangerous exertions of the inhabitants it was extinguished.

There was no wind till after when a breeze sprang up bearing the fire to the river.

Following is a list of the buildings destroyed by the fire:

George Gilpin, two wooden

Ladd, one warehouse full of

Glacum, one warehouse,

P. Glover, one warehouse,

cap, one store and dwelling

Lawson and Lawson

Fowle, one brick and

warehouses,

& Davis, lumber yard

ship chandlery,

Dean, wooden warehouse,

Miller, wooden ware-

Preslon, two brick 3

en houses and lumber-

verrell one dwelling house,

White, blacksmith's

and grocery,

Ricketts & Newton, wooden warehouse, 1,500  
Benj. Ricketts, bake-house, 3,000  
J. & T. Gilpin, old stone house, 1,000  
Lawrence Hill, cooper's shop, 300  
We pretend not to exactness in these calculations. Probably the estimations are underrated; and the loss of the property was injured. Very little of the property was injured. A report that one of the stores contained a large quantity of powder, tho' erroneous; prevented the saving of a considerable property, and considerably checked the exertions of the citizens for sometime.—No lives were lost, and little personal injury received.

SEPTEMBER 27.

Correct account of the fire.—We stated in our last, that we pretended not to exactness in our calculations, relative to individual losses. We since learn that, in many instances we have, contrary to our expectations, exceeded the amount of injury sustained, and have also omitted to mention a circumstance which it is very material should be stated, and that is, that of the merchandise contained in the warehouse of Mr. Ladd, by far the greater portion consisted of consignments. Mr. Ladd, is absent at this time, and we are therefore unable to speak with any precision what has been the individual loss in goods, but we have been informed from a source meriting confidence, that the probability is it does not exceed ten or fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Ladd's house was insured.

James Lawson's house was insured.

The loss of merchandise in the warehouse of Lawson & Fowle, is stated not to have exceeded 5 or 6000 dollars, & their own loss was short of 1000 dollars.

Joseph Dean's entire loss will not exceed 1000 dollars.

Thomas Preslon's loss not exceeding 2500 dollars.

In other respects as far as we are yet informed, our estimate may be considered as tolerably correct.

BOSTON, SEPT. 21.

FROM CADIZ.

Captain Snow, from Cadiz, failed on the 13th of August. No new event of any importance had occurred. There had been very large importations of flour, and there was a good supply of water. The inhabitants were confident of their security. An incessant fire was kept up on the positions occupied by the French, particularly at Procadero.

We have been presented with Cadiz prints to the 11th. They relate nothing new having occurred in that city. The intelligence in them, from Badajoz, is to the 5th; and furnishes some particulars of the operations of the Spanish troops, under Gen. Charles O'Donnell, against the rear of Regnier's French division, which had crossed the Tagus, and Spanish Estremadura was considered free from the molestations of the enemy.

A Spanish expedition of five ships had landed troops at Santona, which took the French Garrison, and, proceeding on the coast of St. Andero, routed a body of Gallic troops, and took in port an American ship.

A letter from Henrick O'Donnell, commander in chief of the army of Catalonia, dated at Tarragona, July 22, mentions, that the French army of Arragon, of 12,000 infantry and 1000 cavalry, continued on the banks of the Ebro, near Tortosa; that there were almost daily combats, in which the Patriots occasioned the invaders great losses; that in an affair of the 14th of July, at Tarragona, the enemy lost a colonel, 17 other officers, and a proportionate number of soldiers; and the French being reinforced, the Spaniards retired to the positions they occupied before the combat;—that on the 18th, a battle took place between 10 or 12000 French troops, under Gen. Macdonald, and 10,000 Spaniards, including armed peasantry, near Granollers; it lasted 6 hours, when the French entered Barcelona. "The enemy lost 700 men, and carried a great number of wounded into the city. On our part we had from 120 to 140 killed, and 600 wounded. After this battle the patriot troops engaged in it retired to Ironzo, on the Llobregat, to impede the enemy should he march for this river or the position of Montserrat; and to keep open the intercourse with Tarragona."

"It is probable that the movements of the French General Suchet, on Tortosa, [50 miles further down the Mediterranean than Tarragona] were with a design to attract our forces to that place, to leave Macdonald a better opportunity to attack Tarragona; but of both sides we have divisions that will intercept their communications, and, when occasion offers, will renew the scenes of Villa Manresa, &c."

The siege of Tortosa appears to have been commenced by the French.

A corps of peasantry hover near Gerona, and in two successive rencontres with equal success of the enemy, have beaten them.

The papers contain a journal of the operations of the 5000 troops, which were sent from Cadiz to Algeiras, under the command of general Lacy.—From the 17th

June to the 28th of July, they were almost continually in motion annoying the enemy. On the latter day, they received orders to return to Cadiz.

We are indebted to captain Snow, of the brig Helen, and captain Knights, a passenger, for Cadiz papers to the 11th of August, from which we have prepared the above summary.

We were presented with Corunna papers to the 3d of August. They contain numerous articles respecting the operations of the patriots in arms in several parts of Leon and Asturias; whose numbers are represented as considerable, and daily increasing. They display an augmented enthusiasm, and greatly harass the enemy.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 26.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival this morning, of the ship Francis, captain Taylor, in 27 days from Greenock, we have received files of London, Greenock and Belfast papers to the last of Aug. Belfast dates are to the 22d—London to the 26th, and Greenock to the 30th.

They are very barren of intelligence of a political nature. The British orders in council were not repealed as late as the 25th of Aug. but it was still expected that a revocation would be made, so as to take place immediately after the decrees of Buonaparte should cease to operate. The news from the seat of war is no later than we have before received.

It appears from the London papers that the harvest was better than had been expected, but from the great demand of flour for the armies, the price still kept up; and it was thought would continue high for sometime yet to come.

A plan is on foot in G. Britain to have the Duke of York restored to the command of the army. A petition intended to be presented to the king for that purpose, is now circulating among the officers of the army for signatures.

WASHINGTON CITY, SEPT. 28.

A PUBLIC LOAN.

We understand that a Loan has been obtained by Government from the Bank of the U. States, for 3,750,000 dollars—pursuant to an act of Congress passed the last Session, authorizing the President to borrow a sum not exceeding 8,000,000. The money borrowed is to bear an interest of 6 per cent. per annum and to be reimbursed on the 31st December, 1811—unless congress shall refuse to grant a charter to the bank of the United States; in which case the sum loaned is to be reimbursed within three months after the bank shall demand the same.—*Spirit of '76*

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1810.

CITY ELECTION.

(No Opposition.)

George Mackubin, 100. James Boyle, 92.

State of the Polls for Anne-Arundel County.

John S. Bell, 94

William H. Marriott, 138

Richard H. of Edw., 183

Dr. Anderson Warfield, 180

Dr. Archibald Dorrity, 79

Zachariah Duval, 72

Capt. William Weems, 166

Henry Childs, 149

Philemon L. Chew, 87

Leonard Gary, 30

William Wornton, 2

Those marked \* are elected.

FOR CONGRESS.

165 197 169 296 165 993

253 148 19 93 184 677

No certain accounts have yet been received from Prince-George's.

FRENCH DECREES.

The National Intelligencer of Friday last, says, "we understand that no information of the late decrees, &c. of the Emperor of France has reached the seat of government, other than that received thro' the British papers."

ACCIDENTS.

On Thursday about noon, the new Powder Mills of Mr. Worrell, at Frankford, blew up with a tremendous explosion. The workmen fortunately being at dinner, no lives were lost.

On the same day as a drove of Cattle were passing across the new bridge at the Falls of Schuylkill, the works suddenly gave way, and part of the superstructure fell into the river.

[Phil. Gas.]

## Academy for Young Ladies.

MR. N. PALMER

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has made arrangements for succeeding the Rev. WILLIAM NIND, in the establishment for the tuition of Young Ladies, to keep up the credit of which, every possible exertion will be made; and he flatters himself, that such parents as may think proper to intrust to him the care of their daughters education, will have no cause to regret the confidence with which they may honour him.

Young Ladies in the country, desirous of acquiring a polite and liberal education, will experience no difficulty in obtaining comfortable accommodations in general and respectable families.

Mr. PALMER purposes commencing on Monday the 8th of October, in the room formerly occupied as a place of instruction by Miss HEFFERNAN, near the residence of Nicholas Brewer, Esq.

Taken up Adrift

ON my shore, near Sandy Point, the bottom of an OLD ARK, which contains three logs about 50 or 60 feet in length; the bottom was planked over, but by thumping on the floor had knocked one side loose. I tied it on the shore three days, and it broke away twice in the time. The only way I had of securing it, was by sawing it in pieces and taking it on the shore. The owner may have it again by proving his property, & paying me for my trouble.

JOHN WEDG.

Sept. 16, 1810.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday, the 29th Sept. EZEKIEL, a stout man, upwards of six feet high, (he is a clear mulatto under his cloaths,) his face somewhat sun burnt, high and large cheek bones, his hair curly and black, and I believe tolerably short. This fellow cannot go unnoticed as he is a sensible smart fellow, being complaisant when sober, he is rather fond of liquor, which was the cause of his absconding, from his impertinence when so. Had on when he went away an oldnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes nearly new & nailed, a coarse straw hat, short drab coat, and probably a short over jacket of the same colour, a large leather apron, tho' it is likely he will change them. Ezekiel is an ingenious fellow, a very good rough carpenter & cooper, & can do a little of Smith's work; he is lively, brisk & active considering his age which is about 50, he is a little ruptured, but cannot be discovered when he has his cloaths on. Fifteen Dollars will be paid for apprehending and securing him, if found within fifteen miles of my house, if thirty miles, thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid from harbouring or carrying him away at their peril.

B. B.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to sale, on FRIDAY, the 12th Oct. instant, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Hall, of Edward, to a tract of land whereon he now resides, called Middle plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situate on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about ten or twelve miles from the city of Annapolis. Seized and taken as the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward, at the suit of Cornelia Lansdale, executrix of Thomas Lansdale, for the use of Edward Hall, West river. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms Cash.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Late Sheriff. A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sept. 24, 1810.

THE President and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of the said bank for six months, ending the 30th of September, said dividend will be paid on or after Monday the eighth of October, to stockholders on the western shore, at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore, at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order, JONA. PINENEY, Cashier.

Annopolis Races.

THE Jockey Club Purse of Three Hundred Dollars, will be run for over the Annapolis course, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of October next, heats four miles each.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th, a Purse of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, will be run for, heats two miles each.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, September 18, 1810.

ON application, by petition of Gerard H. Snowden and Richard P. Snowden, administrators of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & 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 A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 18th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of September, 1810.

GERARD H. SNOWDEN, Admrs. RICHARD P. SNOWDEN, Admrs.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of collection from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county on the estate of James Sifton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons who may have claims against said estate are requested to make the same known, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to Joseph Watkins, and James Sanders, whom I hereby authorize to receive the same.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Wm. Collector.

Sept. 10, 1810.

In Chancery,

Sept. 22, 1810:

ORDERED, That the sale made by John S. Skinner, trustee for the sale of a part of the real estate of William Crandell, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 18th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 18th day of October next.

The report states, 258 acres of land to have sold for 7 dollars per acre. The creditors of the said William Crandell are desired to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the auditor, before the 1st day of December next.

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

In Chancery,

Sept. 22, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sale made by John S. Skinner, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Gilbert Smith, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown by the 18th day of Nov. next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 18th day of October next.

The report states, 100 acres of land sold for 7 dollars. 1 cent per acre.

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

In Chancery,

Sept. 24, 1810.

ORDERED, that the additional report of John Brewer, trustee for the sale of Samuel Godman's estate, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of October next.

The report states that a tract of land in Anne-Arundel county, called The Paapoco Mill Seat, sold at private sale for 100 dollars, clear of all expenses.

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

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the judges of Calvert county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

JAMES DIXON.

Aug. 18, 1810.

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, for sale at this office.



## POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

### THE ORPHAN BOY.

From Fox's poem of Achmet and Ardebili.

HENCE art thou, whose warblings wild,  
On mine ear so sweetly dwell?  
In a helpless orphan child,  
Bringing water from the well.  
If my song thine ear offend,  
I will quickly silent be;  
Here I am without a friend!  
Mollem! speak—I'll list to thee."  
Little innocent awhile  
Will I shade me from the sun;  
With thy song an hour beguile,  
And reward thee when 'tis done.  
Much I fear my accents rude,  
And my songs would worthless be,  
Should my singing be purfurd,  
Hopeful of a gift from thee.  
Unconstrain'd, with simple voice,  
Did my words unheeded flow;  
I must never more rejoice  
Grief's the lot of man below!  
With my father's last embrace,  
This he said and dropt a tear;  
Left our home with hurrying pace,  
And bade my mother nothing fear.  
He was doom'd in fight to fall—  
Quickly were the tidings known—  
Soon the heard the angel call,  
Died, and left her child alone.  
Friendless, unprotected here,  
Want must fill my portion be;  
Pity then my lot severe,  
Gentle Mollem! pity me.  
Child of sorrow, wealth is mine;  
Pity leads my heart to prove  
If a spirit dwells in thine  
Fraught with gratitude and love.  
I will take thee, orphan child!  
And adopt thee as mine own;  
Cease not then, thy warblings wild,  
Thou, b thy toil some days be flown.  
I'll protect thy tender years;  
Henceforth thy instructor be;  
Little warbler dry thy tears,  
Leave thy crute and follow me.

From the Constitutionalist.

### EARLY RISING.

OH, sluggard! while thy life but dreams,  
Its every pulse of pleasure dead  
In slumber; while the morning beams  
Play round thine head;  
What joy! to view that burnish'd eye  
Rejoicing since the world began,  
Blame with looks of love the sky.  
And smile on man.  
What joy! to catch the fragrant gales,  
With pinions sweeping as they play  
O'er each fair floweret that regales  
The lap of May.  
What joy! to hear the quaver'd song,  
That shames the brow of sloth and care,  
In grateful numbers float along  
The people air.  
What joy!—and wilt thou sluggard! dream,  
Thine every pulse of pleasure dead?  
In chidings while the gairish beam  
Flits round thy bed.  
May, 1810.

### HERSCHEL'S TELESCOPE.

From the letters of a modern traveller.

Re-crossing the Thames, and returning to the London road, you observe to the left, the Telescope of Herschel, with its large and magnificent apparatus. It stands in the open air, appears to be considerably elevated, and is encircled with a complicated scaffolding, by which its steadiness is secured. The concave face of its great speculum is forty-eight inches of polished surface in diameter, and weighs near two thousand one hundred and eighteen pounds! With proper eye-glasses it magnifies above six thousand times, and is the largest instrument, and has the greatest magnifying power of any that has been made. By its aid Dr. Herschel has been able to observe the lightning in the atmosphere of the moon, and has found out several celestial bodies, unknown to preceding astronomers. The whole was finished on August the 28th, 1789, on which day the 6th satellite of Saturn was discovered. The observer, suspended at the end of the instrument, with his back towards the object he views, looks down the tube, and sees the image reflected from the mirror; whilst a man below turns gently around the instrument to accord with the apparent rotary motion of the heavens, thus preserving the image of the object on the mirror with absolute stability.

## Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic, it is not pulled up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be also consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found to be efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure—viz. Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis, Opetic Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Heat, Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough and Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody-flux, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful brace to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.  
It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with thickish or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, sleeping or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of ventilation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

### CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.  
SIR,  
From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent fever, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.  
N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with fever and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.  
MARY UNDERWOOD  
Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.  
I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that so I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have been very well ever since.  
N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received immediate relief.  
ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.  
SIR,  
I comply with your request, of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, proving an effectual cure for the ringworm and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively—when the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance since.  
SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Sonanna, a child aged twenty months and six days, was taken about the middle of July last with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.  
Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

No. 6. Philad July 8, 1807.  
By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that

my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaints seemed to be afflictions of the breast and lungs—I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty—when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other symptom was removed, and I was restored to an excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.  
KITTY M'CLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.  
SIR,  
For the good of the public I recommend your Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast, by taking it four or five times agreeably to your directions, I experienced relief.  
RICHARD KIRK.  
Bottle Alley.

No. 8.  
Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.  
The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately cured me.  
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.  
At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.  
I do hereby certify, that I was violently attacked with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice within the space of about 16 hours, all to no effect; my fever still increased and my pains so violent that I had no knowledge of my nearest relations, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning, the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied to my right side, where the pain was the severest, three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops internally 3 times a day for the first 2 days; and the second day after using the oil, I was able to walk about the house; the third and fourth days I took the oil 15 drops night and morning, which entirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be to God for it, and now I am a well man.  
WILLIAM PEACOCK.  
Baltimore, April 15th, 1810.  
Harrison's Creek.

No. 10.  
We do certify that on Thursday the 17th inst. we were tarring a new seine for Mr. John Clark, and by accident the seine took fire, which, by endeavouring to put out the flames, John Clark and Thomas Adams got severely burnt in the face; we immediately got some Columbian Oil from Mr. Paul, and applied it to the parts burnt, which gave ease in the course of twenty minutes, and has left the parts free from blisters.  
JOHN PEACOCK.  
THOMAS ADAMS.  
JOHN CLARK.  
Baltimore April 15th, 1810.

No. 11.  
For the good of others, I do certify, that I have been afflicted for three weeks, with a fever pain and swelling all through my body and limbs. I procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave immediate relief.  
MARY GOODING.  
Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's-Point, Baltimore.

No. 12.  
SIR,  
At your request that I should give my opinion respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheerfully comply by saying that I verily believe I might have died with one of the severest cramps in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved of the same complaint by the assistance of that valuable medicine, and as such I recommend it as the best remedy, because there is no manner of doubt of its proving effectual.  
E. CATHARINE WALKER.  
Sign of the Buck, Market-space, Baltimore.

No. 13.  
SIR,  
Having experienced so much benefit from your Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to you, and a want of feeling for those who may suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony of the wonderful virtues it possesses.  
I was attacked with a violent pain in my left leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheumatism; it continued to grow worse every day, so that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could by no means bend it; during this which lasted about five weeks, I was seized with a most dreadful pain in my right breast, which pierced through to my shoulder blade, and extended down my arm. During this situation a variety of remedies were applied, but all without effect. At last I was advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly procured a bottle, and found some relief from the first application; and by paying proper attention to the directions for using it, I was, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with my situation, in five days entirely free from all pain, and have now the use of my leg as well as ever; and any person who may peruse the above certificate, being desirous of any information respecting my case, I have no objection on their making application, to give them every satisfaction in my power respecting it.  
I am sir, yours, &c.  
GEORGE L. HUGHES.  
Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr Thomas Paul, Inventor of the Columbian Oil, Harrison's Creek, Baltimore.

No. 14.  
SIR,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back, which lasted about three weeks; during which time I could not walk upright, but always

in a bent posture, and if seated in the day, a pain would be so excruciating in the act of rising, that it was impossible for me to refrain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me; and a constant headache would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses; in fact I was in a very deplorable condition. A great number of remedies were tried, but to no purpose; I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed the hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended to, but without the smallest advantage. I had about nine ounces of blood taken from me, till the complaint did not give way in the least degree. I was then advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil, but with very little hopes of succeeding; when to my great surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease in my hip on the first time of anointing; the next day the pain in my back was abated, the headache left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered.

APALONIA WALTER.  
Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.  
To Thomas Paul, Inventor of the Columbian Oil.

### APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore, (druggist), my sole agent for the United States of America, and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil; and that he is hereby authorized to appoint an agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid. This agency is to continue for the space of term of seven years, commencing this 23rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.  
THOMAS PAUL, L. S.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of  
GEO. G. PRESSBURY, J. F.

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore, viz: Edme Ducaet, (chymist and Druggist), No. 26, sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, Henry Keel, (druggist), No. 23, sign of the Golden Head, next door to the Commercial Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary & druggist), No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point, Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Neill's store.

Likewise whole-sale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine store, No. 16, sign of the normal Centre Market-space; where a handsome discount will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash.  
N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of country stockkeepers, by allowing them a very handsome commission.  
JOHN LOVE.

### Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the state of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said deceased, offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots. The subscriber is also authorized to sell 1500 acres of good patented land in Green Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the chancery court, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

### To be Sold On very Moderate Terms.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 20 years of age; an excellent hand on farm. Inquire of the Printers. S. pt. 1, 1810.

### Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

### ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVIIIth YE.

## Public S

On Friday the 19th day of July, 1810, will be offered, by the sale, at Mr. Moore's, in the county, the following tract of land, called Addition, The part of each lot contiguous to each other, as will appear in the plan, and will be shown at the time containing three hundred and thirty acres, more or less, adjacent to the above, and to a tract of land, called Lotter's Purchase. Any person who may wish to purchase the above lands, may do so at private sale, may be any time before the 10th day of the above lands, due notice will be given by the above lands, with good security, bearing interest on the payment of the whole, and not before. Tobacco to be sold at a fair price. The above now resides on a plantation, will show the same to view the premises. RICHARD H. ANAPOLIS, July 20, 1810.

## Fifteen Dollar

AN AWAY from the Hunting Ridge, a bright mulatto boy named JAMES, who has a down look who is now in the city, having been lately seen. EIGHT DOLLARS for secured in any goal, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for JAMIN. All persons are hereby notified of carrying off said

## Maus and

IMPROVEMENT Construction of

means of this new, then yet discovered, all expensive families, thirty persons, may be made to a supply of more than the value of watermills, extending to the water, rent may be used, by wind or water, for which the model may be seen at Annapolis, where had, to make and u authority of the subscribers Anne-Arundel county

N. B. The subscribers to the mode of applying machine according to the

## NOT

BE subscribers, be on the firm of P. as early as possible, for all persons indebted on all persons indebted; they trust that to be by those who, as further inducement, the business will be the firm of H. goods which they may hereafter for calls, in bar of credit to those who payments to J. JONATHAN HORATH Aug. 20.

NOT

YE hereby give notice that we intend, to be published in the county court, in the records of the act of for the relief of the of the several

Aug. 3, 1810.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1810.

[No. 3326]

## Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, viz: **LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Second Addition, The Widow's Hardship, and Latimer's part of Baggett's Boat**, the whole being contiguous to each other, and in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shown at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near and adjacent to the above, and an undivided part of a tract of land, called **Mankin's and Latimer's Purchase**. Any person wishing to buy at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Should the above lands be sold at private sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before. Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, agent, will show the same to any persons wishing to view the premises.

**RICHARD H. HARWOOD,**  
Annapolis, July 20, 1810. 12

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county, a bright mulatto boy named **JOHN**, about seven or twelve years of age, is spare made, and has a down look when spoken to. It is supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis, having been lately seen there. I will give **FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD** for him, secured in any goal, so that I get him again, or **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if brought to me. **JAMIN SHIPLEY, Junr.** All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

## Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

## Construction of Mills, &c.

Means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be fitted with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two or three at watermills, exclusive of the trouble attending the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the purposes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at **Pinkney and Munroe's** store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor of Anne-Arundel county.

**JOHN GIBSON.**

N.B. The subscriber will give information in the mode of applying the power to this machine according to the experience already gained.

J. G.

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of **Pinkney & Munroe** as early as possible, for which purpose they call on all persons indebted to them on bond, or on open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of **H. G. Munroe, & Co.** the goods which they have now, and such as they may hereafter receive, will be sold for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to **Pinkney & Munroe.**

**JONATHAN PINKNEY,**  
**HORATIO G. MUNROE.**  
Aug. 20.

## NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to all our creditors, that we intend, after this notice shall have been published two months, to apply to the county court, or to one of the judges thereof in the records of the court, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

**JOSEPH TURNER,**  
**ROBERT TURNER.**  
Aug. 3, 1810.

## Washington Monument Lottery.

### FIRST CLASS.

#### SCHEME:

1 prize of 50,000 dollars, is 50,000 dollars.	
1 30,000	30,000
1 20,000	20,000
2 10,000	20,000
3 5,000	15,000
20 100 tickets each	20,000
3 2,000	6,000
14 1,000	14,000
20 500	10,000
25 200	5,000
50 100	5,000
100 50	5,000
500 20	10,000
1,000 15	15,000
10,000 12	120,000

11,740 prizes 350,000

23,260 blanks—not 2 blanks

to a prize.

35,000 tickets at 10 dollars each 350,000

Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:

First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dollars each.

—drawn ticket, 5,000

—each day from the 21st to the 100

40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets

tickets constituting prizes,) each.

The said twenty prizes to consist of the

number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive,

each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize;

the first hundred or lowest number for the

21st day, and so regularly ascending to the

40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 43, 48, 53.

55 and 58 days, each 1,000

Do. 50 30,000

Do. 60 2,000

Do. 65 5,000

Do. 68 10,000

Do. 70 20,000

This scheme, to those who purchase with

an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any

ever projected in America—but the managers

know that the feelings of every friend

of his country, will prompt him to contribute

his aid in raising a monument of gratitude

to their illustrious countryman, independent

of all pecuniary considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section

of the union, generously to aid them in the

disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at

the expiration of 60 days after the drawing

is completed.

### MANAGERS.

**Jas. A. Buchanan** **Nathaniel F. Williams**

**Robert Gilmer, jr.** **David Winchester**

**Robert Miller** **James Barrall**

**Isaac McKim** **Levi Hollingsworth**

**George Hoffman** **Fielding Lucas, jr.**

**Edward J. Coale** **B. H. Mulliken**

**Lemuel Taylor** **James Calhoun, jr.**

**Washington Hall** **Nicholas G. Ridgely**

**John Frick** **Dr. James Cooke**

**James Partridge** **James Williams**

**Wm. Gwynn, Esq.** **John Comegys**

**Wm. H. Winder, Esq.**

### TICKETS

IN the Washington Monument Lottery of Baltimore, to be had at the different Lottery Offices, of the Managers and of **Eli Simkins, Sect'y Baltimore**; of **Mr. William S. Green** and **Mr. Horatio G. Munroe, Annapolis.**

Aug. 18. 9 8w.

Letters (post paid) enclosing the cash, for tickets, will be attended to.

### The Subscriber

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

**WILLIAM TUCK.**  
Annapolis, April 10, 1810. 16.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber is compelled by the most pressing circumstances thus publicly to notify all persons indebted to him in any manner whatever, that unless immediate payment is made of their respective accounts, suits will be indifferently instituted for the recovery of the same. **LEWIS DUVALL.**  
June 21, 1810. 14 X

## FOREIGN.

By the ship *Frances*, 27 days from Greenock to N. York. f  
LONDON, AUG. 22.

A Lady has arrived in a cartel from Morlaix, who says that on Friday last a telegraphic message was received there in 11 hours from Paris, by the prefect of Morlaix, which stated that Buonaparte had, on the 15th inst. signed a cartel for the exchange of prisoners.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning. To the surprise of the Swedes a commettor to the crown of Sweden has started up in the person of Bernadotte, upon whom the Swedish papers have been lavishing the warmest eulogies, no doubt by order of the French Government.

AUGUST 23.

"We learn that nearly a whole regiment of Swiss soldiers, with most of their officers, amounting to about 700 men, have deserted to the English army. Maffei is so distrustful of any troops but the French and Italians, that he takes care that the others shall very seldom come within sight of the British colours."

"Almeida, besieged by Lisbon, will make a brave resistance. A British garrison has been put in there under General Cox, who is a very brave officer, but not because the Portuguese garrison was distrustful, for they have almost uniformly conducted themselves very gallantly."

Letters from Amsterdam to the 14th announce, that the conscription which the French Emperor had promised to postpone to the ensuing year, has been actually carried into execution. The first class was composed of persons between the ages of 15 and 20; the second, of those between 20 and 25; and the third, of such as were ten years older.—An article in the papers from Bohemia, under date of the 28th July mentions, that the tour of the King of Holland was solely for the re-establishment of his health—and that his Majesty has condescended to become a boarder in the house of a physician of the name of Ambrosi, residing at Loptitz, who received valetudinarians into his family.

Holland is in a terrible state. The French are taking all the young men for the requisition; the peoples houses are also entered by the soldiers in search of British goods. There are not less than thirty thousand French in Amsterdam.

It is stated from Copenhagen, under date of August 4, that the condemned ship *Amelia*, which had been brought in under American colours was sold for 30,100 rix dollars; and that on the following Monday, another prize ship, the *Minerva*, laden with 230 casks of refined sugar, taken from the British, would be exported to sale. It is added, that at Calcutta three large Americans had been brought in with cargoes, consisting of salt and ammunition. Ten captures are mentioned of this description.

From Dantzic, information of a contrary nature has been received. Orders had arrived there that all Americans should be treated as friends, & that their ships & cargoes should be respected.

Parliament is further prorogued to the 1st of November.—The Commissioners are the Lord Chancellor, Earl Bathurst & Liverpool.

After a deliberation of some days, the Lords of trade have determined to grant licenses for the importation of cargoes from France, consisting of one third wine, and two thirds grain, oil & seeds, on condition that one third of the cargo exported to France shall be composed of coffee & sugar, or East-India manufactured goods. Licenses to this effect will be granted as soon as the forms for that purpose can be prepared by the printer.

It is understood the French licenses will be required for the introduction into France of colonial produce, and East-India produce, which licenses, it is added, will specify that one third of the return cargo must consist of brandies. To this our Ministers will no agree, because they will not injure the West-India planter, whose sale of rum would thereby be considerably abridged. Several merchants waited yesterday on the Board of Trade, and had a long conference with Earl Bathurst. His Lordship informed them of the determination to which we have just alluded, and added that licenses were printing and would be ready for delivery in a few days, allowing the exportation of East India piece goods, English manufactures, coffee and sugar; this last article to be indiscriminately exported from whatever country or colony it may have been drawn. The imports to consist in wheat, meal, bar stones, and one third in wine.

AUGUST 24

Intelligence of the 18th inst. has been received from Dunkirk, which states that Buonaparte has expressed his determination not to grant any licenses for the importation of East-India produce, before the 2d of November, or until the British Government has made known its determination with respect to the Orders in Council. There can be no difficulty or hesitation respecting them—and our Ministers may notify that the enemy having declared his intention of revoking his Decrees on the 1st of November, the operation of our orders in council, consequent upon these decrees, will cease from that day. As to abandoning the blockade of his ports, they will take no notice of that condition which Buonaparte himself is perfectly sure we shall not comply with.

If he hoped that he shall to ingratiate himself with America, as to induce her to go to war with us, we think he is not very likely to succeed—for what can the gain; or rather has she not every thing to lose by it? Where are her means of annoyance? She could put an end to all intercourse with us. This mode of war she has already tried, and what did it produce? Nothing but injury to herself. Our West-India Islands were not starved by it, as was predicted with such confidence, and it enabled us to ascertain the full value of Nova-Scotia and Canada.

This new born affection of Buonaparte for the Americans, has afforded considerable surprise to those who recollect the contempt he has almost invariably expressed for them, and the insolent letter written in February last by Champagny to general Armstrong. It may be that he wishes to associate them in his designs upon South-America. He finds, that whether he succeed or not in Old Spain, he is not likely to bring the Spanish possessions in South-America under his yoke. Hence he is inviting them to throw off their allegiance, and while he is straining every nerve to reduce the mother country to slavery, he is trumpeting forth to her possessions in South-America the inalienable blessings of liberty! The contiguity of the United States will, he may think, be of great use in carrying such a plan into execution; and he is cajoling & caressing them. "He always loved them; and their prosperity and commerce have always entered into the views of his policy!"

AUGUST 25.

Half past 7, P. M.

To-day we have no arrivals from France or Holland, but we have some information from the latter, by two Dutch gentlemen who left that country by the last conveyance. It is impossible to express, unless influenced by the same passions, the indignation which the conduct of Buonaparte has excited. The turpitude of Louis has awakened the same feelings, and he is said to have embarked the sum of 20 millions of ducats which has been transmitted to Germany.

### AUSTRIAN DECREE.

The prohibitory laws interdicting the admission of colonial produce have not been found sufficient. A new decree has been signed by the emperor, commanding that coffee shall, under no pretence, be received into private houses, or used for domestic consumption, and penalties are enacted on those who shall dare to transgress that mandate.

It is supposed that some relaxation of this decree will be applicable to cafes hereafter, where coffee and other colonial produce shall be obtained through the medium of France.

Letters have been received from Gottenburg to the 13th inst. which serve to throw some light on the state of politics in Sweden. It is now supposed that the duke of Augustenburg, the brother of the late crown prince, will be elected successor to the Swedish throne. A great majority in three out of the four states had declared for him. The king of Denmark appears from the first to have had no chance of success; all the states being unanimous in their opposition to him. The orders of the clergy and the peasants had declared against Bernadotte, the first it is said, on account of his religion, the latter because he was a Frenchman. There does not the least suspicion appear to be entertained of the possibility of Gustavus Adolphus coming forward to assert his rights to the throne.

The late convulsion in the mercantile world has given rise to a project of a new joint stock company, with a capital of five millions under the title of "The Commercial Loan and Interest Company." It is to be divided into three branches.

1. The deposit branch, for a general accommodation on real property, the profit of which to accumulate at compound interest.  
2. Interest branch, by which persons may deposit small sums & receive the company's bills bearing interest.



Queen-A



eleven years with a pain in the lungs, spitting blood, and in the most frightful manner, and received the smallest benefit from one of my friends (Mr. S. the Carracas, having heard of the extraordinary cures made by me on his arrival in the wonderful remedy that I procured in consequence of the weight of the disease, and in eleven days cured, I hastened to aid the persons, who all found relief from using it, and Dufap, Mageraux du Lillaire de St. Pierre. The receipt written by Dufap, Merchant at Barcelona, was miraculously cured. You owe you an eternal obligation, and myself will be without bounds to my acknowledgments.

Your humble servant,  
P. BADOLLET.

Don Dios Juan Macias adopted the divine Alcoroque, place, says he, I proceeded which without being damp arrival I took about 12 ounces, which I had pounded and infused it in a regular quantity, until the following morning, falling a glass full lukewarm use it all day as my ordinary; at bedtime I took another. I followed this method serving to mix two spoonfuls of glasses which I took morning expended about three bottles per day, divided into eight or

From the Norfolk Ledger.

There is a letter from marshal Beresford, dated the 12th of August, at Lagiofa, which states that nothing material had occurred, except a skirmish between a small party of Portuguese and French cavalry, in which the latter were defeated.

These papers contain a very long and animated proclamation from the Portuguese government, dated the 13th of August, calculated to rouse the nation. It expresses the fullest confidence in the armies that defend Portugal, and instead of the French being able to penetrate, the government expresses the fullest confidence that the French will find their graves on the frontiers. By an order dated the 24th May, the British Vice Admiral Berkeley (of the blue) has been appointed commander in chief of all the naval forces of Portugal in Europe.

The cause of Spain and Portugal, it appears is not in that desperate state, which had been supposed. In every part of the Peninsula, except the places in immediate occupancy of the French armies, the patriots are in arms. Sensible of past errors, the Spaniards appear determined not to hazard a general action, but to prolong the contest by a partizan and defensive war, for which their country is so admirably calculated.

Certain it is, that Buonaparte has never found so much difficulty, in any war in which he has been heretofore engaged, nor been more mistaken in his calculations. His army was driven out of Portugal in September, 1808: Buonaparte told his Senate that he would plant his Eagles on the walls of Lill before the first of the year 1809; late papers say, that he has ordered Massena to be there before the first of January, 1811.

From a Richmond paper of Oct. 2.

**FIRE!!**

On Thursday night last a very valuable range of buildings at col. John Mayo's feat near this city, used as stables, granary, &c. was destroyed by fire, with all its valuable contents. There is too much reason to apprehend that it was the work of some diabolical incendiary. On Sunday night another attempt was made at the same place, by setting fire to a quantity of plank which lay near the dwelling house. It was happily discovered and extinguished without its doing much injury.

**The Knell.**

*Omnis eodem cogitur; omnium Versatur Urna, aerius, oculus Lora extorta.*

On Thursday last, the 4th inst. departed this life, after a short illness, **NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Esquire**, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city, in the 65th year of his age. This gentleman began the career of life about the commencement of the revolutionary war; thro' the whole of our struggle for independence he was the open and avowed friend of those rights we then contended for, and through a long life continued firmly attached to them. He was early appointed to the office of clerk of Anne-Arundel county, which he continued to hold till the day of his death, and the duties of which he discharged with the greatest integrity. He has now gone down to his grave, lamented by his family, and sincerely regretted by his friends and connexions. We are all hastening to the bourne where he is gone—and when the inevitable hour comes, may we be as well prepared for it, as we trust he was, and let him leave behind us a character for integrity and honesty which none can impeach, and which all must respect.

**DIVING BELL.**

Proprietor of the Diving Bell, will on morning next, make a submarine voyage from Hancock's wharf to Fort Mifflin. He will descend at 8 A. M. to the Fort, where he will rise and make a refreshment. After which he will emerge, and return as he went from the bottom of the channel, reaching at P. M. A distinguished gentleman in town, has proposed to accompany the reward to the proprietor of the important invention, and he will depend on voluntary subscription papers will be left at the City and the respective Insurance Office, and any thing can be obtained from the bottom of a bay, river

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of Nov. next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, on the premises,

**PARTS of two tracts of land, the one called Burge's Right, and the other called Puddington's Harbour, otherwise called Puddington's Gift, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the South side of South River, and containing 229½ acres, which said parcels of land were purchased by Charles Stewart, deceased, of Charles Wallace, Esq. This land is bounded nearly all round by South river and creeks making from said river, from which fish, oysters & wild fowl, are to be had in their seasons. The improvements are a framed dwelling house, a good kitchen, tobacco house and other out houses.**

The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money to be paid at the expiration of nine months from the day of sale, and the residue at the expiration of nine months thereafter; the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser, & his heirs, all the right, title, claim, interest, & demand, of Charles Wallace, and the heirs and representatives of the said Charles Stewart, of, in and to, the said parcels of land and premises.

**THOMAS HARRISON, Trustee.**

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same in the chancery office, within six months from the day of sale.

**T. H.**

**Oct. 9, 1810.**

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, for an act to authorize the vestry of Port Tobacco parish, in Charles county, to build a church on the public ground in the town of Port Tobacco, commonly called the Court House Square.

**Charles county, Oct. 9, 1810.**

**NOTICE.**

**FOUND** on Hackett's Point, a small ROW BOAT, 10 feet keel, 4 feet beam, and a number of articles on board, which will be delivered to the owner, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber of said place.

**Oct. 5, 1810. JAMES MOSS.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE FREE SCHOOL** of Anne-Arundel county will become vacant, on the first day of January next, any person that may be inclined to become a teacher at said place, of good moral character, possessing the qualifications of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, will be pleased to attend on the premises, on Monday the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the visitors of said school will attend to receive applications, and make known their several propositions.

**RICHARD HARWOOD, JOHN WORTHINGTON, LEONARD SELLMAN, BRICE J. WORTHINGTON, WM. HALL, of Ewd. WM. HALL, 5d.**

**August 8th, 1810.**

**Five Dollars Reward.**

**STOLEN** from the subscriber, living on the plantation of Mr. Thomas Hall, on Muddy Creek, on the night of the 9th inst. a **BLACK HORSE**, six years old, about 13 hands high; he has two white spots on his back. The above reward will be given for said horse if brought to the subscriber.

**JOSEPH TIDINGS.**

**Sept. 12, 1810.**

**NOTICE.**

**TAKEN** up adrift, in Patapsco river, by the subscriber, a ROW BOAT, about 14 feet long, 4 feet six and an half inches wide, has a ring bolt in her stern, and one in her head, the forward ringbolt leathered, 4 rowlocks and a white bottom, appears to have been used one or two years, is much barnacled and worm eaten.

**WILLIAM WILSON.**

The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on application to

**WILLIAM TERRY.**

**Annapolis, Sept. 22, 1810.**

**To be Rented, or Sold.**

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be set up to the highest bidder.

**RICHARD HARWOOD.**

**A. A. county, Aug. 10, 1810.**

**Academy for Young Ladies.**

**MR. N. PALMER**

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has made arrangements for succeeding the Rev. WILLIAM NIND, in the establishment for the tuition of Young Ladies, to keep up the credit of which, every possible exertion will be made; and he flatters himself, that such parents as may think proper to intrust to him the care of their daughters education, will have no cause to regret the confidence with which they may honour him.

Young Ladies in the country, desirous of acquiring a polite and liberal education, will experience no difficulty in obtaining comfortable accommodations in genteel and respectable families.

Mr. PALMER purposes commencing on Monday the 8th of October, in the room formerly occupied as a place of instruction by Miss HEFFERNAN, near the residence of Nicholas Brewer, Esq.

**Taken up Adrift**

ON a shore, near Sandy Point, the bottom of an OLD ARK, which contains three logs about 50 or 60 feet in length; the bottom was plankd over, but by thumping on the shore had knocked one side loose. I tied it on the shore three days, and it broke away twice in the time. The only way I had of securing it, was by sawing it in pieces and taking it on the shore. The owner may have it again by proving his property & paying me for my trouble.

**JOHN WEEDON.**

**Sept. 16, 1810.**

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN** away from the subscriber's farm, on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday, the 29th Sept. **EZEKIEL**, a stout man, upwards of six feet high, he is a clear mulatto under his cloaths, his face from what sun burnt, high and large cheek bones, his hair curly and black, and I believe tolerably short. This fellow cannot go unnoticed as he is a sensible smart fellow, being complaisant when sober, he is rather fond of liquor, which was the cause of his absconding from his impertinence when so. Had on when he went away an offshagging shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes nearly new & nailed, a coarse straw hat, short drab coat, and probably a short over jacket of the same colour, a large leather apron, tho' it is likely he will change them. Ezekiel is an ingenious fellow, a very good rough carpenter & cooper, & can do a little of Smith's work; he is lively, brisk & active considering his age which is about 30, he is a little ruptured, but cannot be discovered when he has his cloaths on. Fifteen Dollars will be paid for apprehending and securing him, if found within fifteen miles of my house, if thirty miles, thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

**BASIL BROWN.**

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid from harbouring or carrying him away at their peril.

**B. B.**

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to sale, on Friday, the 12th Oct. instant, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Hall, of Edward, to a tract of land whereon he now resides, called Middle plantation, containing three hundred and thirty acres, situate on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about ten or twelve miles from the city of Annapolis. Seized and taken as the property of said Richard Hall, of Edward, at the suit of Cornelia Landale, executrix of Thomas Landale, for the use of Edward Hall, West river. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms Cash.

**JOSEPH MCENNEY, Late Sheriff. A. A. County**

**Farmers Bank of Maryland,**

**Sept. 24, 1810.**

**THE President and directors** of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the stock of the said bank for six months, ending the 30th of September, said dividend will be paid on or after Monday the eighth of October, to stockholders on the western shore, at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore, at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,  
**JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.**

**Annapolis Races.**

**THE Jockey Club** Purse of Three Hundred Dollars, will be run for over the Annapolis course, on **TUESDAY**, the 16th day of October next, heats four miles each.

On **WEDNESDAY**, the 17th, a Purse of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, will be run for, heats two miles each.

**State of Maryland, sc.**

**Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, September 18, 1810.**

ON application, by petition of **Gerard H. Snowden** and **Richard P. Snowden**, administrators of **John Snowden**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & 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 A. A. County.

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of **John Snowden**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 18th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of September, 1810.

**GERARD H. SNOWDEN, } Adms.  
RICHARD P. SNOWDEN, }**

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of collection from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county on the estate of **James Sifton**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons who may have claims against said estate are requested to make the same known, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to Joseph Watkins and James Sanders, whom I hereby authorize to receive the same.

**RICHARD HARWOOD,**  
of Wm. Collector.

**Sept. 10, 1810. 6w.**

**In Chancery,**

**Sept. 22, 1810.**

**ORDERED,** That the sale made by **John S. Skinner**, trustee for the sale of a part of the real estate of **William Grandell**, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 18th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 18th day of October next.

The report states, 258 acres of land to have sold for 7 dollars per acre. The creditors of the said **William Grandell** are desired to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the auditor, before the 1st day of December next.

True copy,  
Tell. **NICH. BREWER,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**In Chancery,**

**Sept. 22, 1810.**

**ORDERED,** That the sale made by **John S. Skinner**, trustee for the sale of the real estate of **Gilbert Smith**, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the 18th day of Nov. next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the 18th day of October next.

The report states, 100 acres of land sold for 7 dollars. 1 cent per acre.

True copy,  
Tell. **NICH. BREWER,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**In Chancery,**

**Sept. 24, 1810.**

**ORDERED,** that the additional report of **John Brewer**, trustee for the sale of **Samuel Godman's** estate, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 20th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of October next.

The report states that a tract of land in Anne-Arundel county, called **The Patapsco Mill Seat**, sold at private sale for 100 dollars, clear of all expenses.

True copy,  
Tell. **NICH. BREWER,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the judges of Calvert county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November session, 1803, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

**JAMES DIXON.**

**Aug. 18, 1810. 8w.**

**Laws of Maryland.**

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, for sale at this office.



## POET'S CORNER.

### SELECTED.

[The following is extracted from an interesting and ingenious little work, entitled, "A World without Souls," a keen and pointed satire on the greater part of mankind, who live in the world as if they had no souls.]

#### TO EMILY IN SWITZERLAND.

'TIS memory says, that round thine eye  
The soul's sweet children, circling fly—  
A thousand speaking rays;  
Like as when round the pointed lance,  
In harmless eye-deceiving dance,  
The summer lightning idly plays.  
And memory says, that on thy brow  
Is pencil'd some such peaceful bow  
As oft bestrides the sky;  
Prophetic too, it seems to wear,  
Like this, that no pernicious tear  
Shall ever dim thy pale blue eye.  
I see thee, as the moon's pale beam  
Silvers the scarcely heaving stream,  
Count the flow waves which swollen break;  
Or float along the checker'd mead,  
While meek devotion's faint smile  
Sits calmly on thine angel cheek.  
'Tis memory paints the infant band,  
The anguish'd look, the beggar'd hand,  
Who court thy listening eye;  
But never paints that eye severe,  
To frown on woe, or chide the tear  
Of helpless, hopeless misery.  
But why are these but memory's themes,  
Of joys expir'd, but lingering dreams,  
The ghosts of what were mine?  
In each low bell that strikes mine ear,  
A mournful voice I seem to hear,  
"Those joys no more are thine."  
But yield me to my native oaks,  
To laughing valleys bleach'd with flocks;  
To nature's ribs of stone;  
Another touch shall wake the string,  
And sweetly Emily shall sing,  
"Those joys are thine alone."

#### ON INORDINATE DESIRES.

THE moth, allured by the brightness of the candle, plays round the flame until at last it is consumed with heat; a fit emblem of those unwearied ones who play round the verge of evil, until at length they precipitate themselves to infamy and ruin.  
The fly, and many other winged insects, have the same propensity of hovering round any luminous body, and frequently die by the heat which is inseparable from that brightness they so much desire; but none of them all, so frequently find their fate in the blaze as the moth, which is almost as sure to perish by the candle as to receive its light.  
The moth feeds chiefly upon cloth & woollen stuffs, and is an animal of delicate texture; that a slight touch crushes it to pieces; it is therefore the last creature in the world to sustain the attacks of so terrible an enemy as fire; yet this enemy, in the resemblance of a friend, courts it to draw near and afterwards works its inevitable destruction.  
What an unhappy fate is theirs who will not take warning by the end of others, nor avoid the mischiefs which have proved fatal to many!  
What numbers have experienced the same fate with the insect we have been describing! And yet what numbers are daily running on in the same manner to their ruin, sporting with vice and folly, and in it were making danger their playmate!—All these cannot, or will not see, that the end of all things is death. They will go on from one step to another until at last it is too late to recede; then they must sink in the gulf of misery, and only leave fresh examples behind them of what was already enough known, but always too little regarded.  
Shun therefore all temptation if you are wise; and be not deceived by appearances. Vice, folly and danger, often lurk under the most inviting forms—but try the tree—not by its appearance, but by its fruit you shall know it.  
Sweetest leaves the rose adorn,  
Yet beneath them lurks the thorn;  
Fair and flowery is the brake,  
Yet it hides the speckled snake.

Consider and beware, for he that would avoid sorrow must be wary in his steps, and he who would shun misfortune must be careful to take wisdom for his companion.

#### BENEVOLENCE.

HAPPY the sons and daughters of benevolence, who influenced by the cheering ties of sympathy, cease not to extend the kindest offices of friendship and the godlike gift of charity. The heart of the unhappy and afflicted dilates as benevolence approaches, for her aspect is angelic and her deportment endearing. The wretched distinguish her from afar, and her presence giveth unspeakable joy and consolation.

## Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

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

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorants for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it cures every kind of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisis or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking, sitting, or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a tea-spoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

#### CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.  
SIR, From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with fever and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA HUGHES

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

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

No. 6. Philad July 8, 1809.  
By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that

my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaints seemed to be afflictions of the breast and lungs—I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty—when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other symptom was removed, and I was restored to an excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.

KITTY MCCLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.

SIR, For the good of the public I recommend your Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast; by taking it four or five times agreeably to your directions, I experienced relief.

RICHARD KIRK,

Bottle Alley.

No. 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.

The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately cured me.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.

I do hereby certify, that I was violently attacked with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice within the space of about 16 hours, all to no effect; my fever still increased and my pains so violent that I had no knowledge of my nearest relations, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning, the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied to my right side, where the pain was the severest, three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops internally 3 times a day for the first 2 days; and the second day after using the oil, I was able to walk about the house; the third and fourth days I took the oil 15 drops night and morning, which entirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be to God for it, and now I am a well man.

WILLIAM PEACOCK

Baltimore, April 10th, 1810.

Harrison's Creek.

No. 10.

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

JOHN PEACOCK,

THOMAS ADAMS,

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore April 15th, 1810.

No. 11.

For the good of others, I do certify, that I have been afflicted for three weeks, with a severe pain and swelling all through my body and limbs—I procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave immediate relief.

MARY GOODING.

Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's-Point, Baltimore.

No. 12.

SIR, At your request that I should give my opinion respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheerfully comply by saying that I verily believe I might have died with one of the severest cramps in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved of the same complaint by the assistance of that valuable medicine, and as such I recommend it as the best remedy, because there is no manner of doubt of its proving effectual.

E. CATHARINE WALKER.

Sign of the Buck, Market-space, Baltimore.

No. 13.

SIR, Having experienced so much benefit from your Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to you, and a want of feeling for those who may suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony of the wonderful virtues it possesses.

I was attacked with a violent pain in my left leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheumatism; it continued to grow worse every day, so that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could by no means bend it; during this which lasted about five weeks, I was seized with a most dreadful pain in my right breast, which pierced through to my shoulder blade, and extended down my arm. During this situation a variety of remedies were applied, but all without effect. At last I was advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly procured a bottle, and found some relief from the first application; and by paying proper attention to the directions for using it, I was, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with my situation, in five days entirely free from all pain, and have now the use of my leg as well as ever; and any person who may peruse the above certificate, being desirous of any information respecting my case, I have no objection on their making application, to give them every satisfaction in my power respecting it.

I am sir, yours, &c.

GEORGE L. HUGHES,

Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr. Thomas Paul, inventor of the Columbian Oil, Harrison's Creek, Baltimore.

No. 14.

SIR,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit, I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back, which lasted about three weeks; during which time I could not walk upright, but always

in a bent posture, and if seated in the chair, a pain would be so excruciating in the act of rising, that it was impossible for me to restrain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and a constant headache would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses; in fact I was in a very deplorable condition. A great number of remedies were tried, but to no purpose; I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed the hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended to, but without the smallest advantage. I had about nine ounces of blood taken from me, still the complaint did not give way in the least degree. I was then advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil, but with very little hopes of succeeding; when to my great surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease in my hip on the first time of anointing; the next day the pain in my back was abated, the headache left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered.

APALONIA WALTER.

Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.

Thomas Paul, inventor of the Columbian Oil.

#### APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore, (druggist,) my sole agent for the United States of America, and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil; and that he is hereby authorized to appoint sub-agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid. This agency is to continue for the space of term of seven years, commencing this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. L.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

Geo: G. PRESSBURY, J. P.

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore, viz: Edmund Duncanson, (chymist and Druggist,) No. 26, sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, near Ryer's Keel, (druggist,) No. 233, sign of the Golden Head, next door to the Commercial Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary and druggist,) No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point, Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Nelson's store.

I likewise whole-sale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine store, No. 16, sign of the Centre Market-space; where a handsome display will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash.

N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of country storekeepers, by allowing them a handsome commission.

JOHN LOVE.

#### Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable chancery court of the state of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said decedent, offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots.

The subscriber is also authorized to dispose of 1500 acres of good patented land in George Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Cople, of the general post-office, City of Washington, the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

#### To be Sold

On very Moderate Terms

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 20 years of age; an excellent hand on the farm. Inquire of the Printers.

S. p. 1, 1810.

#### Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen &c.

RAGS.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAUNDERS

Price—Two Dollars

[LXVIIIth YE

Public S

On Friday the 19th day of July, will be offered, by the subscriber, at Mr. Moore's sale, the following to wit: LATIMER'S FOREST, containing three hundred and thirty acres, more or less, situated in the county of Anne-Arundel, and being part of a tract of land, called Latimer's Purchase. Any person who may be desirous of purchasing the above lands, may do so at private sale, may be done at any time before the 10th day of August next, and three years and three months, with good security, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, from the date of the payment of the whole purchase money, or until the same is paid in full. Tobacco may be received as a fair price. The subscriber resides on a plantation in the county of Anne-Arundel, and will shew the same to any person who may wish to view the premises. RICHARD F. ANNEPOLIS, July 20,

This is to give notice to the subscribers of the collection from the county of Anne-Arundel, of the estate of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons who have any claim against said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber, James Sanders, who will receive the same. RICHARD F. ANNEPOLIS, Sept. 10, 1810.

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1810.

[No. 3327.]

## Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, viz. LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Second Addition, The Widow's Hardship, and Latimer's part of Baggett's Boot, they all lie contiguous to each other, and in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shown at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near adjacent to the above, and an undivided part of a tract of land, called Mankin's and Latimer's Purchase. Any person wishing to buy at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Should the above lands be sold at private sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given, and the payment of the whole purchase money, not before. Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, who now resides on a part of the aforesaid lands, will show the same to any persons wishing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD,  
Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of collection from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county on the estate of James H. H. of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons who may have claims against said estate are requested to make the same known, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to Joseph Watkins and James Sanders, whom I hereby authorize to receive the same.

RICHARD HARWOOD,  
of Wm. Collector.  
Sept. 10, 1810.

## Maus and Black's

### IMPROVEMENT IN THE Construction of Mills, &c.

Means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and all expensive, families, consisting of twenty thirty persons, may be suited with a mill adapted to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble attending the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the supplies for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at Pinkney and Munroe's store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor of Anne-Arundel county.

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

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe as early as possible, for which purpose they call on all persons indebted to them on bond, note or open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co. The goods which they have now, and such they may hereafter receive, will be sold for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe.

JOHNATHAN PINKNEY,  
HORATIO G. MUNROE.  
Aug. 20.

## NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to all our creditors, that we intend, after this notice shall have been published two months, to apply to the county court, or to one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, for the vesting of the estate of the late assembly, entitled, An Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, of the several supplements thereto.

JOSEPH TURNER,  
ROBERT TURNER.  
Aug. 3, 1810.

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, September 18, 1810.

ON application, by petition of Gerard H. Snowden and Richard P. Snowden, administrators of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & 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 A. A. County.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 18th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of September, 1810.

GERARD H. SNOWDEN, } Admsrs.  
RICHARD P. SNOWDEN, }

## NOTICE.

THE FREE SCHOOL of Anne-Arundel county will become vacant, on the first day of January next, any person that may be inclined to become a teacher at said place, of good moral character, possessing the qualifications of teaching reading, writing and arithmetic, will be pleased to attend on the premises, on Monday the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the visitors of said school will attend to receive applications, and make known their several propositions.

RICHARD HARWOOD,  
JOHN WORTHINGTON,  
LEONARD SELTMAN,  
BRIDGE J. WORTHINGTON,  
RICHARD HALL, of Ewd.  
WM. HALL, 3d.  
August 8th, 1810.

## NOTICE.

TAKEN up adrift, in Patapsco river, by the subscriber, a ROW BOAT, about 14 feet long, 4 feet six and an half inches wide, has a ring bolt in her stern, and one in her head, the forward ringbolt leathered, 4 rowlocks and a white bottom, appears to have been used one or two years, is much barnacled and worm eaten.

WILLIAM WILSON.

The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on application to

WILLIAM TERRY.

Annapolis, Sept. 22, 1810.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday, the 29th Sept. EZEKIEL, a stout man, upwards of six feet high, (he is a clear mulatto under his cloaths,) his face somewhat sun burnt, high and large cheek bones, his hair curly and black, and I believe tolerably short. This fellow cannot go unnoticed as he is a sensible smart fellow, being complaisant when sober, he is rather fond of liquor, which was the cause of his absconding, from his impertinence when so. Had on when he went away an osenbrigg shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes nearly new & nailed, a coarse straw hat, short drab coat, and probably a short over jacket of the same colour, a large leather aporn, tho' it is likely he will change them. Ezekiel is an ingenious fellow, a very good rough carpenter & cooper, & can do a little of Smith's work; he is lively, brisk & active considering his age which is about 50, he is a little ruptured, but cannot be discovered when he has his cloaths on. Fifteen Dollars will be paid for apprehending and securing him, if found within fifteen miles of my house, if thirty miles, thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid from harbouring or carrying him away at their peril.

## Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, for sale at this office.

## FOREIGN.

Further Extracts from London papers.

### DUKE OF ORLEANS.

The following documents have been published relative to the invitation of the duke of Orleans to take the command of a Spanish army.

Letter from the Supreme Council of Regency of Spain and the Indies, to his Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans.

"Most Serene Lord,  
"The Spanish nation has raised its voice against the unjust aggression of Bayonne, & has unanimously sworn to preserve its independence, or to die for its legitimate sovereign Ferdinand VII. Neither the resources of its arms, nor the fortune of the tyrant can weaken its constancy. The love of country, of religion and the monarchy, actuates all hearts, and will not cease to actuate them, whilst any sentiments of honour and loyalty remain in this land of heroes.

"Your highness is desirous of defending the cause of your august house, and of combating in the Spanish armies.

"There was a time when circumstances would have frustrated this generous desire, but now the obstacles which would then have presented themselves, have vanished. The Supreme Council of Regency invites your Highness to take the command of an army in Catalonia.

"The enthusiasm of the illustrious and brave inhabitants of that province, will be exalted to the highest pitch when they see a prince, a relative of our good king, share with them the fatigues of the war, and lead them (with the aid of Providence) to immortal victories. Your magnanimous ancestors have gained triumphs in Catalonia, of which the remembrance still exists; it belongs to your highness to preserve the freshness of so many laurels. The enterprise is great, the contest arduous, the enemy obstinate; but the Spaniards have an ardent love for their lawful sovereign, a great hatred towards the usurper, and an energetic inclination for independence.

"This people will constantly combat with your highness, and prove to you that no prince ever had to support a more just or noble cause, with soldiers more determined to defend it. God grant that at the summit of the Pyrennees, and at the head of our victorious army, your highness may one day raise your voice promising to restore liberty to oppressed France, to re-establish the throne of your ancestors, to restore order in Europe, & upon the ruins of tyranny to proclaim the triumph of virtue.

"At all events, your highness will fulfil the duties attached to your august birth. Princes are the natural defenders of the rights of nations. We congratulate ourselves in having this opportunity of manifesting to your highness our attachment to your person, and our admiration of your heroic qualities.

"God preserve the life of your serene highness for many happy years.

Royal Isle of Leon, March 4, 1810.

"XAVIER DE CASTANOS,  
President.  
"FRANCISCO DE SAAVEDRA,  
"ANTONIO DE ESCANO,  
"MIGUEL DE LARDIZABAL,  
"Y. URIBE."

The Supreme Council of the Regency of Spain and the Indies, to the king of the Two Sicilies.

"Sire,  
The generous efforts of the Spaniards in favour of their lawful king, manifest the magnanimous heart of your majesty. The usurper of the throne of your majesty would usurp also the throne of his august nephew. It is time that Europe should rise from the degradation into which she has been plunged by the spirit of factions; and that nations, grateful to their legitimate sovereign, should turn their arms against the oppressors who would tyrannise over them. Spain could not support the yoke—she could not bear insult. But, sire, this loyal nation, this religious and noble nation, is not yet satisfied with her perseverance; she wishes to shew to the tyrant, by fresh proofs, that she is irreconcilable to his domination—that she will abide by the oath she has taken, to perish rather than be the victim of his monstrous ambition. Government which commands this vast monarchy in the name of Ferdinand VII. desires that a prince of the august house of your majesty, should place himself at the head of a Spanish army, in order to excite revolt in the interior of France, and to snatch the bloody diadem from the head of the chief that oppresses her.

There is his serene highness the duke of Orleans, a prince illustrious by his military actions, and the husband of one of your majesty's daughters. We offer him the command of an army in Catalonia, and in the other provinces, where his presence may serve to attain the exalted end to which we aspire. May this offer meet your majesty's august approbation—it proceeds from our patriotism, our fidelity to our king and our respect to your majesty's august house. If Providence should crown the enterprise of your majesty's august son, we shall have the immense pleasure of having contributed to the safety of unhappy Europe, and of having afforded your majesty a proof of our veneration. God preserve your majesty many and happy years.

(Signed) "GASTANOS, President.  
"And the other Members of the Regency."

Royal Isle of Leon, March 11, 1810.

LONDON, AUG. 23.

The harvest is now generally begun throughout Norfolk and Suffolk; and there is every appearance of an average crop both of hard and soft corn. Some injury has been sustained on the heavy lands from the violent rains and unusual storms during last week, particularly on Thursday last; but the weather being now very favourable, it is hoped that it will continue so, to ensure the blessing of a good and plentiful crop.

A letter from Penzance, dated the 16th instant, says—"I am happy to say, that the wheat and barley crops throughout the country of Cornwall are in an excellent state, and the farmers anticipate an abundant harvest. The corn never looked better than it does at present; and the late rains, so far from having injured it, improved its appearance."

The wheat harvest yesterday became general in this vicinity, and we are happy to learn, that, with some partial exceptions, arising from local situations, the crop has rather been benefited than injured by the late rains; not so the hop plantations, which have suffered much, particularly in those grounds unprotected from the winds.—An order of Lieut. Gen. Nicholls, the Commander in Chief of this district, has been issued to commanding officers of corps, directing them to give every possible facility and assistance, in consequence of the late unfavourable weather, in getting in the harvest, consistent with the Commander in Chief's instructions.

[Kentish Gazette.]  
A dreadful hail storm fell, on Wednesday last, in the neighbourhood of Chelmsford, and did considerable damage amongst the ripe corn. One farmer in the neighbourhood of Billericay had disposed of his standing crops at a valuation, but did not close the bargain until Thursday, when he was obliged to allow a deduction of 100% from the original valuation, in consequence of the damage occasioned by the storm on the preceding day.

The treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic Majesty and the Prince Regent of Portugal, is founded upon the principle of perfect reciprocity. The goods, merchandises, and manufactures of Great-Britain are to be admitted into the Portuguese ports in Europe, America, Asia and Africa, on paying an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent. But the treaty is subject to our principle of colonial policy; hence the following articles, the produce of Brazil, are excluded from the markets and home consumption of the British dominions, such as sugar, coffee, and other articles similar to the produce of the British colonies; but they may be received and warehoused in the British ports appointed by law to be warehousing ports for those articles, for the purpose of re-exportation under due regulation, exempted from the greater duties with which they would be charged were they destined for consumption within the British dominions, and liable only to the reduced duties and expenses on warehousing and re-exportation. The Prince Regent of Portugal, also reserves to himself the right of imposing heavy and even prohibitory duties on all articles of British East-India goods, and West-India produce, which cannot be admitted for consumption in the Portuguese dominions, by reason of the same principle of colonial policy which prevents the free admission into the British dominions of corresponding articles of Brazilian produce.

All trade with the Portuguese possessions on the east coast of Africa, which may have been formerly allowed to British subjects, is prohibited—of course this does not extend to trading in slaves.

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**MARYLAND GAZETTE.**  
ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17, 1810.

**Appointment by the Governor and Council.**  
Mr. Wm. S. GREEN Clerk of Anne-Arundel County Court, vice NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Esq. deceased.

Yesterday the Jockey Club Purse of three hundred dollars was run for over the Annapolis course, and won by Mr. Bond's g. h. Hampton, beating three others.

**DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.**  
Saint-Mary's—Messrs Raphael Neale, Lake White Barber, William Hebb and Thomas Gardiner.  
Calvert—Messrs Thomas Reynolds, Thomas Blake, Joseph Ireland and Richard Graham.  
Somerset—Messrs Thomas Bayly, Littleton P. Dennis, George W. Jackson and Arnold E. Jones.

**CONGRESS.**  
Philip Stuart, Esq. is elected for the first district.  
Dr. Joseph Kent, for the second district.  
Philip B. Key, Esq. for the third district.  
Saml. Ringgold, Esq. for the fourth district.  
Alexander McKim and Peter Little, Esqrs. for the fifth district.  
John Montgomery, Esq. for the sixth district.  
John Brown, Esq. for the seventh district.  
Charles Goldsborough, Esq. for the eighth district.

*Those in Italic are Federalists.*

**A CARD.**  
Captain Wilson, of the British brig Fanry, of Liverpool, feels it his duty to return his most grateful acknowledgments to Capt. Jones of the U. States sloop of war Wasp, for his generous assistance, when taken in tow by him off the bar of Savannah, on the 18th instant, while in distress. Captain Wilson, from the weak state of his health at the time, feels the more sensible of Captain Jones's kindness to him while under his charge, as he experienced from him, in the fullest degree, all the attention which could be expected from the politeness of a gentleman, and the generosity of a seaman, to his fellow in distress. [Savannah Pap.]

**The Knell.**  
DIED—In this city, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Sybell, consort of Mr. Henry Sybell.  
—, Same day, suddenly, Mrs. Elizabeth Watts, consort of Mr. Richard B. Watts.  
— On Friday evening, Mr. Joseph Welch, after a short illness.  
— At his seat in Harford county, at an advanced age, and a long life of usefulness, John Archer, Esq. M. D.  
— At his seat in Prince-George's county, while sitting in a chair, Baruch Duckett, Esq. in the 66th year of his age.

**List of Letters**  
Remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1810

**JAMES THOMAS AMARICK**, Nicholas Brice, Nicholas Brewer, (2), Bailey Bruce, Moses Bullin, Clerk of the House of Delegates, Clerk of the General Court, Clerk of Anne-Arundel County, Charlotte Chisholm, William Coe (2), William Chiles, Patrick Carmady, Samuel Dilworth, William Duval, Editor of any of the Public Papers, Susan Earls, Eliza Fox, George Fisher, Rebecca Frost, Thomas Fox, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Anne Grafton, John Gwinn, Dr. James Gray, William Garrat, Nicholas Harwood, Elizabeth Howard, Edward Hall, Jonathan Hutcheson, Matilda Hanlon, Robert Hughes, John Jarvis, Lucy Jourdan, Sally Jones, James Jones, James Jones, Joshua Leavitt, Joseph M'Kenney, James H. Marriott, Thomas Matson, William Ogden, William Parker, Anne Price, George Ridgely, Nelson Reed, Anne Richelson, Secretary of Amadon Lodge, Secretary of Federal Lodge, Margaret Shepherd, Francis Shepley, Theodore St. Marguerite, Benjamin Sewell, Rt. Stocker, Mrs. Stepony, Mary Thompson, William Tucker, William Taylor, William Thumblert, Peter Young, Grace Volantine, Gracy White, James Wright, John Warden (2), Wm. Wilks, Annapolis.  
Thomas Bicknell (2), John Dover, Jas. Hart, Timothy Gray, William Garner, Maria Harwood, Or. S. Harwood, Maj. Philip Hammond, Joshua C. Higgins, Joseph Hall, Thomas Hammon, Joseph Jenifer, Miles Orme (2), Relatives and Friends of Thomas Booth, John Rawlings (2), Basil Thompson, John Smith, James Slack (2), John Chew Thomas, Henry Trott, Lanceford Warfield, Joseph and Benjamin Watson, Anne-Arundel county.

**S. GREEN, P. M.**  
None of the above letters will be delivered without the money. 2w.

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will *Expose to Public Sale*, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, part of the real estate of James Brice, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, consisting of the following tracts or parcels of land.  
**JONES'S RESURVEY, Crouche's Triangle, Crouche's Calf Pasture, Surebind, Surebind, and Brice's Addition to North Crouchfield**, containing about five hundred acres, lying on the North side of Severn River, about six miles from Annapolis. This land is extremely well wooded, and produces good Indian corn, wheat, &c. The subscriber thinks a further description of the above property unnecessary, as those who are disposed to purchase, will, it is presumed, view the premises.  
The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, or negotiable notes, with security to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the time of sale; and on receipt of the whole of the purchase money, and after ratification of the sale by the chancellor, the trustee will by a good and sufficient deed or deeds, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his and their heirs and assigns, in fee-simple, the said lands and premises, discharged of and from all right, title and claim, of the heirs at law of the said James Brice.  
**JAMES F. BRICE, Trustee.**  
At the same time and place will be offered at Public Sale, part of the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of stock of various kinds, and some corn and fodder. The terms of sale are, for all sums under 20 dollars the cash to be paid, and for all sums above 20 dollars a credit of six months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest from the day of sale. Any persons that are desirous of purchasing at private sale can be accommodated by applying to  
**JAMES F. BRICE.**  
The subscriber has several valuable *Young Negro Men* to hire. J. F. B.

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
WAS stolen from the subscriber, living with Mr. P. L. Thomas near South river, sometime past, a small BROWN MARE with a large mane and tail. She has a small white saddle spot on her back, three white feet, and runs faster before than behind.  
10/7/6 THOMAS BROWN.

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of Nov. next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, on the premises,  
**PARTS** of two tracts of land, the one called Burgess's Right, and the other called Puddington's Harbour, otherwise called Puddington's Gift, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the South side of South River, and containing 229½ acres, which said parcels of land were purchased by Charles Stewart, deceased, of Charles Wallace, Esq. This land is bounded nearly all round by South river and creeks making from said river, from which fish, oysters & wild fowl, are to be had in their seasons. The improvements are a framed dwelling house, a good kitchen, tobacco house and other out houses.  
The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money to be paid at the expiration of nine months from the day of sale, and the residue at the expiration of nine months thereafter; the purchaser giving bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee; bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser, & his heirs, all the right, title, claim, interest, & demand, of Charles Wallace, and the heirs and representatives of the said Charles Stewart, of, in and to, the said parcels of land and premises.  
**THOMAS HARRISON, Trustee.**  
N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same in the chancery office, within six months from the day of sale. 2 T. H.  
Oct. 9, 1810.

**The Subscriber**  
TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction. 2/ WILLIAM TUCK.  
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

**NOTICE.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing at Queen-Anne, under the firm of Childs & Claytor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Randall, jun. having purchased the interest of Henry Childs in the said concern, the business will be continued by John Claytor and John Randall, jun. under the firm of CLAYTOR and RANDALL, who will settle all claims against, and are fully authorized to receive all debts due, the late concern of Childs and Claytor.  
**HENRY CHILDS, JOHN CLAYTOR.**

**CLAYTOR & RANDALL,**  
RESPECTFULLY inform the customers of the late Childs and Claytor, and those who may hereafter favour them with their custom, that they intend keeping a regular supply of GROCERIES & DRY GOODS, which they will sell low for cash, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, peas and beans, or at the usual credit to those on whose punctuality they can rely, and hope, from their attention and endeavours to please, to meet with encouragement. They expect shortly a handsome assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS.  
Queen-Anne, Oct. 1, 1810.

**Academy for Young Ladies.**  
**MR. N. PALMER**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has made arrangements for succeeding the Rev. WILLIAM NIND, in the establishment for the tuition of Young Ladies, to keep up the credit of which, every possible exertion will be made; and he flatters himself, that such parents as may think proper to intrust to him the care of their daughters education, will have no cause to regret the confidence with which they may honour him.  
Young Ladies in the country, desirous of acquiring a polite and liberal education, will experience no difficulty in obtaining comfortable accommodations in genteel and respectable families.  
Mr. PALMER purposes commencing on Monday the 8th of October, in the room formerly occupied as a place of instruction by Miss HEFFERNAN, near the residence of Nicholas Brewer, Esq. 3

**Taken up Adrift**  
ON my shore, near Sandy Point, the bottom of an OLD ARK, which contains three logs about 50 or 60 feet in length; the bottom was planked over, but by thumping on the shore had knocked one side loose. I tied it on the shore three days, and it broke away twice in the time. The only way I had of securing it, was by sawing it in pieces and taking it on the shore. The owner may have it again by proving his property & paying me for my trouble.  
**JOHN WEEDON.**  
Sept. 16, 1810. 3X

**Private Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the state of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CRISHOLM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said deceased, offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.  
**A TRACT** of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period, when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80, 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots.  
The subscriber is also authorized to sell 1500 acres of good patented land in Green Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.  
On the confirmation of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by **tf. 2/ WILSON WATERS, Trustee.**

**NOTICE.**  
FOUND on Hackett's Point, a small ROW BOAT, 10 feet keel, 4 feet beam, and a number of articles on board, which will be delivered to the owner, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber of said place.  
**JAMES MOSS.**

**Washington Monument Lottery,**  
**FIRST CLASS.**  
**SCHEME:**  
1 prize of 50,000 dollars is 50,000 dolls.  
1 30,000 30,000  
1 20,000 20,000  
2 10,000 20,000  
3 5,000 15,000  
20 100 tickets each 20,000  
3 2,000 6,000  
14 1,000 14,000  
20 500 10,000  
25 200 5,000  
50 100 5,000  
100 50 5,000  
500 20 10,000  
1,000 15 15,000  
10,000 12 120,000  
11,740 prizes 350,000  
23,260 blanks—not 2 blanks to a prize.  
35,000 tickets at 10 dolls each 350,000  
Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.  
Stationary Prizes—as follows:  
First 7,000 drawn blanks entitled to 12 dolls. each.  
—drawn ticket, 5,000  
— 5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500  
—each day from the 21st to the 40th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) 100 each.  
The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.  
First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.  
55 and 58 days, each 1,000  
Do. 50 30,000  
Do. 60 2,000  
Do. 65 5,000  
Do. 68 10,000  
Do. 70 2,000  
This scheme, to those who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America—but the managers know that the feelings of every friend of his country, will prompt him to contribute his aid in raising a monument of gratitude to their illustrious countryman, independent of all pecuniary considerations.  
They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union, generously to aid them in the disposal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.  
**MANAGERS.**  
Jas. A. Buchanan Nathaniel F. Williams  
Robert Gilmore, jr. David Winchell  
Robert Miller James Barroll  
Isaac McKim Levi Hollingsworth  
George Hoffman Fielding Lucas, jr.  
Edward J. Coale B. H. Mulliken  
Lemuel Taylor James Calhoun, jr.  
Washington Hall Nicholas G. Ridgely  
John Frick Dr. James Cocke  
James Partridge James Williams  
Wm. Gwynn, Esq. John Comegys  
Wm. H. Winder, Esq. X

**Treasury Department,**  
May 23d, 1810.  
WHEREAS in conformity with the provisions made by law for the reimbursement of the *Exchanged Six Per Cent. Stock*, created by the second 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 the commissioners of the sinking fund, that the residue of the principal of said stock should be reimbursed on the first day of January next; PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore given to the proprietors of the certificates of *Exchanged Six Per Cent. Stock*, created by the act aforesaid, that the principal of the whole amount of said stock, not heretofore reimbursed, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of January, 1811, 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 farther made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of certificates of *Exchanged Six Per Cent. Stock* from the books of the treasury, or of any commissioner of loans, will be allowed after the first day of December next; and that the interest of the whole amount of said stock will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.  
**ALBERT GALLATIN,**  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
May 23. 1am. Rr.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, for an act to authorize the vestry of Port Tobacco parish, in Charles county, to build a church on the site...

**Rags.**  
Cash given for clean Linen &c

**sale at Auction.**  
old, on the 26th day of the month of November next, the Remaining Stock of M. B. Curran, for the purpose of settling the business of the Firm, CONSISTING OF  
**COMPANY OF DRY GOODS**  
of Sale—all purchases under 10 dollars will be Cash, all over Ten and under three months credit—all over Three months, with approved Security. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the residence of  
**B. CURRAN,**  
Partner of M. & B. Curran, Annapolis, Oct. 17, 1810.

**To be Rented,**  
highest bidder, on Monday the 1st day of November next.  
Lands belonging to the Estate of Anne-Arundel county, containing about 118 1-2 acres of fertile land, and inclining to become a Tract of place, will be pleased to attend at 11 o'clock, at which time will also attend for that purpose.  
**JOHN WORTHINGTON,**  
**WILLIAM HALL,**  
**RICHARD HALL,**  
**BRUCE WORTHINGTON,**  
**LEONARD SELLMAN,**  
**THOMAS WOODFIELD.**  
13, 1810.



## POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

From the Port Folio.

### BEAUTY.

The Wind passeth over it, and it is gone.

I saw a dew-drop, cool and clear,  
Dance on a myrtle spray.  
Fair colours decked the lucid tear,  
Like those which gleam and disappear,  
When showers and sunbeams play.  
Sol cast a hasty glance severe,  
And scorched the pearl away.

High on a slender, polished stem,  
A fragrant lily grew;  
On the pure petals many a gem  
Glittered a native dew;  
Of healthy morning dew;  
A blast of lingering winter came,  
And snatched the gem in two.  
Fairer than morning's early tear,  
Or lilies' snowy bloom,  
Shines beauty in its vernal year;  
Bright, sparkling, fascinating, clear,  
Gay, thoughtless of its doom!  
Death breathes a sudden poison near,  
And sweeps it to the tomb!

From Miss. Plumtree's travels in France.

### MIGRATION OF MERINO SHEEP.

The sheep and the goats, both of the Car-mague and of the Crau, only make their places their winter quarters. A general migration of them to the mountains of Provence and Dauphine takes place in May, when they return again in October and November. This migration is conducted with all the order and regularity of the march of an army. Several proprietors unite their flocks together for the journey, according to the extent of country which they are to occupy when they arrive on the mountains, some particular mark being impressed upon the animals of each proprietor, to distinguish them from those of his neighbour. The number thus associated is commonly from ten to twenty thousand, though sometimes they have been carried as far as double the latter number. Among the shepherds that have the care of these flocks, one is elected among themselves as chief of the society for the season, and all the others submit entirely to his control; he is for the time an absolute sovereign. He regulates every thing relating to the march, and is treasurer for the company, the money for the expenses of the route being all lodged in his hands; he consequently pays for every thing. As a check upon him, another of the company is appointed secretary, in whose presence all payments are made, which he immediately enters in a book provided for the purpose; the rest of the shepherds form a council to be consulted by the chief, in any case of difficulty that may arise. To every thousand animals three shepherds are allowed, each of whom has his attendant dog.

In the centre of the army march a number of asses which carry the provisions and baggage, and this is always the station of the commander in chief. From these his headquarters he issues his orders through his aide-camp, and distributes the provisions; or if any of the company is negligent in the performance of his duty, or guilty of irregularity in any way, here the commander is always to be found ready to receive the complaint brought against him. If in the course of the journey any mischief should be done by the flocks to the countries through which they pass, a thing that cannot always be prevented, the chief examines into it, and pays the person who has received the injury the proper acknowledgment: he then examines minutely whether this has arisen from negligence on the part of the shepherds, or whether it was an unavoidable accident, and accordingly the sum paid is either levied on the offender, or placed to the account of the common flock.

In the order of march, the goats always take the lead of the sheep. Some of the eldest he-goats have bells round their necks, the sound of which is followed by the rest of the flocks, and it seems to inspire them with spirits for the march. A great intelligence subsists between these veteran troops and their officers; at the command of the latter, the well-disciplined animals either halt or move forwards; and when the band rises in the morning after the repose of the night, the moment they receive the order to proceed, they repair to their station in the foremost ranks with as much understanding and regularity as could be observed by the most intelligent human beings. If they come to a stream which must be passed, they will halt at the bank, and survey it with an appearance of apprehension, at the same time as if calculating its breadth exactly with their eyes; but the moment the word of command is given, they plunge in without further hesitation, and are

continue on the watch, relieving each other at stated intervals, that all may in their turn enjoy some repose; but it is taken only lying on the ground; they never quit the flock. From three to four weeks are commonly occupied in performing the journey.

When arrived at the mountains, each shepherd has his particular district allotted him by the commander in chief, from which he never permits his flock to stray and encroach upon the territory of his neighbour; and during the whole time of their stay the shepherds live almost entirely on bread and goat's milk, sleeping upon the ground in the open air. In October and November they return again to their plains, travelling in the same order, but the shepherd never inhabits a house. He goes to the cottage at which his wife and family live to take his meals, but sleeps in his sheepfold, in a hut made of reeds and clay, upon a mat spread on the ground. Yet hard as this life may appear, these people become so much attached to it, that they never wish to quit it; nay they seem to have a repugnance to the idea of any other. They early in life look aged and weather-beaten, but commonly enjoy the most perfect state of health, and live to a great age.

### Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil.

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

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

#### CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 17 months old, which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD

Baltimore, by Peters's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, that so 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.

the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received immediate relief.

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

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

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

No. 6. Philad. July 8, 1807.

By your request I do certify, that I had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, in so much that my recovery appeared doubtful; my complaints seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs—I could procure no relief from incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty—when, by the use of one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, my distressing cough left me, every other symptom was removed, and I was restored to an excellent state of health, which I now enjoy.

KITTY MCCLAIN.

Corner of Spruce and Fifth-streets.

No. 7.

Sir,  
For the good of the public I recommend your Columbian Oil for the pain in the breast; by taking it four or five times agreeably to your directions, I experienced relief.

RICHARD KIRK,

Bottle Alley.

No. 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 6, 1808.

The Oil that I received by Mr. Elliott for the cold, did me a great deal of service and ultimately cured me.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

At the Columbian Inn, Market-street.

No. 9.

I do hereby certify, that I was violently attacked with the pleurisy on Sunday, the 8th inst. I immediately sent to a physician, who bled me twice within the space of about 16 hours, all to no effect; my fever still increased and my pains so violent that I had no knowledge of my nearest relations, nor even my parents. On Tuesday morning, the 10th, my father procured me a phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, which was immediately applied to my right side, where the pain was the severest, three or four times, with a piece of flannel kept to the part affected; and I took fifteen drops internally 3 times a day for the first 2 days, and the second day after using the oil, I was able to walk about the house; the third and fourth days I took the oil 15 drops night and morning, which entirely relieved me from pain and fever, thanks be to God for it, and now I am a well man.

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Baltimore, April 10th, 1810, }  
Harrison's Creek. }

No. 10.

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

JOHN PEACOCK,

THOMAS ADAMS,

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore April 19th, 1810.

No. 11.

For the good of others, I do certify, that I have been afflicted for three weeks, with a severe pain and swelling all through my body and limbs. I procured one phial of Paul's Columbian Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions, which gave immediate relief.

MARY GOODING.

Bond-street, No. 10, Fell's- }  
Point, Baltimore. }

No. 12.

Sir,  
At your request that I should give my opinion respecting what effect your Columbian Oil had in a certain case wherein I was afflicted, I most cheerfully comply by saying that I verily believe I might have died with one of the severest cramps in the stomach, had it not been for your Columbian Oil; and that I have been a second time relieved of the same complaint by the assistance of that valuable medicine, and as such I recommend it as the best remedy, because there is no manner of doubt of its proving effectual.

E. CATHARINE WALKER.

Sign of the Buck, Market- }  
place, Baltimore. }

No. 13.

Sir,  
Having experienced so much benefit from your Columbian Oil, it would be an act of injustice to you, and a want of feeling for those who may suffer under similar complaints, were I not to use my utmost endeavours to give this public testimony of the wonderful virtues it possesses.

I was attacked with a violent pain in my left leg, which I supposed was a touch of the rheumatism; it continued to grow worse every day, for that at last my knee began to get stiff, and could by no means bend it; during this which lasted about five weeks, I was seized with a most dreadful pain in my right breast, which pierced through

arm. During this situation a variety of remedies were applied, but all without effect. At last I was advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil; I accordingly procured a bottle, and found some relief from the first application; and by paying proper attention to the directions for using it, I was, to the astonishment of all who were acquainted with my situation, in five days entirely free from all pain, and have now the use of my leg as well as ever; and any person who may peruse the above certificate, being desirous of any information respecting my case, I have no objection on their making application, to give them every satisfaction in my power respecting it.

I am sir, yours, &c.

GEORGE L. HUGHES,

Market-street, Baltimore.

To Mr. Thomas Paul, inventor of the Columbian Oil, Harrison's Creek, Baltimore.

No. 14.

Sir,—Conceiving it to be my duty not to conceal from the public the virtues of your most valuable Columbian Oil, from which I received so much benefit. I am therefore induced, from a principle of gratitude for my recovery, to give a short statement of the complaint under which I suffered. I was first seized in the right hip with a most intolerable pain, which seemed exactly in the joint, and on the day following a dreadful pain in my back, which lasted about three weeks; during which time I could not walk upright, but always in a bent posture, and if seated in the chair, a pain would be so excruciating in the act of rising, that it was impossible for me to restrain from screaming. My appetite had entirely left me, and a constant headache would sometimes almost deprive me of my senses; in fact I was in a very deplorable condition. A great number of remedies were tried, but to no purpose; I had also the advice of an eminent physician, who prescribed the hot bath, &c. which were regularly attended to, but without the smallest advantage. I had about nine ounces of blood taken from me, still the complaint did not give way in the least degree. I was then advised to try Paul's Columbian Oil, with very little hopes of succeeding; when to my great surprise and comfort, I was sensible of some ease in my hip on the first time of anointing; the next day the pain in my back was abated, the headache left me, and in four days I was perfectly recovered.

APALONIA WALTER,

Lexington-street, two doors from Liberty-street, Baltimore.

To Thomas Paul, inventor of the Columbian Oil.

#### APPOINTMENT OF AGENCY.

These are to certify, that I Thomas Paul, late of Philadelphia, now of the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, inventor and sole proprietor of a medicine known at present by the name of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, have appointed, and by these presents do hereby constitute and appoint, Dr. John Love, of the city of Baltimore, (druggist,) my sole agent for the United States of America, and their dependencies, for the purpose of selling or vending the aforesaid Columbian Oil, and that he is hereby authorized to appoint an agent or agents under him for the purpose aforesaid. This agency is to continue for the space of term of seven years, commencing this 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, to be fully completed and ended.

Given under my hand and seal the day and date first above written.

THOMAS PAUL, L. &

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

Geo. G. PRESBURY, J. &

In consequence of the above authority vested in me, arising from a contract with Mr. Thomas Paul, I do hereby appoint the following persons the only agents for the sale of Paul's Domestic Infallible Columbian Oil, in the city of Baltimore, viz: Edme Ducatel, (chymist and Druggist,) No. 26, sign of the Golden Head, Market-street, Henry Keel, (druggist,) No. 233, sign of the Golden Head, next door to the Commercial and Farmers Bank, near the corner of Howard and Market-streets; and Henry Dory, (apothecary & druggist,) No. 5, Market-street, Fell's-Point. At Annapolis, Mr. John Childs, at Mr. Neale's store.

Likewise wholesale and retail, at my Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No. 16, sign of the mortar, Centre Market-place; where a handsome discount will be made to those who purchase per quantity for cash.

N. B. I will make it well worth the attention of country storekeepers, by allowing them a very handsome commission.

JOHN LOVE.

#### To be Rented, or Sold.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings's tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be set up to the highest bidder.

RICHARD HARWOOD.

A. A. county, Aug. 10, 1810.

#### To be Sold

On very Moderate Terms,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 20

years of age; an excellent hand on

farm. Inquire of the Printers.

Sept. 1, 1810.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

[LXVIIIth YE

State of Mar

Aut-Arundel County. O

tember 18,

On application, by peti

Snowden and Richard

administrators of John Snow

Arundel county, deceased

they give the notice requi

down to exhibit their clai

deceased, & that the fam

in each week, for the spac

weeks, in the Maryland

JOHN G

Reg. Wills for A

This is to gi

THAT the subscriber

county, have obtained fro

of Anne-Arundel county

ten of administration on

Sweden, late of Anne-

deceased; all persons havin

deceased, are hereby

the same, with the vouc

subscribers, at or before

number next, they may

excluded from all benefit

under our hands this

ber, 1810.

GERARD H. SNO

RICHARD P. SNO

NOT

THE subscribers, bein

up the firm of Pi

freely as possible, for

all on all persons indeb

rate or open account, to

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JONATH

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Aug. 20.

This is to g

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Sept. 10, 1810.

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tion a variety of remedies without effect. At last I was cured by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I found some relief from it by paying proper attention to using it, I was, to the surprise of my friends, entirely free from all pain of my leg as well as every other ailment. I can only peruse the above testimonials with interest and satisfaction. Any information respecting this medicine or their making application for it will be given every satisfaction in my power.

&c.  
 GEORGE L. HUGHES,  
 Market-street, Baltimore.  
 and, inventor  
 Oil, Harri-  
 more.

No. 14.  
it to be my duty not to con-  
the virtue of your most valu-  
from which I received  
therefore induced, from a tri-

my recovery, to give a thorough  
complaint under which I suffered  
the right hip with a most  
seemed exactly in the joint  
giving a dreadful pain to  
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I would sometimes almost  
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Paul's Columbian Oil, but  
succeeding; when to my  
surprise, I was sensible of some  
short time of anointing; the  
my back was abated, the  
in four days I was perfect

**PALONIA WALTER,**  
-street, two doors from L  
street, Baltimore.  
Inventor  
an Oil.

STATEMENT OF AGENCY.  
I certify, that I Thomas P. ...  
now of the city of Bal ...  
inventor and sole proprie ...  
at present by the name of

le Colombian Oil, have  
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n Love, of the city of Bal  
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it is to continue for the  
years, commencing this 23<sup>rd</sup>  
year of our Lord one  
and ten, to be fully com-

THOMAS PAUL  
GEO: G. PRESURY

by appoint the following  
for the sale of Paul's  
mbian Oil, in the city of

Golden Head, Market-street, No. 233, sign of the next door to the Comm. near the corner of H. and Henry Dory, (ap. Market-street, Fell's-l

Mr. John Childs, at M  
wholesale and retail, at my  
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will make it well worth the  
keepers, by allowing the  
commission.

tribe will rent or sell, the  
where Mr. Richard F.

RICHARD HARRIS

To be Sold  
Moderate

OR A TERM OF YEARS.  
HEALTHY NEGRO MAN  
of age; an excellent  
man of the Printers.

ANNAPOLIS  
PRINTED BY  
ERICK & SAMUEL

—Two Dollars per

11



hands which unite us with that province for our happiness and mutual support.

List of those who compose the supreme Provincial Junta of Pamplona.

President pro tem.

The Ecclesiastical Vicar, Dr. D. Domingo Thomas de Burgos.

Vice President—Dr. D. Raymundo Rodriguez.

Secretary—Dr. D. Francisco Soto.

And six Delegates.

MEXICO, AUG. 20.

As soon as the official advice was received in that city, by express, of the installation of the Supreme Junta of this Province, and a summons to elect Deputies to represent that Assembly and to District, and to be their Delegates, a proclamation was published, calling a public assembly to choose them.

Accordingly next day it was done in the presence of the principal persons of the clergy, nobility and people of that city, and the Deputies declared they would immediately proceed higher and join the Supreme Junta, associating as Delegates in the important labours it has in view, for the common benefit of the people.

SIMITI, AUG. 22.

By the courier extraordinary despatched hence for that city, it was learnt with the greatest pleasure, that the Supreme Junta of this Province had been installed, and that its members would partake in the exercise of its authority.

That of Simiti, full of enthusiasm at an event, which it regards as the origin of its felicity, immediately communicated the happy occurrence to the people, by proclamation, announcing that in token of joy the streets should be illuminated for three successive nights, that every class might induce in lawful diversions; that a Te Deum should be sung in thanks to the Almighty; and that the citizens would wear the following device upon a white band—"Religion, Country and King."

The people being assembled on the 25th for the election of their representative, the choice fell by a majority of votes, upon D. Cecilio Antonio Perez, the provincial Alcalde Mayor, who was faithfully to execute the charge conferred upon him for the welfare of his country.

CITY SAN BENITO ABAID, AUG. 25.

Its Assembly, in conjunction with the people, has appointed for its representative of the rights of that District in the Supreme Junta of this Province Don Jose Antonio Madariaga.

As soon as the news arrived there of the erection of this body, through the officers who communicated it by express, the cabildo assembled to acknowledge it, and all its members swore upon the Holy Evangelists to defend religion, the rights of the country and of the King, and to obey the government which had been established for the common happiness.

Translations from an official publication by the government of Carthagea, received at the office of the Federal Gazette.

By the Government of Carthagea.

The supreme junta of this city, which has been employed the whole of this day on the communication is received by express from the Supreme Junta of Santa Fe; anxiously wishing that the noble and well affected inhabitants of this province should have immediate information of the fatal events which have taken place in the city of Quito, and in order to inform them with all that indignation and pity, which must alternately affect every mind over whom nature or humanity hold rule, have determined to publish the following documents, in which the horrid barbarities are detailed.

From the government of Santa Fe.

"The noble preparations with which the despotic government at the viceroy and audiences have armed themselves against the illustrious city of Quito, have from Sept. last, furnished us a foreboding of the misfortunes which threaten that city. At the same time that the cities of Santa Fe, Carthagea and Socorro, were oppressed in common with all places which in the least hesitated to offer up that incense and adulation, to which their despots had been for two centuries accustomed. Did they not insist that we should condemn as crimes the heroic virtues of a Montufar, Quiroga, Morales, Salinas and Lara? But they failed in their attempts; and from that instant their ferocious souls pledged themselves for the extermination of the fathers of their country, of the upholders of our liberty. Their machinations were discovered in Carthagea, and their downfall enforced at Santa Fe. But they shed the blood of our brethren at Pore; the streets of the town of Socorro were made bloody—and the citizens of Quito were victims to their iniquity. How dreadful are the expiring struggles of agonizing tyranny! The noble city of Quito hath been witness to its last efforts. They saw their dearest sons without opposition buried in the dungeons; they saw them butchered remorselessly in the streets. The relations of these events in the following documents,

will cause this too feeling city to shudder at the atrocities of the 2d of August. But this pain is salutary; it is necessary to imprint on the hearts of Americans a detestation of tyranny.

While the noble exertions of the city of Carthagea are exhibiting warnings, to let slip no opportunity of contributing to the public safety, we are vainly contented with venting ourselves in acclamations of praise. One mean of safety requisite, as well on account of the heinousness of the crimes perpetrated by the executive of the old government as because it is the only reprisal we have against the President of Quito, lies in securing as hostages the persons of Don Antonio Amar, Don Francisco Herera, Don Joaquin Carrion, Don Manuel Manilla, whom your excellency will be pleased to see imprisoned without any communication whatever allowed with them; sequestering whatever property they may have in the province, and holding them amenable to the judgment of this government, which will reciprocally be bound to any measures your excellency may adopt, in proof of the confraternity for the public good! in which we hold ourselves allied with you. God preserve your excellency many years.

Dated Santa Fe, 5th Sept. 1810.

(Signed) DON JOSE MIGUEL PEY, Vice President.

To Excmo President Of the Supreme Junta of Carthagea.

A true copy from the original, which the Supreme Junta of Santa Fe sent by express to this province.

Carthagea, Sept. 15, 1810.

Recd. by Secretaries.

From Popayan, Aug. 10, 1810.

At half an hour after one in the evening of Thursday, 2d August, about 40 or 50 men imprisoned in the city gaol of Quito, under sentence of death, for having borne arms in the revolution of the 10th August last, like lions, seized upon the keeper and guards of the prison; they wound and slay many; and taking possession of their arms, cloath themselves in the dresses of the slain.

Then running to the barracks, attack the guard, who were but few, (being the dinner hour) are killed; they seized upon their arms, and in a small space of time enter the interior, where they killed captain Limeno, Don Nicholas Galup, and Don Joaquin Villalpando, captain of the battalion, and many of the soldiers. But as these brave youths were not seconded, they were at length overcome and killed. Thus the undertaking remained unaccomplished. The order had previously been given for the execution of every prisoner without exception, and indeed was effected on twenty; among whom were Don Juan Salinas, Don Juan de Dios Morales, Don Manuel Quiroga, Don Juan Paez Arenas, Don Riofrio, Don Jose Xavier Alencubi, D. Nicholas Aguerre, Don Juan de Larrea, &c. The patriots immediately rallying forth, composed of the Limenian soldiers, on horse and foot, put to death every one they met, men, women, and children.

In this confusion, the Bishops and Priests came out, endeavouring to appease the tumult, which was now rising beyond control. The people being intimidated, the town was given up to be sacked by the soldiers; when houses, warehouses and dwellings were emptied. In the house of Don Lewis Gifuentes they obtained 12,000 dollars. The well assorted store of Don Manuel Bonilla was entirely destroyed, as well as those of many others, to the amount of 250,000 dollars.

These events took place the same evening. The city being garrisoned by the artillery and troops, in the night no occurrence took place; but on the following day was published by beat of drum, (as well to restrain the excesses of the troops, who still continued to riot in murders, rapes, and all the horrid outrages of a barbarous soldiery lacking a populous city,) as to give notice that as the said prisoners were the origin of this disorder, they should be pursued with every exertion to bring them to justice. The people, however, continuing the cry "to arms! to arms!" and the country five miles round rising in arms, the government thought proper to form a Junta of the ecclesiastical and Secular Cabildos, with the assistance of his Excellency the Bishop. In that Junta was resolved on, the decree absolving all those incriminated, as well for the 10th of August of the last year, as for the present assault; and ordering the troops to retire to Lima. But this last order was not complied with; for on the following day the troops were still combating the people.

The foregoing is a copy of the despatch from Popayan, by Don Carlos Montufar, the 20th of August past.

TORRES, Secretary.

PENERES, Sec'y.

RIVELLO, Sec'y.

## Latest Foreign Intelligence.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

A cartel arrived at Plymouth on Monday for Morlaix. It brought over two passengers. Mr. McKenzie was still waiting for the final answer of the French government.

Dutch papers to the 25th ult. inform us, that the Turkish fleet has entered the Black Sea to meet the Russian Squadron.

All the accounts from Cadix agree in stating that the inhabitants feel themselves secure against any attack that may be made by the French. The latter have erected batteries in the Trocadero, and they fire occasionally from Matagorda; but the people of Cadix are no longer apprehensive that the possession of that place will endanger the city.

Mr. Pinkney received despatches yesterday by the United States brig of war Hornet, which left New-York on the 3d of August. The Hornet brought over another messenger from gen. Armstrong, who proceeded immediately for Paris.

SEPT. 6.

A Gottenburg mail arrived in town this morning. Turkey is at length making vigorous preparations of defence—the departure of the grand seignior for the Musselmén army is no longer doubtful, and the Pachas of Asia, are hastening with their masses to reinforce the army of the Grand Vizier. While the Russians insist on the cession of Moldavia, a report is circulated at St. Petersburg that Servia will fall to the share of Austria. Menaced by these formidable neighbours, the preservation of the empire of the Turks in Europe is now dependent on the future influence of France with Russia. Should Alexander quietly acquiesce in the meditated consolidation at the outlet of the Baltic, it may be rationally concluded, that a secret arrangement exists between France, Russia and Austria, for the disposal of the Turkish empire.

To the demand of Moldavia will succeed that for the possession of Bessarabia & Wallachia. The Danube, it will be argued, is the natural boundary between the two empires.

Gen. Armstrong lately presented several of his countrymen at the Thuilleries. Buonaparte addressing one of them, who had lately returned from England, said brusquement, "Do you think the British will permit your vessels to navigate the ocean? You see I have removed their apologies for obstructing your commerce; to be a great nation, you must sustain your flag, and sustain it by your cannon." Without waiting for a reply, he turned to gen. Armstrong, and asked him if he was not going home, and when congress would meet? and then passed to another part of the circle. The attention of Buonaparte to the empress, who was present, and evidently pregnant, is extreme. Her character is said to be of the true German school of supercilious dignity. It is remarked in Paris, that the intensity of Buonaparte's application to business, is evidently relaxed; and that he has increased in bulk considerably, but hitherto without any apparent diminution of activity.

The only obstacle which now prevents the conclusion of an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners, is occasioned by a proposition of Buonaparte's, "that the English shall be the last exchanged; that is, that the Spaniards and Portuguese shall have the precedence!"

The fall in the price of English cloth is perhaps the greatest ever known. The furs from Wiltshire, which last year were sold at two guineas per yard, are not now worth 28s. and at some late sales at the Auction Mart, some of the best Yorkshire clothes did not fetch above 4s. per yard; so beneficial has been the late importation of Spanish wool.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser, from the Lisbon Gazette of September 3.

Extraits from despatches from his excellency Marshal Beresford, to the Minister of War, August 27 and 28.

In the morning of the 26th, our army learned that the enemy were firing upon Almeida. In the afternoon of the 25th, and in the morning of the 26th, we could not discover what was passing at Almeida on account of the obscurity of the atmosphere. From 2 until 5 in the afternoon of the 26th, when the weather became more clear, a very brisk firing on both sides was distinguished. On the 27th, it was observed that the firing continued but with less activity until near two in the afternoon. It afterwards ceased: between 10 o'clock and midnight it was repeated with great violence, after which we did not hear another shot.

29th—Almeida fell into the hands of the enemy on the 28th: until the 26th the enemy made no general movement. In the night, between the 25th and 26th, the grand magazine of powder in Almeida blew up, and there were some other explosion of powder in consequence of the bombs thrown by the enemy. That accident destroyed half the town, and killed many artillerymen, and it is probable that a considerable part of the garrison was also destroyed. All this caused such a general consternation, that the gover-

ment for want of powder was obliged to treat with the enemy on the 27th. He demanded that the garrison should join our army, and that the inhabitants should also be permitted to leave the place; but Massena refused these conditions, and threatened to repeat the fire if they did not surrender prisoners of war. In fact, the firing was repeated that night. The place surrendered in the morning of the 28th, after the garrison had expended the rest of their powder. The enemy offered them the choice of entering into the service of the emperor, or being sent to France as prisoners. There was not a single man who did not prefer going to France as a prisoner. This is a noble example, and does much honour to the nation, especially when we consider that the greater part of them were militia. All this information we have obtained from prisoners who were afterwards taken.

Thus was Almeida lost by an accident, and not through the fault of the garrison, or the valour of the enemy. That event could not have happened but for the coincidence, as extraordinary as it was unforeseen, of the misfortune of the explosion, and the state of the atmosphere for exactly the two days of the firing: for otherwise Lord Wellington would have known that extraordinary circumstance, which made it necessary that the place should be immediately relieved (which he could not suppose to be the case without such an occurrence) and having already advanced with his whole army on the preceding days, it was probable that he would have obliged the enemy to raise the siege.

## DOMESTIC.

CHARLESTON, OCTOBER 10.

Dreadful Conflagration.

On Sunday night last, at half past 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a small wooden house in Church-street, between St. Philip Church and Amen-street. As the whole of this part of the city consisted of wooden buildings, the flames soon spread to the adjoining houses and raged with uncontrollable fury. No rain having fallen since the 12th of last month, the houses caught like tinder. The fire spread along Church-street, Amen-st. and down this street to Mott-st. About nine o'clock in the morning of Monday, the progress of the flames appeared to have been arrested; but at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a large back store of Mr. Ryan near Lodge-Alley, on the Bay, was discovered to be on fire. The exertions of the citizens saved the contiguous buildings, and confined the conflagration to the store in which it began.

A strong detachment of Cavalry and Infantry mounted guard on Monday night to watch over the security of the city.

The loss of property cannot, as yet, be accurately ascertained, but is supposed that it will not be less than half a million of dollars. The number of houses which were burnt and blown up, are about two hundred and fifty.

The following are the No. of dwelling houses fronting on the several streets which were destroyed during the conflagration.

On Church-street

Mott-street

Kimlock's Court

Amen-street

Lodge-Alley

Union-street

East-Bay-street

Queen-street

Chalmers-alley

Unity-alley

Broad-street

Total

DANVILLE, SEPT. 29.

SINGULAR COMBAT WITH A BEAR.

On Friday the 21st instant, two ladies by the name of David and Samuel Morie, sons of Mr. James Morie, of Concord, Vermont, one of whom was aged 13 years, the other 16, went for the purpose of helping to kill a bear, which was caught in a trap. Within a short distance of the bear, it extended itself, and closed in with the older boy, who brought the bear under him as he fell.

The other youth, with that true courage which characterizes the "Green Mountain boys," willing to share the danger with his brother, caught the bear's head and confined it to the ground with his hands, having no weapon about him. This alarming scene being in sight of Mr. Morie's house, the mother of the lads flew to their assistance, caught the trap, which in her cool moment she would have been totally unable to manage, and with the first blow beat out the bear's eye, and then drove the spring of the trap into his mouth, and held it in that position, until Mr. Carruth and Mr. Hamilton arrived & despatched him. In the wrestle with the bear, he caught the younger boy's right hand in his mouth, which very considerably wounded him. No other injury was sustained. So striking an instance of perfect preservation, by the judicious effort of true courage, probably has not occurred since the settlement of this State.

## MARYLAND.

ANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY.

RETURNS—COM.

DELEGATES TO THE

Saint-Mary's County—

John White Barber

and Thomas Gardiner.

Kent—Messrs. Cuthbert

and Cornelius Comegys, jun.

Anne-Arundel—Messrs.

William H. Marriott, R.

and Anderson Wa.

Calvert—Messrs. Tho.

Irish, Thomas B.

Frederick—Messrs. Clemen

son, John Parnham

Pherson—

Baltimore—Messrs. To

George Harryman, Beale

Talbot—Messrs. Samu

Spencer, James

Nabb.

Somerset—Messrs. Tho

Jackson, Arnold E. J

Dennis.

Dorchester—Messrs. W

Frederick Bennett, S

Stewart.

Cecil—Messrs. John

Payne, John Groo

Prince-George—Mess

W. Hall, John C

W. Bowie.

Annapolis City—Mess

James Boyle.

Queen-Anne—Mess

Thomas Emory, Samuel

Worcester—Messrs. E

Handy, T. N. Wil

Frederick—Messrs. Jo

Joseph Swear

Harford—Messrs. Stev

Wood, John Street

Caroline—Messrs. Pe

Henry Driver and

Baltimore City—Mess

James Martin.

Washington—Messrs.

B. Hall, Dr. Will

William B. Williams.

Montgomery—Mess

W. G. Gaither, Abra

Wharton.

Allegany—Messrs. L

erry, John H. Baya

Thos. in Italy

OFFICIAL DO

NATIONAL INTELL

Of Saturday

Lord Wellesley sent

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ent humble servan

(Signed)

The most noble the

Marquis Wellesl











# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1810.

[No. 3329]

## State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans court, September 18, 1810.

Application, by petition of Gerard H. Snowden and Richard P. Snowden, administrators of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY,  
Reg. Wills for A. A. County.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John Snowden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 18th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of September, 1810.

GERARD H. SNOWDEN, } Admsrs.  
RICHARD P. SNOWDEN, }

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe as early as possible, for which purpose they are on all persons indebted to them on bond, or on open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co. the goods which they have now, and such as they may hereafter receive, will be sold cheap for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe.

JONATHAN PINKNEY,  
HORATIO G. MUNROE.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of collection from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county on the estate of James Smith, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons who may have claims against said estate are requested to make the same known, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to Joseph Watkins and James Sanders, whom I hereby authorize to receive the same.

RICHARD HARWOOD,  
of Wm. Collector.

Sept. 10, 1810.

## Academy for Young Ladies.

MR. N. PALMER

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has made arrangements for succeeding the Rev. WILLIAM NIND, in the establishment for the education of Young Ladies, to keep up the spirit of which, every possible exertion will be made; and he flatters himself, that such exertions as may think proper to intrust to him the care of their daughters education, will not cause to regret the confidence with which they may honour him.

Young Ladies in the country, desirous of acquiring a polite and liberal education, will experience no difficulty in obtaining comfortable accommodations in genteel and respectable families.

Mr. PALMER purposes commencing on Monday the 8th of October, in the room formerly occupied as a place of instruction by Miss HARRIS, near the residence of Nicholas Brewer, Esq.

## To be Sold

On very Moderate Terms,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A HEALTHY NEGRO MAN about 21 years of age; an excellent hand on a mill. Inquire of the Printers.

S. P. L. 1810.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, for an act to authorise the vestry of Port Tobacco parish, in Charles county, to build a church on the public ground in the town of Port Tobacco, commonly called the Court House Square.

## Private Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the State of Maryland, the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said deceased, offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.

A TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period, when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80, 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots.

The subscriber is also authorized to sell 1500 acres of good patented land in Green Briar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.

On the confirmation of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee, by

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday, the 29th Sept. EZEKIEL, a stout man, upwards of six feet high, (he is a clear mulatto under his cloaths,) his face somewhat sun burnt and pitted with the small pox, high and large cheek bones, his hair curly and black, and I believe tolerably short. This fellow cannot go unnoticed as he is a sensible smart fellow, being complainant when sober, he is rather fond of liquor, which was the cause of his absconding, from his impertinence when so. Had on when he went away an osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes nearly new & nailed, a coarse straw hat, short drab coat, and probably a short over jacket of the same colour, a large leather apron, tho' it is likely he will change them. Ezekiel is an ingenious fellow, a very good rough carpenter & cooper, & can do a little of Smith's work; he is lively, brisk & active considering his age which is about 50. he is a little ruptured, but cannot be discovered when he has his cloaths on. Fifteen Dollars will be paid for apprehending and securing him, if found within fifteen miles of my house, if thirty miles, thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid from harbouring or carrying him away at their peril.

B. B.

## To be Rented,

To the highest bidder, on Monday the 5th day of November next.

THE Lands belonging to the FREE-SCHOOL of Anne-Arundel county, containing about 118 1-2 acres of fertile land. Any person inclining to become a Tenant on said place, will be pleased to attend on that day at 11 o'clock, at which time the visitors will also attend for that purpose.

JOHN WORTHINGTON,  
WILLIAM HALL, 3d,  
RICHARD HALL,  
BRUCE J. WORTHINGTON,  
LEONARD SELLMAN,  
THOMAS WOODFIELD.

## Five Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living with Mr. P. L. Thomas near South river, sometime past, a small BROWN MARE with a large mane and tail. She has a small white saddle spot on her back, three white feet, and rather lower before than behind.

THOMAS BROWN.

## The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK.

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.

## FOREIGN.

### TURKS AND RUSSIANS.

ST. PETERSBURGH, JULY 25.

The Supplement of the Court Gazette of this day, contains the following intelligence respecting the engagement with the Grand Vizier:

"On the 11th of June, old style, the commander in Chief of the forces on the other side of the Danube, attacked, with the army under his command, the troops of the Grand Vizier, who were encamped on the heights Schumla. After an obstinate resistance, the enemy were driven from the woods and heights and compelled to retire under the walls of the fortress, with the loss of three stand of colours. The right wing of our army possessed itself of a height covered with a thick brake of briars, which being close to the Turkish entrenchments, ferociously menaced them. The Turks did not desist until the approach of night, from their efforts to regain possession of this height.

"On the 12th of June, the Turks made a new attack upon the height with the greater part of their force. Lieut. Gen. Lewis formed a hollow square on the right, and posted the troops under Adj. Gen. Prince Feuderkoi, in two hollow squares on the left. The enemy consumed the whole of the day in repeated and desperate efforts to break our square on the left, incessantly supporting his troops with fresh reinforcements; and the fire on both sides was tremendous; but the victorious troops of his Imperial Majesty frustrated all these efforts with distinguished gallantry, defeated the enemy, and compelling him to retire within his entrenchments with considerable loss.

"The centre and left wing of our army, which could undertake nothing of importance against the Turkish entrenchments, which were strongly fortified, made various movements in advance, occasionally firing with their artillery upon the town, as they proceeded; but nothing could divert the enemy from his attacks upon our right wing. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a body of Turkish cavalry, near 5000 strong, rushed out of the fortress, and a part of them charged our left wing in front while the rest endeavoured to turn it; but by the well directed fire of our artillery, and a successful charge of our cavalry, they were twice defeated, and driven back upon Schumla.

"Our loss amounts to 1000 men, and to the regret of the whole army we have among them lost the highly esteemed and experienced Maj. Gen. Popondopolo, who fell on the first of the day by a cannon ball. The loss of the enemy must have been uncommonly great.

"On the 16th of June, Maj. General Zelyew, pursuant to orders from the Commander in Chief, had to change the position of the troops belonging to his detachment, to watch, not only Warna, but also the coast of the Black Sea, upon which three of the enemy's vessels of war had arrived. This movement could not be concealed from the enemy. Six thousand of them made a sally from the fortress and furiously attacked our troops, who, however, instantly took up advantageous positions on the heights, and received the enemy with the greatest bravery. This hard fought action lasted from 3 in the morning until 11 o'clock; but after the failure of all their attacks, with great loss, the remains of the Turkish forces betook themselves to flight, in which they again suffered a very considerable loss from our cavalry, who pursued them and a brisk fire from the fortress, by which they endeavoured to prevent the approach of our troops without any consideration for the safety of their own. Our loss is not yet ascertained; but, thanks to the Almighty it is not great. The loss of the enemy in killed was immense, almost the whole of the field of battle being covered with their dead bodies.

"On the 18th of June, Lt. Gen. Lewis, after a few skirmishes, took possession of the town of Olshum, on the road from Schumla to Trenowa.

"On the 21st Lt. Gen. Woinow, and Maj. Gen. Count Strognow, were ordered to fall upon a body of 2000 cavalry, who had come out of the fortress to forage. They executed their orders with the most distinguished ability and intrepidity. The enemy abandoned the forage they had collected, and fled with the loss of 200 killed, and 3 officers, and 100 rank and file made prisoners.

"On the 22d June, the Gen. of infantry Count Kamenski took post with the corps under his command, on the road leading from Schumla to Constantinople, by the way of Thelakawa.

"Maj. Gen. Count Suboto, who passed the Danube on the 5th June, and effected a junction with the Servians, commenced his operations in the most successful manner, and on the 15th gained possession of the fortress of Peria Palanka."

"It is not difficult to perceive, (says the London Courier) through the disguise of this official narrative, that the Russians suffered most severely in these incessant attacks. The final advantage, however, must be acknowledged to be on their side, if it be true that they have got into the rear of the position at Schumla, and placed themselves between the Grand Vizier and Adrianople."

COPENHAGEN, AUG. 14.

Our court has published an ordinance relative to a new toll line, and regulations for the exportation of certain goods, of which the following are the most essential:

"This new toll line is to begin at the town of Newstadt in the Duchy of Holstein; continue through Chunbeck and Segeberg; thence to Oldesloe, over Ulsberg and Bromstedt, to the city and fortress of Gluckstadt; thence along the Elbe to Brunsbuttle, and as far as Bistum, in North Delemaish.

No merchandise that is not of European origin, can pass this line, neither by sea or land expeditions; not even refined sugar nor syrups.

"However those fabrics, that cannot exist without colonial products, will have permission to bring through the line the necessary articles, on giving security that they will return them through this line when fabricated. The city of Altona being exempt from the toll line, commissioners have been appointed there to take a specific inventory of all colonial products, and keep an exact control of the same, so that none of this merchandise can be sent abroad without special permission of the said commissioners.

"All transports of merchandise, not of European origin, taken nearer the frontiers than the above-mentioned places, without proper passports and permits, are for the first time confiscated, and the owner or he who effects such a transport, must pay a fine equal to the value of the confiscated goods; for a 2d or 3d offence, these fines are raised in proportion; for the 4th, the goods are not only confiscated, but the mulct doubled; and in case the offender be a burger, he loses his freedom. All the above-mentioned mulcts to be for the benefit of the informers, or whoever stops the like transports."

OREBRO (Sweden), AUG. 20.

The important object for which the diet was convoked, has this day been happily accomplished by the nomination of a Crown Prince. His serene highness the prince of Ponte Corvo, who has been chosen to fill that exalted station, was proposed by his majesty, and unanimously elected; so perfect was the harmony which has prevailed on his occasion, that not more than half an hour was occupied in the deliberations. Immediately after the decision Count Morner was directed to proceed to Paris, to announce the event to the emperor and the prince.

His highness had sent hither his own portrait, with that of his princely son, accompanied with letters containing assurances of the interest he took in the welfare of this kingdom, and pointing out the means by which he hoped to ameliorate its situation. Among those may be enumerated the repurchase of the estates in Pomerani, which were given to French officers during the late war; a voluntary loan of 8,000,000 of franks, at an interest of four per cent. which interests is to be appropriated to national purposes; and the security and extension of our commerce.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

Hamburg papers to the 26th ult. arrived yesterday. Notwithstanding the excessive vigilance of the French government to prevent the publication of unfavourable intelligence, it will sometimes find its way into print. The Correspondent, through inadvertence we suppose, contains the particulars of the destruction of a convoy that was proceeding from Naples to Scilla. This affair took place on the 24th of July, when the whole of the enemy's flotilla that were engaged, as well as the vessels under their protection, appear to have been completely disposed of. This event has been suppressed in the French papers, though from the manner in which it is copied into the Correspondent, we should suppose that it appeared in the Neapolitan Moniteur. Indeed the disaster could hardly be concealed in the territory of Naples, and therefore was likely to be officially announced from an affectation of magnanimity.



GLASGOW, AUG. 31.

The following is a copy of an order in council, issued on Thursday, by his majesty's ministers, in consequence of Buonaparte's late intimation respecting his Berlin and Milan decrees.

"At the Council Chamber, White hall, the — of —, 1810, present, the lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council.

"Whereas there was read at the board the humble petition of — It is ordered, that a license granted to permitting of — of — runs burthen, under any flag except the French, to export from the port of — to any port in France between — and — both inclusive, any articles (to whomsoever the same may belong) which may by law be exported, except on ton wool, and to import into any port of G. Britain, from the said port of delivery, or from some other port in France within the district above named, with liberty for the vessel to proceed in ballast from the said port of delivery to the port of landing, a cargo to whomsoever the same may belong, consisting of grain, meal, flour, burr flour, seeds and olive-oil and wine, upon condition that the vessel importing the wine shall have exported to France, under the same license, British or East Indian manufactured goods, sugar and coffee, to the amount in bulk of one third of the tonnage of the vessel, and that the cargo to be imported as aforesaid shall consist of two thirds in bulk of grain, meal and flour, if importable according to the provisions of the corn laws, and seeds, and in no case of more than one third in bulk of wine. The said proportions both of export and import to be ascertained to the satisfaction of the officers of the customs at the port of importation. And upon the further condition, that such vessels proceeding under the permission of the said license with wine to any port east of Falmouth, shall stop at Falmouth or Plymouth for convoy, and shall not proceed to the eastward of Plymouth without convoy, and shall proceed with full convoy and not desert the same till her arrival at the port of destination, as long as such convoy shall be instructed to protect her, the master to be permitted to receive his freight and depart with his vessel and crew to any port not blockaded; and also upon the further condition that this license shall not be understood to protect any vessel navigated by French seamen, or any French-built vessel except such as shall have been taken as prize, or shall have been transferred from French possession prior to the order of council of 10th November, 1807, respecting the sale of enemy's ships, and shall not in either case have returned again into French possession. And that the name and number of the vessel, and the name of the master, and time of clearance from the port of loading, shall be endorsed at the time of clearance on the said license. Such license to remain in force for —, and at the expiration of that period, or sooner, if the said importation is completed, to be deposited with the commissioners of his majesty's customs at the port of London, or with the collector of the customs at the port of export. And the right hon. Richard Ryder one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, is hereby authorized to grant such licenses, in case he shall see no objection thereto, annexing to such license the duplicate of this order herewith sent for this purpose.

CADIZ, SEPT. 14.

From the Gazette of the Regency. Lisbon, 8th Sept.—Buzacres general Cox, Governor of the fortress of Almeida, has written to marshal Beresford, under date of the 30th August, from Aldea del Obispo, advising him, that on the night of the 27th, he found himself obliged to capitulate, in consequence of the unfortunate explosion of the great Powder Magazine in the Castle, and two smaller contiguous magazines; which accident deprived him of all his munitions of artillery and musketry, except a small number of cartridges and 39 barrels of powder. More than half of the detachment of artillery, a great number of soldiers belonging to the infantry, and many of the inhabitants, perished in the terrible explosion. Many pieces were dismounted from the batteries; the works became singularly ruinous, and the consternation was general among the garrison and inhabitants.

#### CAPITULATION OF ALMEIDA.

Art. 1. The garrison shall remain prisoners of war with all military honours; that is, they shall march out with their arms and deliver them up on the esplanade. Accepted, except, that the militia, being few in number, shall return to their homes after having left the present war against France or her allies.

II. The officers and soldiers shall keep the first their swords and baggage, and the latter their baggage only.

III. The inhabitants shall preserve their property, and shall not be molested on account of their opinions.

IV. The munitions of war and artillery shall remain in the hands of the French ar-

my & shall be delivered to the commandant of artillery.

V. The magazines and baggage wagons shall be delivered to the French commissaries of war, who shall be appointed for that purpose.

VI. The plans and papers of the fortress shall be delivered to the commandant of engineers of the French army.

VII. The sick of the English and Portuguese army shall be taken care of and maintained at the cost of the French, and shall follow the lot of the garrison, when they are recovered.

Camp before Almeida, 27th August, 1810.  
MASSENA.  
WM. COX.

#### DOMESTIC.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) OCT. 2.

About 11 years ago, a white man came to the house of a free colored woman, named Fanny Larrington, living on the Sound, in the neighbourhood of this town, and requested her to lend him some assistance in bringing up some things which he had landed close by. She readily sent her eldest son Dick with him. His long stay alarmed her; she went to look for him, and, when she called received no answer. She had not gone far when she heard the cry of her two younger children whom she had left in the house. In returning to their relief she suddenly came upon a negro man, who had under each arm, one of her children, whom he instantly dropped and made an escape into the woods. The mother at once knew the fate of her son, and while she embraced her little daughters thus fortunately rescued, she cried bitterly for the loss of her eldest child, who had been so cruelly & treacherously stolen from her. Of this son she had not heard any tidings, until a few days since he arrived in Wilmington, and made her, as he was himself, happy by the recovery of his long lost freedom. He went before a very respectable magistrate of this town, & proved by two credible witnesses, that he was the same person who had been kidnapped from his mother as above recited, and that he was born free. He states that he went to the London, but saw nothing to bring away; he was obliged to go into a canoe with the thief, to the opposite side of the creek, and when, on hearing his mother call for him he attempted to answer her, his mouth was gagged and he forced to accompany him through the woods, until, as by concert, they met on the road a wagon and team going into the back country. The apparent owner of it, who called himself "Dukes," claimed him as his property, carried him away, and sold him. His last master was a Mr. Wm. Walker, of Sussex county, with whom he went by the name of Prince. A subscription had been raised for the purpose of sending on a person who could identify this boy, and by a regular process of law, release him from his slavery. But Dick availing himself of a favourable opportunity, he escaped, and by the exertions of a considerable ingenuity, made good his way to Wilmington, where his claims to freedom have been substantiated beyond the possibility of a doubt.

BOSTON, OCT. 18.

#### FROM RIVER PLATE.

Our intelligence from the River of Plate, into the mouth of August is minute and authentic. The revolution at Buenos Ayres, in favour of the native American party, and the absolute independence of the viceroyalty, which began on the 20th of May, by depriving the viceroy (Gutierrez, under the junta of Sevilla) of his command, was completed on the 22d June, when he, together with the late governor of Monte-Video, (Rodriguez) who had been residing at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of the unpopularity of his conduct, was arrested, put on board a cutter, and sent to Spain. The native junta of Buenos Ayres, had prudently adopted the measure of lowering the high rate of duties; by the removal of all officers of uncertain zeal, the appointment of undoubted partisans, and generally by carrying their regulations into rigorous effect. All the old European officers have been deprived of their fire arms & swords, and dispossessed of their offices. An expedition of 1,500 had been sent into the interior of the country, for the purpose as was generally supposed, of assisting the revolutionists of Chili in effecting a change of government. A commissioner has been sent from the capital of the river of plate, to the court of St. James's with an account of the change, for the purpose of forming a commercial arrangement.

At Monte-Video, on the other hand, the changes of revolution were opposed by the municipal authority—which has the whole control in the absence of the governor of the navy and royal arsenal; though the power of this city is considered subservient to that of Buenos Ayres, the governor of which takes the title of vice-king of the province. The great number of European Spaniards in the city of Monte-Video is considered the only chief obstacle to the revolution there—and an arbitrary system of espionage is continually operating, which awes the native

Spaniards into silence and submission. Negotiations have been opened in June between the two cities, but without effecting any arrangement or accommodation. Soon after the revolution in Buenos Ayres had been effected, an opportunity was offered, which, had it been improved, might have enabled the inhabitants of Monte-Video, to have completed the revolution of the province. Col. Moria da who commanded the citadel was interested in the American party—he was threatened by a party of marines who besieged him, and summoned him to surrender as a traitor to his country. Had he acted with promptitude upon this summons he might have seized the government house; been joined by the militia and declared himself dictator. But failing in courage as well as judgment, he suffered himself to be decoyed from his regiment, was seized, and together with some other officers imprisoned—and afterwards secretly dispatched to Rio Janeiro.

A skirmish had taken place at Colony, in taking possession of a fort, in which the Monte-Videans were defeated by the troops from Buenos Ayres, with the loss of 8 killed and many wounded.

Frenchmen in both places were in confinement. Leniers was at Cordova.

CHARLESTON, OCT. 17.

Proclamations have been issued by the Governor, & by the City Council, for the discovery of the villains who have made repeated attempts, since the conflagration on the 8th inst. to set fire to various parts of the city. The former has offered a reward of Three hundred dollars, and a free pardon to any person concerned, who will inform against his associates. The latter have offered a reward of Free hundred dollars.

On Sunday evening last, the poultry house of Morton Waring, Esq. in the rear of his house in Broad-street, was discovered to be in flames; but owing to its detached situation, and the exertions of the citizens, the fire was confined to the building in which it broke out.

#### Anne-Arundel County Court.

September Term, 1810.

ON application to Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing, of Charles H. Willigman, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition; and the said Charles H. Willigman having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the State of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Charles H. Willigman, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles H. Willigman's then and there taking the oath, by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to show cause if any they have, why he, the said Charles H. Willigman, should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

T. Bome

WILLIAM S. GREEN, Clerk  
Anne-Arundel County Court.  
OCT. 24. 1810.

#### THIS is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of JOHN MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who in any manner are indebted to the estate, to make payment to him, or to Captain DENNY, who is fully authorized to act as his agent on the affairs of the late John Muir, deceased.

JOHN MURRAY, Administrator  
with the Will Annexed.

At the late farm on Herring Bay of John Muir, deceased, on Thursday the 15th of November next, will be sold, Public Auction, by virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, one negro man, sixty-five head of fine black cattle, one hundred and fifty sheep, two mules, four horses, and several articles of husbandry. And on Monday the 19th of November, at the shop of Mr. John Shaw, in Annapolis, there will be exposed, at public sale, a small but well chosen Library of Books, and an assortment of furniture, late the property of the aforesaid John Muir, deceased.

JOHN MURRAY, Adm'r.

#### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1810.

#### WEST FLORIDA DECLARED INDEPENDENT.

From the Natchez Weekly Chronicle,  
WEST FLORIDA.

We yesterday received by express from correspondent in West Florida, the following highly interesting communication, which we lose no time in laying before our readers:—

Head quarters, Fort Baton Rouge,  
Sept. 24, 1810.

SIR,

In obedience to the order of the convention, bearing date the 22d inst. I directed Major Johnston to assemble such of the cavalry as might be ready at hand & march immediately for the fort of Baton Rouge; I then proceeded to Springfield, where I found 44th the grenadier company, commanded by Ballenger, waiting the orders of the convention; at 1 o'clock in the morning of the 23d, we joined Major Johnston, capt. Griffith, with 21 of the Bayou St. Julien cavalry, and five or six other patriots. We then joined us on our march; at 4 o'clock the same morning we made the attack. Orders were not to fire till we received shot from the garrison, and to cry out French and English, "ground your arms you shall not be hurt;" this order was fully attended to by the volunteers; we received a discharge of musketry from guard house where the governor was, which briskly returned by the volunteers; we received no damage on our part; of the governor's troops, Lt. Louis Grand Pre mortally wounded, Lieut. J. B. Meloy, commandant of artillery, was also wounded, one private was killed and 4 badly wounded. We took 21 prisoners, among whom was Delassus; the rest of the garrison escaped flight. The magazines, stores, &c. found in the garrison have been reported to James Neilson, Esq. who was appointed that purpose.

The various and complicated duties devolving on me from the pressing circumstances of the moment forbid a more minute detail.

The firmness and moderation of the volunteers who made the attack was fully equal to the best disciplined troops. Whole companies are daily flocking to our standard, and harmony and patriotism prevailing in the garrison must be highly gratifying to every friend of his country.

Accept for yourself and your body the thanks of my high esteem and regard.

(Signed) PHILEMON THOMAS,  
Commander in Chief of the Fort  
Baton Rouge and its dependencies.

The hon. JOHN RHEN,  
President of the Convention of  
West Florida.

Certified to be a true copy of the original in my office.

(Signed) ANDREW STEELE, Secy.

BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST FLORIDA.

#### A DECLARATION.

It is known to the world with the fidelity the good people of this territory have professed and maintained allegiance to the legitimate sovereign, while any hope remained of receiving from him protection for their property and lives. Without making unnecessary innovation in the established principles of the government, we had voluntarily adopted certain regulations in consequence of our first magistrate for the express purpose of preserving this territory, and showing our attachment to the government which had heretofore protected us. This compact which was entered into with good faith on our part, will for ever remain an honourable and valuable fidelity to our king and parent country, while so much as a shadow of legitimate authority remained to be exercised on us. We sought only a speedy remedy for such evils as seemed to endanger our existence and prosperity, and were encouraged by our governor with solemn promises of assistance and co-operation. But those measures which were intended for our preservation, he endeavoured to pervert into an engine of destruction by encouraging, in the most perfidious manner the violation of ordinances sanctioned and established by himself as the law of the land.

Being thus left without any hope of protection from the mother country, by being betrayed by a magistrate whose duty it was to have provided for the safety & tranquillity of the people and government committed to his charge, and exposed to all the evils of state of anarchy, which we have so long endeavoured to avert; it becomes our duty to provide for our own security as a free and independent state, absolved from all allegiance to a government which no longer protects us.

We, therefore, the representatives of the said, appealing to the Supreme ruler of the world for the rectitude of our intentions,

yearly publish and declare  
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to provide for their co  
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stages of nations.

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day of September, in th  
one thousand eight h  
We the representative  
and on behalf of ou  
herby solemnly pledg  
port with our lives an  
(Signed) John H.  
John W.  
John M.  
William  
Philip H.  
John M.  
Edmund  
Thomas  
William  
JOHN RE

From the same paper  
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of this City.

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And re-admits us thro'  
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Annapolis, Octob

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AND GAZETTE.  
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1810.  
EST FLORIDA  
AND INDEPENDENT.  
Tatches Weekly Chronicle.  
WEST FLORIDA.  
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magazines, stores, &c. found  
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for yourself and your body  
high esteem and regard.  
PHILEMON THOMAS  
mander in Chief of the Fort  
Baton Rouge and its depend-  
ON RHEA,  
resident of the Convention of  
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ANDREW STEELE, Sec.  
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for our own security as a free  
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a government which no longer  
therefore, the representatives  
calling to the Supreme ruler of  
the rectitude of our intentions,

and declare the several  
rights composing this territory of West  
Florida to be a free and independent state,  
and that they have a right to institute for  
themselves such form of government as they  
may think conducive to their safety and hap-  
piness—to establish com-  
pacts—to provide for their common defence,  
and do all acts which may of right be done  
by a sovereign and independent nation. At  
the same time declaring all acts within the  
territory of West Florida after this date  
by any tribunal or authorities, not deriving  
any powers from the people agreeably to  
the provisions of this convention, to be null  
and void—and calling upon all foreign nat-  
ions to respect this our declaration, acknow-  
ledging our independence, and giving us  
aid and as may be consistent with the laws  
of nations.  
This declaration made in convention, at  
the town of Baton Rouge, on the 26th  
day of September, in the year of our Lord  
one thousand eight hundred and ten—  
We the representatives in the name  
and on behalf of our constituents do  
hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to sup-  
port with our lives and fortunes.  
(Signed)  
John H. Johnson,  
John Mills,  
John W. Leonard,  
William Barrow,  
Philip Hicky,  
John Morgan,  
Edmund Hawes,  
Thomas Lilley,  
William Spiller,  
JOHN RHEA, President.  
ANDREW STEELE, Sec.  
From the same paper as the above:  
As our paper was going to press, we  
were informed by a gentleman direct from  
the town of Washington, that his excell-  
ency David Holmes, governor of this territory,  
had received intelligence by an express, that  
James Callier, of Washington county,  
with a party of forty or fifty men, had tak-  
en possession of the garri-son and Spanish  
armament on the Mobile. We give this as  
we received it—we cannot vouch for its au-  
thenticity.  
**The Knot.**  
Married—At West-River, on Thursday  
last, by the Rev. Mr. PITT, Mr.  
JOHN WELLS to Miss HANNAH MAYO, all  
of this City.  
**The Knell.**  
COMMUNICATED.  
Happy day! that breaks our chains;  
That manumits; that calls from exile home;  
That leads to Nature's great Metropolis,  
And readmits us thro' the guardian hand  
Of older brothers to our Father's Throne."  
Young.  
DIED, in this city, to which she removed  
from her residence near Herring Bay for the  
benefit of her health, on Thursday last, after  
a lingering illness, Miss SUSAN WYVILL,  
on the 30th day of her age.  
Early in life this amiable lady became a  
member of the Methodist Church, and con-  
tinued firm till the hour of dissolution, when  
her reluctant sigh was the heard to utter,  
that as a true and pure christian sunk calm  
and resigned into the arms of death. Tho'  
the years of sorrow may for a time moisten  
the cheeks of those friends and relatives who  
knew and loved her virtues, when serious  
meditation takes possession of their bosoms,  
they can but rejoice in the pleasing hope that  
her gentle and immaculate spirit has fled to  
regions of eternal life, ever to enjoy the  
smiles of an approving God.  
**GIDEON WHITE**  
Respectfully informs his Friends and  
the Public, that he has received  
an Assortment of  
**Fall & Winter Goods,**  
Laid in on the best terms, which he  
will sell at a very moderate advance  
for Cash. Tobacco, or on the usual  
terms to Punctual Customers.  
Those who wish to buy Bar-  
bins for Cash, may find it to their ad-  
vantage to give him a call.  
Annapolis, October 29.  
**NEW GOODS.**  
Just received, an additional supply of  
**SUNDRY MERCHANDISE,**  
by the last arrivals from Europe, suitable for  
the present and approaching season.  
Also a Good Collection of  
**GROCERIES,**  
Among which are—Molasses, Loaf & Brown  
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Old Spirit,  
Various Wines, and Holland Gin, &c. &c.  
all which will be sold low for Cash, or country  
produce, and as usual, to punctual customers,  
by the subscriber.  
WILLIAM WELLS.

**Anne-Arundel County Court,**  
September Term, 1810.  
ON application to the judges of the said  
county court, by petition, in writing,  
of Jehoshaphat M'Cauley, of said county,  
praying the benefit of the act for the relief  
of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at No-  
vember 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 an-  
nexed to his petition, and the said county  
court being satisfied, by competent testimony,  
that the said Jehoshaphat M'Cauley has re-  
sided the two preceding years prior to the  
passage of the said act within the State of  
Maryland, and the said Jehoshaphat M'Cauley,  
at the time of presenting his petition as  
aforesaid, having produced to the said court  
the assent in writing of so many of his cre-  
ditors 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 ad-  
judged and ordered by the said court, that  
the said Jehoshaphat M'Cauley, by causing a  
copy of this order to be inserted in the Ma-  
ryland Gazette once a week for three suc-  
cessive months, before the third Monday of  
April next, give notice to his creditors to ap-  
pear before the said county court, to be held  
at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in  
forenoon of the said third Monday of April  
next, for the purpose of recommending a  
trustee for their benefit, on the said Jehosha-  
phat M'Cauley then and there taking the  
oath by the said act prescribed for deliver-  
ing up his property.  
Signed by order,  
WM. S. GREEN, Clerk  
Anne-Arundel County Court.  
Oct. 24, 1810.  
**Anne-Arundel County Court.**  
September Term, 1810.  
ON application to the judges of said county  
court, by petition, in writing, of Gassaway  
Iiams, 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  
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 Gassaway Iiams has  
resided the two preceding years, prior to the  
passage of the said act, within the State of  
Maryland, and the said Gassaway Iiams at  
the time of presenting his petition as afo-  
resaid, 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 third-  
of the debts due by him at the time of filing  
his said petition, it is thereupon adjudged &  
ordered by the said court, that the said Gas-  
saway Iiams, 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 April 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 April next, for the purpose of  
recommending a trustee for their benefit, on  
the said Gassaway Iiams then and there tak-  
ing the oath by the said act prescribed for del-  
ivering up his property.  
Signed by order,  
WM. S. GREEN, Clerk  
Anne-Arundel County Court.  
Oct. 24, 1810.  
**TO BE SOLD,**  
**At Public Sale,**  
On Monday, the 26th November, 1810,  
**SUNDRY VALUABLE SLAVES,** men,  
women and children. Likewise a variety  
of household furniture.  
The terms of sale are, Cash to be paid  
down for all purchases under twenty dollars;  
all larger sums to be bonded for, with ap-  
proved security, payable in nine months.  
CHARLES WALLACE.  
**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber having, on application to the  
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county  
obtained letters of administration on the per-  
sonal estate of NICHOLAS HARWOOD, late  
of said county, deceased, requests all persons  
having claims against the estate of the said  
deceased, to present the same legally authen-  
ticated, for settlement, and all persons in-  
debted to the same to make immediate pay-  
ment.  
JAMES HARWOOD, Adm'r.  
**Notice is hereby given,**  
TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply  
to Anne-Arundel county court, or to  
some judge thereof, in the recess of the court,  
after this notice shall have been published two  
months, for the benefit of the act of assen-  
bly, passed at November session, 1805, enti-  
tled, An act for the relief of sundry insol-  
vent debtors, and the several supplement-  
thereto.  
RICHARD GRAY.  
Sw.  
Oct. 23, 1810.

**NEW GOODS.**  
Joseph Evans,  
Has just received, by the latest arrivals at  
Baltimore, a Handsome Assortment of  
**Fall and Winter Goods,**  
Which he offers for Sale on Accommodating  
Terms;  
—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Superfine and Second  
Broad Cloths.  
Coarse ditto.  
Calimere, Imperial  
Cords, Stockingnet,  
Devonshire Kerseys,  
Knapped & Mole-skin  
Coatings,  
Double milled Drabs,  
Superfine and Coarse  
Plains.  
Jerseys, Kerseys and  
Halfhicks,  
Fearnoughts,  
Rofe and Matchcoat  
Blankets,  
Silk, Cotton & Worl-  
ed Hosiery,  
Constitution Cords,  
Corduroys & Velvets,  
Pelisse & Silk Velvets,  
Silk Mole-skin and  
Florentines,  
Faintinettes and Mar-  
seilles,  
Stuffs, Chints & Ca-  
licoes,  
Checks,  
Elegant Rich Figured  
Satins,  
Ditto Ribands,  
Lustrings and Fl-  
rence,  
Pelongs & Black Sa-  
tins,  
Elegant Figured Silk  
Shawls,  
Twilled Cotton do.  
Cambric, Jaconet &  
Book Mullins,  
Lino, Seeded & Rich  
Figured do.  
Ladies & Gentlemen-  
Silk Gloves,  
Ladies Long & Short  
Kul ditto,  
Gentlemen's Beaver  
ditto,  
Irish Linens & Shirt-  
ing Cambricks,  
Irish Sheetting,  
India Cottons,  
Barcelona & Bandan-  
na Silk Handk'fs.  
Madras & Check do.  
Black Grapes,  
Cotton & Wool Card-  
A Variety of Hand-  
ware,  
Also Earthen, Glas-  
China and Stone  
Ware,  
And, as usual, a General Assortment of  
**Liquors & Groceries.**  
A Liberal Discount will be made for  
CASH!  
N. B. J. EVANS requests all those  
who are indebted to him on open accounts  
that have been more than six months stand-  
ing to call at his store and pay the same, or clo-  
se them by note, and those who are indebted to  
him on note or bond are earnestly requested  
to pay the same on or before the 1st February  
next, as further indulgence cannot be given.  
Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair  
market price.  
Annapolis, Oct. 22, 1810.  
**NOTICE.**  
I HEREBY give notice to all my creditors,  
that I intend to apply to Anne-Arunde-  
county court, or to some Judge thereof, in  
the recess of the court, after this notice shall  
have been published two months, for the be-  
nefit of the act of Assembly, passed at No-  
vember Session, 1805, entitled, An act for  
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and  
the several supplements thereto.  
DENNIS IGLEHART.  
October 20, 1810.  
**List of Letters**  
Remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis,  
Sept. 30, 1810  
JAMES THOMAS AMARICK, Nicho-  
las Brice, Nicholas Brewer, (2), Bailly  
Bruce, Moses Bullin. Clerk of the House  
of Delegates, Clerk of the General Court  
Clerk of Anne-Arundel County, Charlotte  
Chisholm, William Goe (2), William Chiles,  
Patrick Carmady. Samuel Dilworth, Wil-  
liam Duvall. Editor of any of the Public  
Papers, Susan Earls, Eliza Fox, George  
Fisher, Rebecca Frost, Thomas Fox. Grand  
secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.  
Anne Grafton, John Gwinn, Dr. James Gray,  
William Garrat. Nicholas Harwood, Eliza-  
beth Howard, Edward Hall, Jonathan Hus-  
ton, Matilda Hanton, Robert Hughes. John  
Jarvis, Lucy Jourdan, Sally Jones, James Jones  
Aaron Jones, Joshua Leavitt, Joseph M'Geary  
James H. Marriott, Thomas Matson. Wil-  
liam Ogden, William Parkerfon, Anne Price.  
Judge Ridgely, Nelson Reed, Anne Richeson.  
Sec'y. of Amanda Lodge, Sec'y. of Federal  
Lodge, Margaret Shepherd, Francis  
Striblong, Theodore St. Marguerite, Benja-  
min Sewell, Rt. Stocker, Mrs. Stepany.  
Mary Thompson, William Tuck, William  
Taylor, William Thumblert, Plater Young.  
Price Volintine. Gracy White, James  
Wright, John Wardin (2), Wm. Wilks,  
Annapolis.  
Thomas Bicknell (2), John Dover. Jas.  
Frost. Timothy Gray, William Garner.  
Maria Harwood, Ot. S. Harwood, Maj  
Philip Hammond, Joshua C. Higgins, Joseph  
Hall, Thomas Hammond. Joseph Jenifer.  
Moses Orme (2). Relatives and Friends of  
Thomas Booth, John Rawlings (2). Ball  
Simpson, John Smith, James Slack (2).  
John Chew Thomas, Henry Trott. Lance-  
lot Warfield, Joseph and Benjamin Watfon  
Anne-Arundel county.  
S. GREEN, P. M.  
None of the above letters will be  
delivered without the money.  
Sw.

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the high court of  
chancery of the State of Maryland, the  
subscriber will **Expose to Public Sale,** on  
the premises, on **THURSDAY,** the 22d day  
of November next, if fair, if not, on the  
first fair day thereafter, part of the real  
estate of James Brice, late of the city of  
Annapolis, deceased, consisting of the fol-  
lowing tracts or parcels of land.  
**JONES'S RESURVEY, Crouche's Triangle,**  
**Crouche's Calf Pasture, Surebind,**  
**Surebind, and Brice's Addition to North**  
**Crouchfield,** containing about five hundred ac-  
res, lying on the North side of Severn Ri-  
ver, about six miles from Annapolis. This  
land is extremely well wooded, and produces  
good Indian corn, wheat, &c. The subscri-  
ber thinks a further description of the above  
property unnecessary, as those who are dis-  
posed to purchase, will, it is presumed, view  
the premises.  
The terms of sale are, the purchaser or  
purchasers shall give bond, or negotiable notes,  
with security to be approved by the trustee,  
for the payment of the purchase money, with  
interest, within twelve months from the time  
of sale; and on receipt of the whole of the  
purchase money, and after ratification of the  
sale by the chancellor, the trustee will by a  
good and sufficient deed or deeds, convey to  
the purchaser or purchasers, his and their heirs  
and assigns, in fee-simple, the said lands and  
premises, discharged of and from all right, ti-  
tle and claim, of the heirs at law of the said  
James Brice.  
**JAMES F. BRICE, Trustee.**  
At the same time and place will be offered  
at Public Sale, part of the personal property  
of the said deceased, consisting of stock of  
various kinds, and some corn and fodder. The  
terms of sale are, for all sums under 20  
dollars the cash to be paid, and for all sums  
above 20 dollars a credit of six months will  
be given; the purchaser giving bond with ap-  
proved security for the payment of the pur-  
chase money, with legal interest from the day  
of sale. Any persons that are desirous of  
purchasing at private sale can be accommo-  
dated by applying to **J. F. BRICE.**  
The subscriber has several valuable **Young**  
**Negro Men** to hire.  
**J. F. B.**  
**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a decree of the high court of  
chancery of Maryland, will be offered at  
**Public Sale,** to the highest bidder, on Sa-  
turday, the 3d day of Nov. next, at 11  
o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day  
thereafter, on the premises,  
**PARTS** of two tracts of land, the one call-  
ed **Burgess's Right,** and the other called  
**Puddington's Harbour,** otherwise called **Pud-**  
**dington's Gift,** lying in Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty, on the South side of South River, and  
containing 229½ acres, which said parcels of  
land were purchased by Charles Stewart, de-  
ceased, of Charles Wallace, Esq. This  
land is bounded nearly all round by South ri-  
ver and creeks making from said river, from  
which fish, oysters & wild fowl, are to be had  
in their seasons. The improvements are a  
framed dwelling house, a good kitchen, too  
oacro house and other out houses.  
The terms of sale will be one half of the  
purchase money to be paid at the expiration  
of nine months from the day of sale, and the  
balance at the expiration of nine months  
thereafter; the purchaser giving bond, with  
security, to be approved by the trustee, bear-  
ing interest from the day of sale; and on the  
ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and  
on payment of the whole purchase money, the  
trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, con-  
vey to the purchaser, & his heirs, all the right,  
title, claim, interest, & demand, of Charles  
Wallace, and the heirs and representatives of  
the said Charles Stewart, of, in and to, the  
said parcels of land and premises.  
**THOMAS HARRISON, Trustee.**  
N. B. All persons having claims against  
the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the  
same in the chancery office, within six months  
from the day of sale. **T. H.**  
**NOTICE.**  
WE hereby give notice to all our creditors,  
that we intend, after this notice shall  
have been published two months, to apply to  
Charles county court, or to one of the judges  
thereof in the recess of the court, for the  
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An  
act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,  
and of the several supplements thereto.  
**JOSEPH TURNER,**  
**ROBERT TURNER.**  
Aug. 3, 1810.  
**Anne-Arundel County.**  
**FOUND** by the subscriber living near San-  
dy Point, on the morning of the 18th  
inst. a **RATTEAU** about 16 feet long, par-  
tly new, painted red; had on board a calf-  
skin, fledge hammer, and tin can. The owner  
is desired to come, prove property, pay ex-  
penses, and take her away.  
**ROBERT WEEDON.**  
Oct. 19, 1810.



