

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1812.

[No. 3390.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25.

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

Mr. L. Duval delivers a bill to incorporate the Charitable Society of the City of Annapolis. Mr. Ennalls a bill to authorize a debtor and his creditors to enter up judgment before the clerk of any county court, where the debtor shall reside, during the recess of the county court. Mr. Groome a bill to authorize Owen Evans to sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned. Mr. Howland a bill authorizing the executors of Mary Yellott to release certain mortgages therein mentioned. Mr. Emory a bill to appoint Thomas Seegar trustee to convey to John Price certain lands therein mentioned. Read.

The report in favour of Alexander Dent was read and the resolution differed from.

Mr. Streett delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of John M'Comas. Read.

Mr. Bowles delivers a supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance of members of the general assembly, electors of the senate, and electors of president and vice-president of the U. States. Twice read, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 24, nays 18.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, DEC. 26.

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

The bill separating the business of the court of chancery, &c. the supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance to members of the general assembly, &c. and the message proposing to close the session, were sent to the senate.

Mr. L. Duval delivers a petition from John Chandler, printer to the state, praying a further remuneration for his services. Mr. Marriott a petition from Wm. Davis, praying to be supported by A. A. county. Mr. Emory a petition from James Brown and James Butcher, of Queen-Anne's county, praying to be exonerated from a certain debt securities for the collector of said county. Mr. T. Williams a petition from John M'Coy, a revolutionary officer, praying relief. Mr. Sanders a petition from Benjamin G. Jones, praying to be released from the nine per cent. on a debt due by him to the state. Mr. Swearingen a petition from Richard Butler praying for the depreciation of his pay as deputy quartermaster. Mr. Tenant a petition from Daniel Richardson, a revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Mr. Ennalls a petition from Frederick Bennett, a revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Referred.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, Ordered, That the bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the several charters of the banks in the city of Baltimore, have a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Howard delivers a resolution in favour of John J. Jacob. Twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Sanders delivers a report from the committee of grievances and courts of justice. Mr. Randall a further supplement to an act to lay out a road therein mentioned. Mr. Sanders a supplement to an act concerning the chancery court. Read.

The bill for the encouragement of learning in Cecil county, the bill to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over the Great Falls of Gunpowder, and the bill to authorize the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, were passed and sent to the senate.

The engrossed bills from No. 1 to 138, inclusive, were read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Little, a message was sent to the senate, requesting a reconsideration of the bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in the several counties therein mentioned.

Swearingen delivers a report in favour of Richard Butler. Mr. Tenant a report in favour of Daniel Richardson. Twice read, the resolutions assented to, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance of members of the general assembly, &c. and members of the general assembly, &c. and the supplement to the act to direct the register of wills of Caroline county to keep his office in Denton, "endorse," "will pass,"

the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 34, nays 23.

Adjourned until 6 o'clock.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

The house met.

On motion by Mr. Streett, Ordered, That the bill for the encouragement of learning be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion by Mr. Swearingen, Ordered, That the clerk prepare a list of bills and resolutions on the table, and that they be called up in their order according to priority of date, subject to the disposition of the house.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivers a bill to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run. Mr. Randall a bill to make public a road from Thomas Kell's farm to Lee's mill; and a bill to lay out a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike road. Mr. Donaldson a bill for the relief of Wm. T. Bedford; also a bill for the relief of Jacob Gettig; and a bill for the relief of Wm. Jordan. Mr. Sanders a report in favour of Benjamin G. Jones. Mr. T. Williams a report in favour of John M'Coy. Mr. Jump a bill for the benefit of Wm. Chilton. Read.

Mr. Sanders delivers a petition from Owen O'Neil, praying he may be enabled to hold real property. Mr. Donaldson a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore city, praying a loan to the Humane Impartial Society; and a petition from George Fitzhugh, praying a special act of insolvency. Mr. Marriott a petition from Thomas S. Brewer, a revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Mr. Emory a petition from Philemon C. Blake, late sheriff of Queen-Anne's county, praying further time to complete his collection. Referred.

On motion by Mr. Ireland, Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Francis Hance, be recommitted.

On motion by Mr. Stevens, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to direct descents.

The report in favour of the Hagar's-town academy was read the second time, and the further consideration of the same postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Harryman delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, counter to the petition for a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Baltimore and York turnpike road. Read.

On motion by Mr. Swearingen, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of John Logsdon, and others, of Frederick county.

On motion by Mr. Little, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to withdraw from the different schools in this state the donations heretofore granted them for the purpose of applying the same to the use and support of public schools generally? Determined in the negative—yeas 24, nays 28.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, DEC. 27.

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

The bill to tax bank stock and other monied institutions, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Emory delivers a bill authorizing Philemon C. Blake to complete his collection. Mr. Swearingen a supplement to the act to ascertain and provide for the payment of certain damages sustained by John Logsdon, and others. Mr. Randall a bill to empower Caroline Zollieckoff to exchange and lease out certain grounds in Baltimore county. Mr. Marriott a bill for the relief of Wm. Davis and Elizabeth Davis; and a report in favour of Richard Proctor. Read.

On motion by Mr. Randall, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the straightening part of the Philadelphia Post road near the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Randall delivers the said bill. Read.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the question was put, That the house reconsider the bill vesting a right of dower in Elizabeth Hodges in the property therein mentioned, and for other purposes? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. F. Hall, Ordered, That the same be recommitted.

The report on the petition of the elders and congregation of the Wicomico Presbyterian church was read and concurred with.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance of members of the general assembly, &c. and members of the general assembly, &c. and the supplement to the act to direct the register of wills of Caroline county to keep his office in Denton, "endorse," "will pass,"

Ordered to be engrossed. The bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "on reconsideration will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill to enable Richard Trippe and Sufanna Trippe to manumit certain negroes, endorsed, "will not pass." The resolution in favour of Vachel Dorsey, endorsed, "differed from." And a message informing the house they are willing to close the session on Friday the third January.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers a bill for the sale of the real estate of Rachel Pierpoint. Mr. Ireland a bill for the benefit of Francis Hance. Read.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the committee of claims allow to Louis Gaffaway, on the journal of accounts, the sum of \$100 as a further compensation for his extraordinary services during the present session as a committee clerk to the house of delegates.

The report on the petition of James Beard, was read the second time and concurred with.

The report in favour of Robert Halkerton, was read the second time, the resolution assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Swearingen delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Frederick-town. Twice read and concurred with.

The report in favour of William Tibbles was read and the resolution differed from. The bill to repeal all such parts of the acts of assembly of this state as require the payment of twenty-five shillings for a marriage license, was read the second time and passed, yeas 32, nays 25—and sent to the senate.

The bill annulling the marriage of Isaac Dawson, and Maria his wife, was read the second time and will not pass.

The supplement to the act for regulating the mode of staying execution, was passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Donaldson, Ordered, That the bill annulling the marriage of Deborah Bartleson, be referred to the 1st day of June next.

The bill to compel the president and directors of the Reisterstown turnpike to move their lower gate up to the intersection of the Liberty-town road, was read the second time and referred to the 1st day of June next—yeas 46, nays 7.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill for the encouragement of learning, and erecting schools in the several counties within this state, and after some time spent in considering the same, The house adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, DEC. 28.

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

On motion by Mr. Donaldson, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in all cases of debts due to this state, where judgments have been obtained, and the defendants are subject to execution, upon application being made to them, and being fully satisfied that the said debt for which an indulgence is prayed, is well and sufficiently secured, and upon such applicant paying all the interests and costs due thereon, to stay any further proceedings against such debtor, until the meeting of the next general assembly: Provided, that any judgment upon which proceedings may be stayed as aforesaid, shall continue and remain in full force, and execution may be issued thereon at any time after the expiration of such stay.

Mr. Swearingen delivers a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Frederick county. Twice read and concurred with. Mr. Rogerston a report in favour of Charles Sewell, jun. Mr. Donaldson a bill for the relief of John M'Fadon; and a bill for the relief of George Lath. Mr. L. Duval a report in favour of Jehu Chandler. Read.

Mr. Marriott delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of A. A. county, praying a road from Anne-Arundel Manor to West-river. Mr. T. Jones a petition from Joseph Little, of Frederick county, praying his right to a portion of Wm. Beard's estate may be preserved. Mr. Groome a petition from Sampson G. Hyland, of Cecil county, praying that his title to certain negroes may be confirmed. Referred.

On motion by Mr. Randall, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market-house in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the same.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the encouragement of learning in Cecil county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The supplement to an act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And a bill, entitled, An act to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of The Cumberland Bank of Allegany. Read.

The supplement to the act to direct descents, was passed and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Jubb Fowler was read, the blank filled with \$50, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the encouragement of learning, and after spending some time in considering the same, it was, on motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, recommitted for amendment.

The second amendment proposed to the bill for the amendment of the law, was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

The house met.

Mr. Marriott delivers a bill to lay out and open a road in Anne-Arundel county. Mr. Peckin a bill for extending Green-street in the city of Baltimore. Mr. Stevens a supplement to an act to direct descents. Mr. Ennalls a supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court. Mr. Peckin a bill for the relief of Wm. Smith. Mr. Randall a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying a road.

Mr. Groome an unfavourable report on the petition of Sampson G. Hyland. Mr. Emory a report in favour of James Brown and James Butcher. Mr. Ennalls a report in favour of Frederick Bennett. Mr. Donaldson an unfavourable report on the petition of Miles and Dewees. Mr. Randall a supplement to an act to confirm a road in Harford and Baltimore counties therein mentioned. Read.

Mr. Emory delivers a petition from James Bruff, of Queen-Anne's county, praying he may be authorized to bring a slave into this state. Referred.

Mr. Emory delivers a bill for the benefit of James Bruff. Read.

On motion by Mr. Ennalls, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to abolish the privilege now enjoyed by lawyers to collect their fees by execution? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 27, nays 23.

On motion by Mr. Jackson, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of Dominick Galt and John Thomas, of the city of Baltimore.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, DEC. 30.

The house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

On motion by Mr. Swearingen, the following resolution was read.

Resolved, That — be and they are hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, to cause to be sunk on the public ground near the arsenal at Frederick-town, a well of a depth to insure a sufficiency of water, and cause a good and sufficient pump to be placed therein; and that the expense of sinking such well be paid by the treasurer of the western shore out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, upon the order of the persons, or a majority of them, herein before named.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed to pay to the governor, or his order, the sum of \$1000 out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the purpose of furnishing the government-house.

Mr. Jackson delivers a supplement to an act for the relief of Dominick Galt and John Thomas. Twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Howard delivers a report in favour of Dudley Lee. Twice read, the resolution assented to, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the further additional supplement to an act for the relief of the poor of Frederick county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill for the relief of John M'Kinzie, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill for the extension of Pratt-street, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

from the American Standard, Extra.

RICHMOND, DEC. 27.

MOST DREADFUL CALAMITY.

Last night the playhouse in this city was crowded with an unusual audience—there could not have been less than six hundred people in the house. Just before the conclusion of the play, the scenery caught fire, & in a few minutes the whole building was wrapt in flames. It is already ascertained, that 61 persons were destroyed by that most terrific element—the editor of this paper was in the house when the ever to be remembered, deplorable accident occurred. He is informed that the scenery took fire in the back part of the house, by the raising of a chandelier; that the boy, who was ordered by one of the players to raise it, stated that he did so the scenery would take fire, when he was commanded in a peremptory manner to hoist it. The boy obeyed, and the fire was instantly communicated to the scenery. He gave the alarm in the rear of the stage, and requested some of the attendants to cut the cords by which these combustible materials were suspended. The person, whose duty it was to perform this business, became panic-struck, and sought his own safety. This unfortunately happened at a time when one of the performers was playing near the orchestra, and the greatest part of the stage, with its horrid danger, was obscured from the audience by a curtain. The flames spread with almost the rapidity of lightning; and the fire falling from the ceiling upon the performer, was the first notice the people had of their danger. Even then, many supposed it to be part of the play, and were for a little while restrained from flight, by a cry from the stage there was danger. The performers and their attendants, in vain, endeavoured to tear down the scenery. The fire flashed into every part of the house with a rapidity terrible and astonishing, and alas!! Gushing tears and unspeakable anguish deprived of utterance. No tongue can tell, no pen or pencil can describe, the woful catastrophe. No person, who was not present, can form any idea of this unexampled scene of human distress. The editor, having none of his family with him, and being not far from the door, was among the first who escaped.

No words can express his horror, when, turning round, he discovered the whole building in flames. There was but one door for the greatest part of the audience to pass. Men, women and children, were pressing upon each other, while the flames were seizing upon those behind. The editor went to the different windows which were not very high and implored his fellow creatures to save their lives by jumping out of them. Those nearest to the windows, ignorant of their great danger, were afraid to leap down, whilst those behind them were catching on fire, and writhing in the greatest agonies of pain and distress. At length those behind urged by the pressing flames, pushed those out who were nearest the windows, and people of every description began to fall one upon another, and some with their clothes on fire; some half roasted! Oh wretched men! Oh afflicted people! Would to God I could have died a thousand deaths in any other shape, could individual suffering have purchased the safety of my friends, my benefactors, of those whom I loved!

The editor with the assistance of others, caught several of those whom he had begged to leap from the windows. One lady jumped out when all her clothes were on fire. He tore them, burning, from her—stripped her of her last rags, and protecting her nakedness with his coat, carried her from the fire. Fathers and mothers were deploring the loss of their children—children the loss of their parents. Husbands were heard to lament their lost companions. Wives were bemoaning their burnt husbands. The people were seen wringing their hands, beating their head and breasts, and those who had secured themselves, seemed to suffer greater torments than those that were enveloped in flames.

Oh distracting memory! Who, that saw this, can think of it again, and yet retain his senses. Do I dream? No, no! Oh that it were but a dream. My God! Who that saw his friends and dearest connections devoured by fire, and lying in heaps at the doors, will not regret that he ever lived to see such a sight? Could savages have seen this memorable event, it would soften even their hearts. A sad gloom pervades this place, and every countenance is cast down to the earth. The loss of an hundred thousand friends in the field of battle could not touch the heart like this. Enough—Imagine what cannot be described. The most distant and implacable enemy, and the most savage barbarians, will surely be reconciled.

All of those who were in the pit escaped, and had cleared themselves from the house before those who were in the boxes could

get down, and the door was for some time empty. Those from above were pushing each other down the steps, when the hindmost might have got out by leaping into the pit. A gentleman and lady, who otherwise would have perished, had their lives saved by being providentially thrown from the second boxes. There would not have been the least difficulty in descending from the first boxes into the pit.

In addition to the list now given, it is believed that at least 60 persons perished, whose names are not yet ascertained.

Geo. W. Smith, governor of Virginia: A. B. Venable, president of the Bank; Benjamin Botts, wife and niece; Mrs. Tayloe Braxton, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Gallego, Miss Conyers, lieut. J. Gibbons, in attempting to save Miss Conyers, Mrs. E. Page, Miss Louisa Mayo, Mrs. Wm. Cook, Miss Elvina Coutts, Mrs. Jno. Lesley, Miss M. Nelson, Miss Page, Wm. Brown, Miss Julia Hervey, Miss Whitlock, Geo. Dickson, A. Marshall, (of Wythe,) broke his neck in attempting to jump from a window, Miss Ann Craig, Miss Stevenson, of Spottsylvania, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Marian Hunter, Mrs. Mary Davis, Miss Gerard, Thos. Lecroix, Jane Wade, Mrs. Pickett, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Laforest and niece, Joseph Jacobs, Miss Jacobs, Miss A. Bausman, Miss M. Marks, Edward Wanton, jr. two Miss Trouans, Mrs. Gerer, Miss Elliott, Miss Patsey Griffin, Mrs. Moss and Daughter, Miss Littlepage, Miss Rebecca Cook, Mrs. Girardin and two Children, Miss Margaret Copeland, Miss Gwathmey, Miss Clay, daughter of M. Clay member of congress, Miss Gatewood, Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Wm. Southgate, Mrs. Robert Greenhow, Mrs. Convent and Child, Miss Green, Miss Charlotte Raphael.

Mrs. Pickett was saved from the fire, and every hope is entertained of her recovery.

At a meeting of the commissioners appointed by the Common Hall to superintend the interment of the remains of their friends and fellow-citizens who unfortunately lost their lives in the conflagration of the Theatre, the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That the citizens of Richmond and Manchester, and the citizens at present residing in either of those places, be requested to assemble to-morrow the 28th inst. at one o'clock, P. M. at the Baptist Meeting-House, for the purpose of attending the funeral.

2d. That the following be the order of procession—

Corpses
Clergy
Mourners and Ladies
Executive Council
Directors of the Bank
Judiciary
Members of the Legislature
Court of Hustings
Common Hall
Citizens on foot
Citizens on horseback

JOHN ADAMS,
GAB. RALSTON,
WM. HAY, JUN.
JOHN G. GAMBLE.

To the Editor of the Federal Gazette.
Petersburg, December 28.

MR. HEWES,

I send you a list of persons lost. It is a most distressing circumstance indeed, as ever happened in this country, the number of persons lost is not yet ascertained, but supposed to be nearly two hundred, from the number of skulls taken out of the building.

From the Alexandria Herald.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Navy, dated Norfolk, Dec. 26.

"A most horrid circumstance took place here last evening—Young Mercer, whom you have often heard me mention, had received an insult from the mate of some merchantman—a challenge followed, and last evening about sun-down they met within a mile of the town; their distance of fighting was only sufficient for them not to touch the body with each other's pistols—the word was given—both fired, and both fell dead! The whole town is in an uproar on the occasion. The seconds have taken safety by flight, leaving their dead comrades without a soul near them—their bodies were brought to town last evening, and will this day be interred.

* Mr. Mercer was an officer in the U. States navy, and nephew to General Mercer.

ADRIPT.

Was taken up by the subscriber, on Thomas's Point, a quantity of Pine Plank, some Ash Wood, and One Piece of Walnut Scantling. The same is requested to come, prove, and pay expenses, and take it away.

Charles Boston.
January 2, 1812.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 23.

THE PACIFIC, STANTON.

The Pacific has performed her passage to Liverpool and back in 47 days, and has been gone but 73. She anchored within the Hook yesterday afternoon; but the wind being northerly, the owner's letters were sent up in a pilot-boat. She sailed from Liverpool on the 20th ult. and brings letters of that date. One letter of this date, which we have seen, states, in substance, that the king was so extremely ill, that his dissolution was hourly expected, that the Orders in Council were daily becoming more and more unpopular, even among their former advocates—and that the general belief was that as soon as the Prince Regent was clothed with the kingly powers, the orders would be done away. As no papers came up from the ship, our readers must wait till to-morrow for details.

LONDON, NOV. 15.

The British Government has agreed to let their merchants trade with France on a system of reciprocity.

NOV. 16.

The private letters by the Anhalt Mails, which arrived yesterday are from Stockholm of the 27th ult. from Gottenburg to the 3d inst. from St. Petersburg to the 20th ult. and from other parts of the Baltic, various dates. Some of the political writers from Russia as well as the Swedish capital have refused the subject of war in the North. Under date of the 19th ult. from St. Petersburg they write that some late remonstrances of the French Ambassador to the Russian Government, indicated the strong dissatisfaction which was felt by Buonaparte at the extent of commerce carried on by Russia with us.

A mail from Anhalt arrived last night with letters and papers from Germany to the 2d inst. It is said in an article under the head of Hamburg, that the Levant is glutted with colonial produce. Our cruisers on the 15th last attacked a convoy, steering for the Gulf of St. Euphemia, on the coast of Calabria; but the latter supported by some Neapolitan gun-boats, reached its destination in safety. This action is said to have lasted 5 hours.

An article, dated Klagenfurt 22d Sept. states, that the French troops, which were in garrison at Laybach, Villuch, &c. have been marched to Dalmatia. It is said, that a general rising of that province, and in Iliria, is the cause of this movement of the French troops, and that the foreigners of distinction who arrived in the Stout, have come to consult our government upon this important subject.

Nov. 19.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent did not leave Oatlands on Saturday, as he expected, having made too free in exercise with his foot on Friday. He was, in consequence of an increase of inflammation, obliged on Saturday evening to send a messenger to town to York house to announce that he could not dine there. We are sorry to state, that his angle is so much swelled, he is confined to his room. His Royal Highness, appears very anxious to come to town. The following account is received from the general correspondent of the newspapers.

"It affords us great pleasure to say, that the last accounts received in town last night of the state of the Prince Regent, was of a very favourable nature; although he had a restless night on Saturday, yet about 6 o'clock yesterday he got to sleep very composedly, and was much refreshed by it, and the inflammation in his angle, &c. was in a degree lessened in the morning, but in the afternoon he was considerably better in every respect. We are extremely happy to say, his Royal Highness is free from fever.

An express was received from Windsor this day at York house, stating that his majesty had a restless night, and was worse this morning. [Signed as usual.]

BRIGHTON, NOV. 9.

The annals of fanaticism can scarcely furnish any thing more ridiculous and extravagant than the following circumstance which has lately occurred in this town:—A person of the name of George Savage White, has, for the last few years, thought proper to assume the character of a gloomy bigot, scattering fire brands, arrows and death among the Christians of all denominations, except a distinguished few who had spiritual light to discern the divinity of his mission and his claims to the apostolic office in modern time. Over the minds of these poor deluded creatures, he in a short time acquired the most absolute dominion; and a proof of this he has just given, in having persuaded some of the principal of them to emigrate with him to America. Two very respectable inhabitants of this town, the first being in a most excellent line of business, and the other possessing considerable property, have been induced to quit their homes for the purpose of following this adventurer, whom they considered as the only preacher of the true gospel in the whole world. A weak bro-

ther baralto, under the same influence, been led to join the holy squadron, & they are now on the eve of departing for their trans-atlantic destination. What tends to prove, beyond a question, the nature of the influence which has been employed to draw these infatuated people from their native country, and all the endearments of social life, is the avowed fact that White was warned in a vision of the night to leave the poor people of England to perish in their sins, for not being able, as we suppose, to discern in his heavenly countenance, his credentials as the only divine instructor raised up for the service of the world!!!

FROM IRELAND.

CORK, NOV. 6.

THE REGENT.

It is said, and a certain degree of confidence is attached to the report, that his Royal Highness the Regent means, as soon as the restrictions are removed by which he has been so indelicately and so unconstitutionally bound, to take Lords Grey, Holland, Lauderdale and Lansdowne into his councils—to retain Lord Wellesley as First Lord of Treasury, and to make Mr. Tierney his Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Erskine, it is said, is to be Lord Chancellor; Mr. Sheridan is again to have the Duchy of Lancaster, vice Mr. Perceval, and to be made Navy Pay master as before. The Admiralty is to be retained by Mr. Yorke, who is a favourite of the royal family, and it is rumoured that Lord Hardwicke is once more to assume the Lord Lieutenancy of this county, with Mr. Secretary Cooke. The reader will perceive by this arrangement the powerful family of the Grenvilles is totally excluded. The Prince will not forgive Lord Grenville for having lent his aid to the present ministry in having voted to proceed by bill instead of by address. It is in the recollection of the public, that the immediate friends and connections of his lordship turned the scale in favour of administration in the House of Lords on this important question. It is true he voted against the Restrictions, as well as against their continuance for 12 months, but by giving his sanction to the principle, by Bill, he virtually aided the plans of the minister. As to the Irish part of the administration in the proposed plan, we own we can give it little credit; we rather think, high as is the personal character of Lord Hardwicke, his royal highness would choose some more immediate representation of whig and popular principles. As to Mr. Cooke being made Secretary, the arrangement is totally incredible. The reader, however, may rely on it, that the Grenvilles will be excluded.

The lords of council have granted permission for the issue of licenses, for the importation of organized silk from any of the ports between Antwerp and Havre.

Anne-Arundel county, &c.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, of Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 7th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Stephen Mockabee, on Elk-Ridge.

All the personal estate of the said Stephen Mockabee, consisting of one valuable Negro Man, an old Negro Woman, Work Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale—For all sums above ten dollars a credit of six months, under ten dollars the cash to be paid. Bond with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale, will be required. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

3X Caleb Mockabee, J. Exrs.
Joseph Marriott, J. 3w*

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, the subscriber will Expose to Public Sale, on Thursday the 9th of January next, at the late dwelling of William W. Simmons, deceased.

ALL the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Mules, Sheep, Cattle and Hogs; Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. The terms of sale are—for all sums under ten dollars the cash must be paid on the day of sale, for all sums above ten dollars a credit of six months will be given; bonds with approved security, with interest thereon from the day of sale will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

3X Matilda Simmons, Adm'r.
Dec. 9, 1811. 3w*

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, on Friday the 3d of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the residence of John Simmons, near Herring creek church,

THE personal property of Jeremiah C. Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of one work horse, cattle, hogs and household furniture; among which is a parcel of excellent beds. Terms of Sale—Purchasers to give bond, with approved security, payable in six months after date, with interest, for all sums above ten dollars, for less sums the cash must be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

3X JOS. G. HARRISON, Adm'r.
Dec. 10, 1811. 3w*

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, and two writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 31st instant, at the tavern of Mr. James Hunter, in the city of Annapolis.

ALL the right, title, interest and estate, of Thomas M'Cauley, of Thomas, in and to the plantation whereon he now resides, containing two pieces or parcels of land, to wit: Galters' collection, containing 100 acres, and Snowden's Reputed Support, containing 50 acres, situated in Anne-Arundel county, within sight of the Methodist meeting house on South River, and adjoining the land of Mr. Thomas Bicknell; late the property of said Thomas M'Cauley, of Thomas Seized and taken at the suits of Joseph M'Cauley, use of Thomas Snowden, William M'Cauley for the use of Anne Snowden for the use of Thomas Snowden, and Richard B. Watts. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; terms ready money.

3X John Cord, Shff.
A. A. County.
Dec. 10, 1811.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Dec. 16, 1811.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An Act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An Act to regulate the Inspection of Tobacco, be immediately published in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, and continued once a week for three weeks, for the information of the Inspectors of Tobacco in the several counties in this state.

3X By order, Jno. Brewer, Clk.

To repeal the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, "A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco."

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An Act to regulate the Inspection of Tobacco, passed at November session eighteen hundred and two, be and the same are hereby repealed.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

3X Caleb Mockabee, J. Exrs.
Joseph Marriott, J. 3w*

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis.

All the right, title and estate, of John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn, in and to a framed House and Lot in the city of Annapolis, the residence of Thomas Wilmore, situated on the south side of West-street, and distinguished on the plat of said city by number 61. Late the property of said John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn Seized and taken at the suit of John Sullivan for the use of Nicholas Brewer. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

2 Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri facias* to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis.

All the right, title, interest and estate, of George Stewart, in and to one undivided fourth part of the following houses and lots in the City of Annapolis, to wit: The House and Lot now occupied by Mr. William Tuck as a Boarding-house—the House and Lot on the north side of Church-street occupied by Mr. Gilbert Murdoch—and the House and Lot on the north side of said street occupied by Mr. John Munroe. The above are large and commodious brick buildings, and are situated in the most public part of the City. Seized and taken as the property of said George Stewart, to satisfy a debt due Mrs. Anne E. Sellman, administratrix of Jonathan Sellman. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

2 Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 3d day of February next, at Montgomery Court-House,

ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

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

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

2 Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

2 JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
Nov. 7, 1811.

I. PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. James West, in Church-street, nearly opposite the Office of the Maryland Gazette. Having furnished himself with the best of Liquors, &c. and good stabling, he can assure Travellers, and others, who favour him with their patronage, that the most indefatigable exertions shall be used to entertain them in the best manner. He respectfully solicits a share of public favour.

2 Annapolis, Oct. 30, 1811. tf

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on my plantation, in South River Neck, with either dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders.

2 Richard Batten. 3w*

NOTICE.

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

2 Wm. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

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, Pleurisy, Cholice, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough & Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 13, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

I comply with your request of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the better worm. I have been afflicted with the better in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, 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 better left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough. I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, and she was cured in 24 hours, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

3 Childs & Shaw.

H. G. MUNROE,

HAS FOR SALE,

A General Assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries

Ironmongery and Stationary.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR.

At the Factory Prices.

November 7, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; he therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in, legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the state of the said deceased to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVAL, Adm'r.

de bonis non.

Oct. 31, 1811.

For Sale,

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

12 RICH. HALL, of Edwd.

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

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 26, 1811. 16 6m.

NOTICE.

HAVING sustained considerable injury by frequent trespasses, I forbid all persons hunting with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing, on my Farms on South River.

7 Richard Harwood, of Thos.

November 21. tf

Some Servants to Hire

FOR the ensuing year, 1812; for further information apply to

10 SETH SWEETSER.

N. B. For Sale, one handsome YORK

of STEERS, five years old next spring, well broke. S. S.

For Sale, Rent,

OR TO BE LET ON SHARES,

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

Richard Calton.

Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends applying to the Judges of Charles County Court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the insolvent law and its supplements.

Joseph Turner.

November 28.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY

Legislature of Maryland

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1

The house met. Present as on y

The proceedings of yesterday were

The resolutions in favour of St. J

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and Tillard, were sent to the sen

On motion by Mr. Frisby, Order

the bill to change the time of ho

courts of appeals be withdrawn.

Mr. L. Duvall delivers a petiti

the trustees of the poor of A. A.

paying a sale of the land and pr

supplied by the poor, and to authori

make another purchase. Referred

M. Hall a bill vetting a right of

Elizabeth Hodges in the proper

mentioned. Read.

The bill for the preservation of

for other purposes, the further sup

the act to regulate elections, and

the relief of David Stratt, were

the next general assembly.

The bill authorizing a lottery

of money to build a school-ho

timore county, and the bill an

marriage of John Lamb, and El

wife, were referred to the first d

next.

The bill for the relief of Samu

passed and sent to the senate.

The report in favour of the H

academy, was read, the resolution

and sent to the senate.

Mr. Emory proposed a resoluti

the treasurer to pay ———

ly to the Centre-Ville academy.

The bill vetting certain power

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flaw was referred to the next g

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The bill to incorporate a ban

by the name of The Farmers

perlet and Worcester countie

and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate del

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Read.

The supplement to the act

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Baltimore, was referred to t

assembly.

The bill to change the ti

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The bill for the relief of

School of Baltimore, the bi

Joseph Brown, and the bill a

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wife, was passed, and sent t

The resolution in favour o

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and sent to the senate.

The bill for the relief of

bill to extend M'Eldeyry's

Baltimore, and the bill f

Wm. M'Graw, were passe

senate.

The report in favour of

was affented to and sent to

The bill annulling the

Louisa Otterfon was refer

of June next.

The bill to establish

for the chief justice of th</

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1812.

[No. 3391.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1.

The house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The resolutions in favour of St. John's Col-

lege, and the resolution in favour of Ed-

ward Tiltard, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Frisby, Ordered, That

the bill to change the time of holding the

courts of appeals be withdrawn.

Mr. L. Duvall delivers a petition from

the trustees of the poor of A. A. county,

praying a sale of the land and premises oc-

cupied by the poor, and to authorise them to

make another purchase. Referred. Mr. F.

Hall a bill vesting a right of dower in

Elizabeth Hodges in the property therein

mentioned. Read.

The bill for the preservation of sheep and

for other purposes, the further supplement

to the act to regulate elections, and the bill for

the relief of David Stiratt, were referred to

the next general assembly.

The bill authorizing a lottery to raise a

sum of money to build a school-house in Bal-

timore county, and the bill annulling the

marriage of John Lamb, and Elizabeth his

wife, were referred to the first day of June

next.

The bill for the relief of Samuel Cole, was

passed and sent to the senate.

The report in favour of the Hagar's-town

academy, was read, the resolution assented to,

and sent to the senate.

Mr. Emory proposed a resolution authoris-

ing the treasurer to pay — dollars annual-

ly to the Centre-Ville academy. Read.

The bill vesting certain powers in the or-

phanes courts of the several counties of this

state was referred to the next general assem-

bley.

The bill to incorporate a bank to be called

by the name of The Farmers Bank of So-

merset and Worcester counties, was passed

and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill

to repeal an act for the preservation of fish

in Patuxent river, the bill repealing the act

to lay out a certain road in Harford county,

and the bill to make public an old road in

Harford county—passed, and ordered to be

engrossed. The bill to change the mode of

electing the senate, &c. and the bill to repeal

all such parts of the acts of assembly as re-

quire the payment of twenty-five shillings for

a marriage license—will not pass. The resolu-

tion in favour of Nottley Maddox—assented

to. And a communication from the execu-

tive enclosing a letter from the secretary of

state of the U. S. with a copy of the act of

congress, entitled, An act for the apportion-

ment of representatives among the several

states according to the third enumeration.

Read.

The supplement to the act to incorporate

the stockholders of the Mechanic's Bank of

Baltimore, was referred to the next general

assembly.

The bill to change the time of the meet-

ing of the next general assembly, was read,

and after striking out "January" wherever

it occurs in the bill and inserting December,

passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the relief of the Male Free-

School of Baltimore, the bill for the relief of

Joseph Brown, and the bill annulling the mar-

riage of John Henry Hoskyns, and Ann his

wife, was passed, and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Edward Rey-

nolds and Richard Mackall, was assented to,

and sent to the senate.

The bill for the relief of Jacob Bantz, the

bill to extend M^oElderry-street in the city of

Baltimore, and the bill for the benefit of

Wm. McGraw, were passed, and sent to the

senate.

The report in favour of St. Peter's School

was assented to and sent to the senate.

The bill annulling the marriage of Maria

Louisa Otterton was referred to the 21st day

of June next.

The bill to establish a permanent salary

for the chief justice of the court of oyer and

terminer of Baltimore county, and the bill

for the relief of George Greager, were re-

ferred to the next general assembly.

On motion by Mr. Streets, Leave given to

bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the

act, entitled, An act to provide for the

organization and regulation of the courts of

common law in this state, and for the admi-

nistration of justice therein.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to

regulate and discipline the militia of this state,

passed with amendments. Read. A bill

relating to vagrants in the city of Baltimore.

Read. And the following message:

We have rejected your third amendment

to the bill, entitled, An act separating the

business of the court of chancery, and au-

thorizing the holding of sessions of the said court

for the eastern shore, and for other purposes.

The reasons which have influenced us in this

rejection are too numerous to be detailed in

the limits of a message—but feeling, as we

hope, an equal zeal with yourselves to amend

the present chancery system, so as to advance

the convenience and the best interest of our

citizens, we have deemed it proper to sug-

gest to you, that if this bill will be concur-

red in by you in consequence of the insertion

of a section giving to the county or orphans

courts the power of selling the real estate of

deceased persons, in cases where the personal

property is not sufficient to pay their debts,

that we will readily agree to the same.

Read.

The bill to confirm to Mary Wood certain

property therein mentioned, was passed and

sent to the senate.

The report in favour of George Fitzhugh,

was referred to the next general assembly.

The bill supplementary to the act concern-

ing marriages, was referred to the first day

of August next; and the bill to suppress duell-

ing to the first day of March next.

Adjourned until 6 o'clock.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Frisby delivers a petition from Dr.

John Crawford, praying certain persons may

be appointed to carry into operation a law au-

thorizing a lottery for erecting a Masonic

Hall. Mr. Parnham a petition from Stephen

Sanger, praying a special act of insolvency.

Mr. Emory a petition from the trustees of the

Centre-Ville Academy, praying a donation.

Mr. A. Dorsey a petition from John Stringer,

praying that sales made of the real estate of

Archibald Moncrief, may be confirmed. Mr.

Callis a petition from Edward Mahorney, a

revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Read

and referred.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a report on the pe-

tition of the Humane Impartial Society of the

city of Baltimore—Referred to the next ge-

neral assembly. Mr. Marriott a report in fa-

vour of Thomas Brewer. Mr. A. Dorsey a

bill to authorize John Stringer to execute

deeds of conveyance for the real estate there-

mentioned. Mr. Frisby an additional sup-

plement to the act authorizing the drawing a

lottery to build a Masonic Hall in the city of

Baltimore. Mr. F. M. Hall a bill for the re-

lief of Dennis M. Burgels. Mr. Howard a

bill authorizing a lottery to improve the road

leading from Western Port to Morgan-town.

Mr. L. Duvall an additional supplement to

the act to repair the old or build a new poor-

house in Anne-Arundel county—Read.

The bill for the relief of Aquila Miles,

the bill to regulate the inspection of salted

fish in this state, and the bill authorizing Eli-

zabeth Luckett to remove certain negroes in-

to the state of Maryland, were passed and

sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill

to authorize the levy court of Baltimore

county to assess and levy a sum of money to

build a bridge over the Great Falls of Gun-

powder, the bill to lay out and open a road

in Washington county, and the supplement to

an act for regulating writs of error, and

granting appeals from and to the courts of

common law within this province—Passed,

and ordered to be engrossed. The supplement

to the act for regulating the mode of staying

execution—will not pass. Also a supplement

to the act, entitled, An act concerning crimes

and punishments, and a further supplement to

the act, entitled, An act to regulate and dis-

cipline the militia of this state. Read.

The resolution in favour of Thomas Par-

ran was assented to, and sent to the senate.

The bill for the relief of Upton Ross, was

passed and sent to the senate.

The supplement to the act to provide for

the organization of the courts of common

law in this state, and for the administration of

justice therein, was referred to and sent

to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to

lay out a road in Harford county—passed, &

ordered to be engrossed. The bill fixing the

mode in which any quota of militia hereafter

to be furnished by this state for the common

defence shall be raised, and the further addi-

tional supplement to the act to direct de-

scents—will not pass. A bill to alter the

times of the meeting of the court of appeals

and for other purposes—Read.

On motion by Mr. Emory, That Leave be

given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act

to authorize the sheriffs of the different

counties in the state to charge and receive 10

per centum for the collection of all officers

fees which by law they are obliged to col-

lect? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2.

The house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The resolutions in favour of John S. Belt

and John Boone, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, a message

was sent to the senate relative to the bill se-

parating the business of the court of chance-

ry, &c. and proposing a conference between

the two branches in order to produce an uni-

on of opinion.

On motion by Mr. Jump, a resolution was

read directing the treasurer to pay the trus-

tees of Hillsborough School, a donation of

— dollars.

A resolution allowing the Rev. Mr. Wyatt

one hundred dollars for his services as chap-

lain was agreed to and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Donaldson, a message

was sent to the senate, requesting a recon-

sideration of the supplement to the act for

regulating the mode of staying executions.

Mr. Callis delivers a report in favour of

Edward Mahorney. Twice read, agreed to,

and sent to the senate. Mr. Streett a bill to

alter the time of holding the county court of

Harford county. Twice read, passed, and

sent to the senate.

The bill further supplementary to the act

for establishing a company for opening and

extending the navigation of the river Patow-

mack, was passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Parnham delivers a bill for the relief

of Stephen Sanger. Read.

The resolution in favour of Samuel Chase

was assented to and sent to the senate.

The bill confirming to Edward Bromwell,

senior, certain lots of land, the further sup-

plement to the act for the relief of sundry

insolvent debtors, and the bill to incorporate

the congregation of united Brethren, or Mor-

avian church, at Graceham in Frederick

county, the further additional supplement to

the act authorizing a lottery in Havre-de-

Grace, the bill for the relief of Stephen

Reyners, the bill to authorize the chancellor

to decree a sale of certain lands, and the bill

authorizing the executors of Mary Yellott to

release certain mortgages therein mentioned,

were passed and sent to the senate.

The report in favour of Sedgwick James

was referred to the next general assembly.

The bill to regulate the mode of qualify-

ing jurors for the trial of civil actions in the

county courts of this state, was read the se-

cond time, will not pass, and sent to the se-

nate.

The report on the petition of John M^oCo-

mas, was concurred with.

On motion by Mr. A. Dorsey, Leave given

to bring in a bill, entitled, A further sup-

plement to an act, entitled, An act for the

relief of the poor of Anne-Arundel county,

and to repeal part of the acts of assembly

therein mentioned.

The bill to authorize Owen Evans to sell

and convey certain lands therein mentioned

in Cecil county, the bill to appoint Thomas

Seegar trustee to convey to John Price cer-

tain lands therein mentioned, and the bill re-

lating to vagrants in the city of Baltimore,

were passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, a message was

Mr. C. Dorsey delivers the following report:

The committee appointed to confer with the committee on the part of the senate, relating to the equity system of this state, report—That they would advise that the bill, entitled, An act separating the business of the court of chancery, and authorizing the holding sessions of the said court for the eastern shore, and for other purposes, as passed by this house, shall be amended by the adoption of a provision removing the court of chancery from Annapolis to Baltimore, and excepting Baltimore county court from a concurrent jurisdiction. All which is submitted. Read.

On motion by Mr. Frisby a resolution was read authorizing the treasurer to pay to the trustees of Washington College—dollars annually.

Mr. H. Hall delivers a bill for the endowment of an academy in each of the several counties that have not heretofore received donations from the state for the encouragement of learning. Mr. Claude a bill to authorize the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned. Read.

The bill to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run, the bill to make public a road leading from Thomas Kell's farm to David Lee's mill, the bill for the relief of Wm. T. Bedford, the bill for the relief of Jacob Gettig, the bill for the relief of Wm. Jordan, the bill for the benefit of Wm. Chilton, the supplement to the act to ascertain and provide for the payment of damages sustained by John Logsdon and others, the bill authorizing Philemon C. Blake to complete his collection, and the bill to empower Caroline Zollicoffer to exchange & lease out certain grounds in Baltimore county, were passed and sent to the senate.

The bill to lay out a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike road, was referred to the next general assembly.

The resolutions in favour of Benjamin G. Jones, and Richard Proctor, were assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. T. B. Hall has leave of absence.

Mr. L. Duvall delivers a petition from Hyatt & Golder, counter to the petition of Alexis Romain. Read.

On motion by Mr. Boesler, a resolution was assented to and sent to the senate, directing the printer to the state to print 2,500 copies of the militia law of this state.

The bill authorizing any debtor and his creditor to enter up judgment before the clerk of any county court where the debtor shall reside during the recess of the county court, was read the second time and will not pass.

The supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, was read the second time, will not pass, and returned to the senate.

The bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany, was passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize Owen Evans to sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned lying in Cecil county, the bill to confirm to Mary Wood certain property therein mentioned, the bills for the relief of Stephen Reynier, Aquila Miles, and Joseph Brown, and the bill to extend M'Eldey's street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The further supplement to the act authorizing a lottery in Havre-de-Grace for the purpose therein mentioned, and the bill to regulate the inspection of fatted fish in this state—will not pass. The resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson—dissented from. And the following message:

Gentlemen of the H. of Delegates, We return you the resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson, and if you will originate another, requiring said Richardson to lodge his bond, with security, with the treasurer, indemnifying the state in case the lost certificate shall be found, we will pass it. Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Ennalls delivers a report in favour of Benjamin Johns. Read. Mr. Claude a memorial from the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, praying they may be authorized to repair private wharves. Mr. F. Hall a petition from sundry citizens of Upper Marlborough, praying commissioners may be authorized to lay off said town. Referred.

Mr. Claude delivers a bill to authorize the corporation of Annapolis to repair certain wharves. Mr. Emory a bill to allow the sheriffs of the different counties ten per centum on the collection of all officers fees. Read. The house adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JAN. 4.

The house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. T. B. Hall. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act concerning the chancery court—passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate a bank to be called The Farmers Bank of Somerset and Worcester counties—passed with amendments; agreed to and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The additional supplement to the act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Frederick Bennett, Dudley Lee, Kealy Tidings and William Pegegram—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Clement Sewell and Joseph Ford—dissented from. The bill authorizing Philemon C. Blake to complete his collection, the bill to make public a road leading from Thomas Kell's farm to David Lee's mill, and the bill to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill for the relief of Wm. T. Bedford, and the bill confirming to Edward Bromwell, senior, certain lots—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of the clerks, and Daniel Richardson—assented to. The resolution in favour of Thomas Harrison—dissented from. And a message declining to reconsider the bill to change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the senate. Read.

The engrossed bills from No. 139 to 180, inclusive, were assented to and sent to the senate. The bill for the relief of John M'Faddon, was read the second time and will not pass.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act to lay out a road therein mentioned, the supplement to an act to ascertain and provide for the payment of certain damages sustained by John Logsdon, and others, the bill to incorporate the Charitable Society of the city of Annapolis, the bill to authorize the chancellor to decree the sale of certain lands, and the bill for the relief of Upton Rols—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate the congregation of united brethren, or Moravian Church, at Graceham, the bills for the relief of Wm. Jordan, Wm. Slater, and Jacob Gettig—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Robert Elliott, Frederick Bennett, and Edward Mahorney—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Robert Halkerkstone, Wm. Bruce, Edward Gillard, John Boone, Thomas Parran, John Mitchell, John M'Coy, John S. Belt, Cornelius H. Mills, Gaffaway Watkins, and John J. Jacob—dissented from. And a message informing the house if they will return them a resolution, allowing each of the above persons 125 dollars annually, it will meet with their concurrence. Mr. Pechin delivers a bill for the relief of Wm. Haughey. Read.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, a resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson was twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Streett, a message was sent to the senate requesting a reconsideration of their amendment to the resolution relative to Kilty's report of the British Statutes.

On motion by Mr. Ennalls, a message was sent to the senate requesting a reconsideration of the bill authorizing Thomas Ennalls to complete his collections.

The supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court, was referred to the first day of May next.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the following leave was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to change the place of holding the high court of chancery.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Spencer delivers a petition from John Lynch, a revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Mr. F. Hall a petition from Thos. Harrison, praying to be supported by P. G. county. Referred.

Mr. Ennalls delivers a report in favour of Zadock Harvey. Twice read and the resolution assented to.

The report in favour of Samuel Brown, was read the second time and dissented from.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia, was passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorizing the executors of Mary Yellott to release certain mortgages therein mentioned, will not pass. The bill for the valuation of real and personal property—passed with amendments. Read. The resolutions in favour of Wm. Richardson, Alexis Boone, and Benjamin G. Jones—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Richard Butler, and Thomas Reynolds and Richard Mackall—dissented from. The resolutions relative to Kilty's Report of the British Statutes—assented to with amendments. Twice read and agreed to. The bill for the benefit of Wm. Chilton, and the bill to empower Catherine Zollicoffer to exchange and lease out certain grounds in Baltimore county—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Cornelius Manning, Jubb Fowler, and the examiner-general—assented to. The engrossed bills from No. 139 to 180, inclusive—assented to.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY, JAN. 5.

A sufficient number of members not appearing to form a quorum, the members present adjourned until to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, JAN. 6.

The house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia; and the resolution in favour of Zadock Harvey, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, Leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, a resolution directing the treasurer to pay seven hundred dollars to the order of the Executive for completing the repairs of the Stadt-houle, was agreed to and sent to the senate.

The resolution relative to the arsenal at Frederick-town, was assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. F. Hall delivers a bill to authorize the levy court of Prince-George's county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned. Mr. Bowles delivers the journal of accounts, and a bill for the payment of the journal of accounts. Twice read, passed, & sent to the senate. Mr. Spencer a bill to open and establish a road in Kent county. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill authorizing Thomas Ennalls to complete his collection, and the further additional supplement to an act to direct descents—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to appoint Thomas Segar trustee to convey certain lands therein mentioned—will not pass. A bill to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to make an additional compensation to the chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county—passed. Twice read, passed, and sent to the senate. And a message proposing a conference on the subject of establishing public schools. Read.

The supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments, was passed and sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county was read, the resolution assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, a resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate, allowing each of the following persons, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, annually, during their lives, to wit: Robert Halkerkstone, Edward Tillard, John M'Coy, John S. Belt, Gaffaway Watkins, Cornelius H. Mills, and John J. Jacob.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the further supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, and after amending the same, was passed—years 28, says 15, and sent to the senate.

The resolution relative to the investment of public money was assented to and sent to the senate.

The bill for the encouragement of learning in Harford county was passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the report of the committee of conference be withdrawn.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivers a report from the committee of conference. Twice read and concurred with.

Mr. F. Hall delivers a bill to appoint commissioners to ascertain the first boundary of the town of Upper-Marlborough. Read. Mr. Stonefreet a resolution in favour of John Boone. Twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Pechin delivers a petition from William C. Beard and Alexander Turner, of Baltimore, praying special acts of insolvency. Referred.

The bill to abolish the privilege now enjoyed by lawyers to collect their fees by execution, was read the second time and will not pass.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the following order was assented to.

Ordered, That the governor and council cause the report of the committee of conference on a bill establishing an equity court on the eastern shore, and the message of the senate accompanying the same, and the bill, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, to be printed in the month of August and September next in such newspapers as they may think best calculated to give information of the same to the people of this state.

On motion by Mr. Herbert, the following order was read.

Whereas the honourable Senate have returned to this house a bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, with certain amendments proposed; and it appearing to this house that there is a friction in said bill making a specific appropriation of public money, and therefore that honourable body are not competent to propose any amendments to the said bill. Ordered, That the house decline considering the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state.

Unanimously resolved in the affirmative. Adjourned till 4 o'clock.

4 O'CLOCK.

The additional supplement to the act authorizing the drawing of a lottery to defray

the expence of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore, was passed and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of James Brown and James Butcher, was assented to and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates be requested to transmit to the president of the United States the resolutions adopted by both branches of the Legislature, approving of the conduct of the general government with respect to our foreign relations.

The resolutions in favour of Hillsborough School, and the resolution in favour of Cambridge School, were assented to, and sent to the senate.

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Haward, requiring the county court of Allegany to contract for the expending 4000 dollars in opening the road, already located, from Hancock to Cumberland; assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Pechin delivers a bill for the relief of Alexander Turner; also a bill for the relief of Wm. C. Beard. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill for the opening and extending of Pratt-street—passed. Read. Also a bill to authorize the levy court of P. G. county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The resolutions in favour of Richard Proctor, St. John's College, Zadock Harvey, Samuel Chale, Robert Halkerkstone, and others, relative to the investments, the repairs of the Stadt-houle, and printing the militia law—assented to. The resolutions relative to the arsenal at Frederick-town, in favour of state debtors, and the purchase of Maxcey's law—dissented from.

On motion by Mr. Harryman, a message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed to the election of directors for the Commercial and Farmers Bank, Elkton Bank, and Hagar's-town Bank.

The resolution in favour of Washington Academy, was assented to.

On motion by Mr. Evans a resolution was agreed to, directing the treasurer to pay the president and trustees of the Rockville Academy 800 dollars annually.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning. [The remainder of the proceedings will appear in our next.]

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Eleventh Day's Drawing.

No. 1988, prize of \$200. No. 1814, prize of packet A. (25 Tickets). No. 233, \$50. No. 2479, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1198, 1100, 1881, 1799, 1484, 827, 2673, 685, 1574, 2214, 1230, 552, 543, 2316, 638, 1402, 979, 924, 1123, 452, 1054, 619, 295, 1370, 1640, 1602, 2537.

Twelfth Day.

No. 442, \$15. No. 1298, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2098, 1424, 753, 944, 2062, 411, 1147, 1872, 561, 2732, 1925, 180, 898, 918, 55, 2376, 952, 2230, 707, 2115, 2141, 635, 418, 1148, 2177, 224, 1700, 939, 490, 1860.

Thirteenth Day.

No. 1292, \$15. No. 599, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 95, 1310, 2007, 10, 2393, 329, 1257, 1275, 2725, 674, 1158, 862, 278, 932, 108, 878, 282, 441, 778, 777, 491, 1369, 2697, 758, 718, 1305, 370, 1006, 1997, 2517, 974.

Fourteenth Day.

No. 1101, \$15. No. 1548, 8650, 71, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 466, 575, 117, 2178, 1212, 804, 1996, 1754, 2766, 2280, 1079, 1714, 1961, 901, 969, 1510, 1438, 308, 2137, 2535, 2096, 1523, 306, 746, 2497, 931, 836, 277, 2067, 1317, 333, 361, 2283, 2044, 2133.

Fifteenth Day.

No. 2564 (first drawn blank) \$200. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1587, 81, 854, 1669, 1833, 1667, 2237, 1070, 989, 1706, 366, 431, 155, 1542, 770, 1810, 444, 514, 1098, 1331, 719, 2407, 2373, 2030, 2527, 1536, 2238, 1518, 1136, 2238, 755, 236, 1632.

Sixteenth Day.

No. 1296, prize of packet B. (25 Tickets). No. 337, \$50. Nos. 2656, 1387, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 981, 2639, 1555, 235, 220, 2205, 2420, 2366, 756, 925, 376, 863, 880, 2106, 609, 22, 2380, 987, 527, 669, 2254, 1843, 259, 1086, 314, 806.

Seventeenth Day.

No. 912, \$500. No. 1413, packet C. (25 Tickets). No. 1747, \$15. Nos. 822, 859, 1895, 1970, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 734, 11, 2999, 62, 1749, 1593, 2125, 409, 2266, 935, 2370, 467, 351, 2389, 1252, 1728, 1746, 1392, 1241, 687, 2586, 1901, 1420, 2355, 2520, 2532, 2053, 1781.

Eighteenth Day.

No. 1994, \$15. No. 2168, \$10. Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2521, 1192, 2654, 2438, 563, 2205, 892, 1974, 617, 2436, 1730, 1094, 4, 86, 1948, 585, 1946, 169, 1463, 366, 2676, 2763, 1221, 209, 2777, 1073.

Nineteenth Day.

Prize \$50—No. 2234. Prizes \$10—Nos. 1842, 1839, 2690, 2187, 868, 2500, 2542, 18012, 933, 1612, 1118, 576, 1803, 2292, 1422, 50, 1444, 141826, 302, 1595, 2592.

Total Gain of the Wheel.

First drawn blank on 20th day \$50. Do. 21 do. \$300. Do. 22 do. 25. Do. 23 do. 25. Do. 26 do. 25. Do. 27 do. 25. Do. 28 do. \$150.

The Legislature of this State in their Session on Tuesday night passed 225 Laws.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

It appears by the following extracts from the Georgia Journal, printed at Milledgeville, that the earthquake which was most sensibly felt in that place, on the 26th inst., was the same as that which destroyed Lisbon in 1755, was felt throughout Europe but on the American continent, we are at a loss to conjecture the distance from us may be the devotees were probably overwhelmed by the phenomena.

Extract of a letter from his excellency Sam Henry Harrison to the Secretary of War, dated

"Vincennes, Dec. 1."

"In my official account of the late war, I did not mention that Captain Pechin, in company, was in the last charge made on the left flank. I had planned that flank early in the action and that I had returned him to his original position, I had supposed it to have been a charge; but I now find that it was a charge. Lieut Hawkins, with the 4th regt of the rifle company that remained in the charge on the right flank, of the 4th regt, was the command of Lieut. Gooding, previously to the action, united with Barton's, which was the reason of being particularly mentioned in my report. Gooding behaved with great gallantry and was severely wounded in the arm, which was the reason of my mentioning his name. This gentleman rendered us the services in the capacity in which he was employed."

I must request, sir, that the above be considered as a supplement to the 18th ultimo. I have the honour to be, with great respect, your humble servant.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Deputy Secretary of War.

Letter from a gentleman in Richmond, Va., a Representative from that State.

RICHMOND, VA.

I have a tale of horror to tell of the most awful calamity that has befallen a whole city into affliction. Richmond is in tears: children are weeping, parents have lost their children, a beloved daughter has been snatched from her innocent father's arms. In Heaven! God gave her to me—yes, it has pleased Almighty God to take her from me. O! sir, I beg for me only; arm yourself with whist I discharge the mourning, you that you have to mourn. Yes, for it must be the father of an amiable child, my beloved child, gone to her father in Heaven.

How can words represent the hour of unutterable horror, overwhelm a hundred families in grief. No, sir, impossible. I last night what no tongue can describe—horror that language cannot represent.

Last night we were all at the family in Richmond, or, in proportion of them, which was uncommonly full, to relate, the scenery took fire above, ascending in voluminous smoke into the upper part of the sky, a moment after it descended through the pit and smothered the whole audience.

ho, scorching smoke and flames were all extinguished by smothering vapor; cries, and despair succeeded. O! terrible horror! Nothing but the awful, shocking images of both my dear wife and child, who were crowded from the dear sufferer, with gratitude to Heaven.

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CH LOTTERY.
Drawing.
\$200. No. 1814,
Tickets). No. 233,
1198, 1100, 1881,
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338, 1402, 979, 924,
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1298, \$10.
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599, \$10.
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108, 878, 282, 441,
597, 758, 718, 1303,
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Day.
1548, 2650, 71, \$10.
466, 576, 117, 2178,
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Nos. 2656, 1387, \$10.
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15. Nos. 822, 852,
734, 11, 2299, 68,
299, 2266, 935, 2370,
2, 1728, 1746, 1393,
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2168, \$10.
2521, 1192, 2654,
1974, 917, 2485,
948, 585, 1846, 169,
63, 1291, 209, 2777,

Nineteenth Day.
Prize \$50—No. 2234.
Prizes \$10—Nos. 1842, 1839, 571.
Prizes \$5—Nos. 677, 2781, 764, 1057,
2690, 2187, 868, 2500, 2542, 1770, 374,
2012, 933, 1612, 1118, 576, 1391, 258,
1903, 2292, 1422, 50, 1444, 1431, 1455,
1826, 302, 1595, 2592.
Total Gain of the Wheel, \$3538.
First drawn blank
on 20th day \$500
Do. 21 do. \$3000
Do. 22 do. 25 Tickets
Do. 25 do. 25 do.
Do. 26 do. 25 do.
Do. 27 do. 25 do.
Do. 28 do. \$1500

The Legislature of this State closed
their Session on Tuesday night last, hav-
ing passed 225 Laws.

THE EARTHQUAKE
As appears by the following extract from the
Georgia Journal, printed at Milledgeville,
was most sensibly felt in that place.
"The State House shook considerably, the
bell attached to the clock struck from the
force of the concussion, and those within the
building fled with trepidation. When we re-
collect that the dreadful earthquake which
destroyed Lisbon in 1755, was felt not only
throughout Europe but on the American con-
tinent, we are at a loss to conjecture at what
distance from us may be the devoted spot that
was probably overwhelmed by these awful
phenomena."

Extract of a letter from his excellency William
Henry Harrison to the Secretary of
War, dated
"Vincennes, Dec. 10, 1811.
"In my official account of the late action
did not mention that Captain Prescott, with
his company, was in the last charge that was
made on the left flank. I had placed him on
that flank early in the action and recollecting
that I had returned him to his original position,
I had supposed it to have been before the
charge; but I now find that it was after-
wards. Lieut. Hawkins, with the few men
of the rifle company that remained, also assisted
in the charge on the right flank. The late
Welch's company, of the 4th regiment under
the command of Lieut. Gooding had been
seriously to the action, united with Captain
Barton's, which was the reason of their not
being particularly mentioned in my letter.—
Mr. Gooding behaved with great gallantry
and was severely wounded in the neck. I al-
so omitted to mention, from the haste with
which my letter was written, my obligations
to Captain Dubois, of the spies and guides.
This gentleman rendered us the most essential
services in the capacity in which he was em-
ployed.
I must request, sir, that the above para-
graph be considered as a supplement to my
report of the 18th ultimo.
I have the honour to be, with great respect,
your humble servant.
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
Lieut. the Secretary of War.

Letter from a gentleman in Richmond, to M.
Gay, Esq. a Representative from Virginia.
RICHMOND, DEC. 27.
I have a tale of horror to tell; prepare to
hear of the most awful calamity that ever
befell a whole city into affliction. Yes,
Richmond is in tears: children have lost
their parents, parents have lost their children.
Yesterday a beloved daughter gladdened my
heart with her innocent smiles; to-day she
is in Heaven! God gave her to me, and
—yes, it has pleased Almighty God
to take her from me. O! sir, feel for me, and
for me only; arm yourself with fortitude
whilst I discharge the mournful duty of
telling you that you have to feel also for
yourself. Yes, for it must be told, you also
were the father of an amiable daughter, now
my beloved child, gone to join her mo-
ther in Heaven.
How can words represent what one night,
of hour of unutterable horror, has done to
overwhelm a hundred families with grief and
sorrow. No, sir, impossible. My eyes be-
hind last night what no tongue, no pen can
describe—horrors that language has no terms
to represent.
Last night we were all at the theatre; a
family in Richmond, or, at least, a very
large proportion of them, was there—the
house was uncommonly full—when, dreadful
relate, the scenery took fire, spread rapid-
ly above, ascending in volumes of flame and
smoke into the upper part of the building,
in a moment alter it defended to force
passage through the pit and boxes. In two
minutes the whole audience were enveloped
in; scorching smoke and flame. The
theatre was all extinguished by the black and
drowning vapor; cries, shrieks, confu-
sion and despair succeeded. O moment of im-
possible horror! Nothing I can say, can
convey the awful, shocking maddening scene.
The images of both my dear children were
before me, but I was removed by an impa-
ssioned crowd from the dear sufferers. The young-
est (with gratitude to Heaven I write it)

leaped towards the voice of her papa, reach-
ed my assisting hand, and was extricated
from the overwhelming mass that soon
choaked the passage to the stairs: but no
efforts could avail me to reach, or even gain
sight of the other; and my dear, dear Mar-
garet, and your sweet Mary, with her com-
panions, Miss Gwathmey and Miss Gate-
wood, passed together and at once, into a
happier world.—Judge my feelings by your
own, when I found that neither they nor my
beloved sister appeared upon the stairs. First
one, and then another and another, I helped
down; hoping every moment to seize the
hand of my dear child—but no, no, I was
not destined to have that happiness. O to see
in, so many amiable helpless females trying
to stretch to me their imploring hands, cry-
ing, "save me, sir; oh, sir, save me, save
me!" Oh God, eternity cannot banish that
spectacle of horror from my recollection.—
Some friendly unknown hand dragged me
from the scene of flames and death—and on
gaining the open air, to my infinite conso-
lation, I found my sister had thrown herself
from the upper window, and was saved—yes,
thanks be to God, saved where fifty others in
a similar attempt, broke their necks, or were
crushed to death by those who fell on them
from the same height.
Oh, sir, you can have no idea of the general
consternation—the universal grief that
pervades this city—but why do I speak of
that? I scarcely know what I write to you.
Farewell. In haste and in deep affliction.

THE FIRE AT RICHMOND.
This lamentable conflagration has been made
the subject of legislation in the City Council
of Richmond. They have passed an Ordinance,
which comprises among many other ar-
rangements, the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the inhabitants of this city
and town of Manchester, be respectfully
requested, and such strangers as may wish to
join in this melancholy occasion, be most
cheerfully permitted to contribute towards
the monument to be erected over the de-
ceased, in aid of the public funds to be con-
tributed by this corporation.
Resolved, That a committee consisting of
the following gentlemen, viz.—Gen John
Marshall, Thomas Taylor, Joseph Marx,
William Fenwick and Benjamin Hatcher, be
appointed to receive contributions and to
make such arrangements in concert with a
committee from the Common Hall as may be
necessary for erecting the monument designa-
ted by an Ordinance passed this day.

The committee appointed by the meeting
of the citizens of Richmond this day, to af-
firm the number of the unfortunate per-
sons who perished by the burning of the
Theatre on Thursday evening last, have ac-
cording to order proceeded in the discharge
of that melancholy duty, and lament exceed-
ingly that they have discovered the loss great-
ly to exceed the number which was at first ap-
prehended, and beg leave to submit the follow-
ing list of those who are dead & missing as the
most accurate which they have been enabled
to discover.
A List of Dead and Missing.
Jefferson Ward.—Geo. W. Smith, Gov.
Sophia Trouin, Cecilia Trouin, daughters
of Mr. Trouin, Joseph Jacobs, Elizabeth
Jacobs, his daughter, Cyprian Marks,
wife of Mordecai Marks, Charlotte Ra-
phael, daughter of Solomon Raphael, A-
deline Bausman, daughter of Mrs. Bus-
man, Ann Craig, daughter of Mrs. Adam
Craig, Nuttal a carpenter, Ple sant, a
mulatto woman belonging to Mr. Wm.
Rose, Nancy Patterson, woman of colour,
supposed to have perished.
Madison Ward.—Abraham B. Venable,
president of the bank, Wm. Southgate,
son of Wright, Benjamin Botts, and wife,
Arianna Hunter, Mary Whitecock, Juliana
Harvey, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Girardin and
child, Mrs. Robert Greenhow, Mrs. Moss,
Barak Judah's child, Mrs. Leslie, Ed-
ward Wanton a youth, George Dixon a
youth, William Brown, Mrs. Patterson,
John Welch a stranger, nephew to Sir A.
Pigott, late from England, Margaret Cop-
land, Margaret Anderson, Sally Gate-
wood, Mary Clay, Lucy Gwathmey, Lou-
isa Mayo, Mrs. Gorard, Mrs. Gibson, Miss
Green, Mary Davis, Thomas Frazier a
youth, Jane Wade a young woman, Mrs.
Wm. Cook and daughter, Elizabeth Ste-
venson, Mrs. Convert and child, Patsey
Griffin, Fanny Goff a woman of colour,
Betsey Johnson a woman of colour free,
Philadelphia, missing.
Monroe Ward.—Mrs. Taylor Braxton,
Mrs. Elizabeth Page, Mrs. Jerrod, James
Waldon, Miss Elliot from N. Kent, Mrs.
Gallego, Miss Conyers, lieut. James Gib-
son, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Miss Maria
Nelson, Miss Mary Page, Mrs. Laforest.
(Enquirer.)

The Citizens of Richmond have purchased
the lot of ground on which the Theatre stood
for the purpose of erecting a CHURCH in
its place, and more than two thousand dollars
have already been subscribed for that pious
purpose. The writer adds that among the
number, who so awfully perished, there were
not six of the poorer class of people.

The Library of General Moreau, says the
Trenton Federalist, was unfortunately con-
sumed with his dwelling, as mentioned in the
late papers.—His whole loss is estimated at
\$40,000.

From the Boston Chronicle.
COMMUNICATION.
VERY INTERESTING DISCOVERY.
Two very ingenious mechanics, living
at Montpelier, within the pale of Green-
Mountains in Vermont, having a laudable
zeal to improve the mechanic arts with
advantage to themselves and their country,
and further stimulated by the generous
premium* offered by the French govern-
ment, for the best method to spin flax, &c.
engaged in the invention of machinery for
that purpose; and it is with pleasure that
the writer of this article can say, with the
fullest assurance, that they have accom-
plished this grand design. This machinery
has stood the test of experience; the prin-
ciple is entirely new, and as simple as per-
fect. The machinery is now in actual op-
eration, and has run (more or less) for 6
months past.

The principle, if rightly applied, with
suitable materials and corresponding ma-
chinery, will produce every kind of cor-
dage manufactured from flax or hemp,
which is necessary for the convenience of
mankind, from the coarsest rope-yarn to
the finest cambrics.
The economy produced by this machi-
nery, when contracted with cotton spin-
ning, is three-eighths, and upon manual
labour four-fifths.
This astonishing improvement in the
art of spinning, which mechanics, and men
of science in all parts of the globe have
laboured in vain to produce, seems pecu-
liarly reserved to be brought forth by the
new world, and at a time the most fortu-
nate.

It is worthy of remark, that the authors
of this invention are sober, industrious
men, but in very indigent circumstan-
ces: and it is feared, unable to prosecute
to advantage so noble a design. P.
* One million of Francs, or one hundred eighty-
seven thousand four hundred dollars.

MARYLAND.
Anne-Arundel County, sc.
Application being made to me, the sub-
scriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county
court, as an associate judge of the third judicial
district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of
William Justice of the said county, praying the
benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on
the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his
creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them
being annexed to his petition, and the said Will-
iam Justice having satisfied me, by competent tes-
timony, that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land for the period of two years immediately pre-
ceding this his application, and one of the con-
stables of the said county having certified that the
said petitioner is in his custody for debt only: I do
therefore order and adjudge, that the said William
Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted
in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months
successively, before the third Monday in April
next, give notice to his creditors to appear before
Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday
in April next, to shew cause, if any they have,
why the said William Justice should not have the
benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed
Given under my hand this 10th day of Septem-
ber, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.
True copy from the original. 3m

Anne-Arundel County, sc.
ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate for the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meeke, of
Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit
of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent de-
btors, and the several supplements thereto, on the
terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his
property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as
far as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his
petition and the said Jeremiah Meeke having sat-
isfied me that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion that he is in actual confinement for debt, and
having prayed that he may be discharged from
said confinement on the terms prescribed in said
acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said
Jeremiah Meeke be discharged from his imprison-
ment, and by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months
successively before the third Monday in April next,
give notice to his creditors to appear before the
county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the
said third Monday of April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and
to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Je-
re-miah Meeke should not have the benefit as prayed
for Given under my hand this 3d day of Ja-
nuary, 1812.
Richard H. Harwood.
3m.

Charles County, to wit.
I do certify, that Gustavus Brown bro't
before me, as a Stray, a dark bay Gelding, about
13 1/2 hands high, a natural pacer, has a small
star in his forehead, his tail and part of his main
cut, shod all round. Given under my hand this
21st of December, 1811.
Wm. Brawner.
The owner of the above described Stray is re-
quested to prove his property, pay charges, and
take him away.
Gustavus Brown.

A List of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis;
January 1, 1812.
Nicholas Brewer, Catherine Butler, Sa-
rah Bucy, Richard Brooke, James P. Boyd, Ro-
per Builder, Elisha Blackman, Thomas Bicknell,
William Brooks, Rebecca Bush, Thomas Cole;
John Cross, Elijah Chaney, Jane Cobin, George
Dorsey Daniel Fowler, (2), Mary Gibbs, John
Golder The Commissioners of the Tax for A. A.
county, Aquilla Hall, John Hall, Stephen Ha-
therly, Isaac Hopkins Stephen Johns, John Jarvis;
Andrew C Jackson William Kilty Teresa Lit-
tlejohn, William Lorman, Samuel Maynard, Lu-
ther Martin, Stephen Miers (2), Mrs. Miller, Sa-
muel M'Cubbin, Joseph M Gill, George M'Care,
Mr. Perrin, Noble Palmer Richard Ridgely (2),
Isaac Roberts, Wm. Richardson, son of Will.
Thomas Sellman, Larkin Shipley, Elizabeth Shep-
herd, Anne Thomas, Washington Tuck, John
Thomas, Elizabeth Taylor, Gamaliel Taylor, Gar-
rett Van N'tier, Zephaniah Wood, Charles Wil-
ligman, Susan Wyvill, Thomas Wright, Eliza-
beth Wilson.
John Munroe, P. M.
The last Quarter's Postage is now due, and
those persons who are not punctual in paying can-
not in future expect to receive their letters without
the Cash. J. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living
near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne Arundel
county, on Friday the 27th Dec. last, a Negro
Man named ISAAC, about 25 years of age, five
feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made,
both his little fingers are crooked He had on a
new striped country cloth jacket and trousers,
white yarn stockings, strong shoes with nails in
the soles, old osenburgh shirt, and good wool
hat. He is very fond of spirituous liquor, and
will get drunk when he can get it. A reward of
ten dollars will be given for apprehending him in
this county, and securing him in gaol therein;
if apprehended and secured in any gaol out of the
county, the above reward, and reasonable charges
if brought home.
Zachariah M'Coney.
Jan. 9, 1812. 3w.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.
ON application to me the subscriber, in
the recess of the court, as an associate judge for
the third judicial district of Maryland, by petiti-
on in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-
rundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he
can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition,
and having satisfied me that he has resided in the
state of Maryland for more than two years im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in
confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-
nard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this
order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for
three months successively before the first Monday
in April next, to give notice to his creditors to
appear before the county court, at the court-house
of said county, on the third Monday of April
next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they
have, why the said James P. Maynard should not
have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed
for. Given under my hand this second day of
November, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.
On application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate
judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-
Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property,
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he
can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition;
and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that
he has resided in the state of Maryland two years
immediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in ac-
tual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be
discharged from confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge
that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his
imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three
months successively before the third Monday in
April next, give notice to his creditors to appear
before the county court of Anne-Arundel county
on the said third Monday of April next, for the
purpose of recommending a trustee for their bene-
fit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the
said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as
prayed for Given under my hand this seventh
day of December, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.
3m.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Dec. 16, 1811.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An
Act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections
of an act, entitled, A supplement to the
act, entitled, An Act to regulate the In-
spection of Tobacco, be immediately pub-
lished in the Maryland Gazette and Ma-
ryland Republican, and continued once a
week for three weeks, for the information
of the Inspectors of Tobacco in the several
counties in this state.

By order, Jno. Brewer, Clk.
An Act to repeal the fourth and fifth sec-
tions of an act, entitled, "A supplement
to the act, entitled, An act to regulate
the inspection of tobacco."
Be it enacted, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That the fourth and fifth
sections of an act, entitled, A supplement
to the act, entitled, An Act to regulate
the Inspection of Tobacco, passed at No-
vember session eighteen hundred and two,
be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivers the following report:

The committee appointed to confer with the committee on the part of the senate, relating to the equity system of this state, report—That they would advise that the bill, entitled, An act separating the business of the court of chancery, and authorizing the holding sessions of the said court for the eastern shore, and for other purposes, as passed by this house, shall be amended by the adoption of a provision removing the court of chancery from Annapolis to Baltimore, and excepting Baltimore county court from a concurrent jurisdiction. All which is submitted. Read.

On motion by Mr. Frisby a resolution was read authorizing the treasurer to pay to the trustees of Washington College—dollars annually.

Mr. H. Hall delivers a bill for the endowment of an academy in each of the several counties that have not heretofore received donations from the state for the encouragement of learning. Mr. Claude a bill to authorize the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned. Read.

The bill to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run, the bill to make public a road leading from Thomas Kell's farm to David Lee's mill, the bill for the relief of Wm. T. Bedford, the bill for the relief of Jacob Gettig, the bill for the relief of Wm. Jordan, the bill for the benefit of Wm. Chilton, the supplement to the act to ascertain and provide for the payment of damages sustained by John Logsdon and others, the bill authorizing Philemon C. Blake to complete his collection, and the bill to empower Caroline Zollcoffer to exchange & lease out certain grounds in Baltimore county, were passed and sent to the senate.

The bill to lay out a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike road, was referred to the next general assembly.

The resolutions in favour of Benjamin G. Jones, and Richard Proctor, were assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. T. B. Hall has leave of absence.

Mr. L. Duvall delivers a petition from Hyatt & Golder, counter to the petition of Alexis Romain. Read.

On motion by Mr. Boesler, a resolution was assented to and sent to the senate, directing the printer to the state to print 2,500 copies of the militia law of this state.

The bill authorizing any debtor and his creditor to enter up judgment before the clerk of any county court where the debtor shall reside during the recess of the county court, was read the second time and will not pass.

The supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, was read the second time, will not pass, and returned to the senate.

The bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany, was passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize Owen Evans to sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned lying in Cecil county, the bill to confirm to Mary Wood certain property therein mentioned, the bills for the relief of Stephen Reynier, Aquila Miles, and Joseph Brown, and the bill to extend M'Eldey's street in the eastern precincts of Baltimore—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The further supplement to the act authorizing a lottery in Havre-de-Grace for the purpose therein mentioned, and the bill to regulate the inspection of fatted fish in this state—will not pass. The resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson—dissented from.

And the following message:

Gentlemen of the H. of Delegates,
We return you the resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson, and if you will originate another, requiring said Richardson to lodge his bond, with security, with the treasurer, indemnifying the state in case the lost certificate shall be found, we will pass it.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.
Mr. Ennalls delivers a report in favour of Benjamin Johns. Read. Mr. Claude a memorial from the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common council of the city of Annapolis, praying they may be authorized to repair private wharves. Mr. F. Hall a petition from sundry citizens of Upper Marlborough, praying commissioners may be authorized to lay off said town. Referred.

Mr. Claude delivers a bill to authorize the corporation of Annapolis to repair certain wharves. Mr. Emory a bill to allow the sheriffs of the different counties ten per centum on the collection of all officers' fees. Read. The house adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JAN. 4.
The house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. T. B. Hall. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act concerning the chancery court—passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate a bank to be called The Farmers Bank of Somerset and Worcester counties—passed with amendments; agreed to and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The additional supplement to the act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Frederick Bennett, Dudley Lee, Kealy Tidings and William Pegegram—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Clement Sewell and Joseph Ford—dissented from. The bill authorizing Philemon C. Blake to complete his collection, the bill to make public a road leading from Thomas Kell's farm to David Lee's mill, and the bill to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia Run—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill for the relief of Wm. T. Bedford, and the bill confirming to Edward Bromwell, senior, certain lots—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of the clerks, and Daniel Richardson—assented to. The resolution in favour of Thomas Harrison—dissented from. And a message declining to reconsider the bill to change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the senate. Read.

The engrossed bills from No. 139 to 180, inclusive, were assented to and sent to the senate. The bill for the relief of John M'Faddon, was read the second time and will not pass.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to the act to lay out a road therein mentioned, the supplement to an act to ascertain and provide for the payment of certain damages sustained by John Logsdon, and others, the bill to incorporate the Charitable Society of the city of Annapolis, the bill to authorize the chancellor to decree the sale of certain lands, and the bill for the relief of Upton Rols—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate the congregation of united brethren, or Moravian Church, at Graceham, the bills for the relief of Wm. Jordan, Wm. Slater, and Jacob Gettig—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Robert Elliott, Frederick Bennett, and Edward Mahorney—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Robert Halkerstone, Wm. Bruce, Edward Gillard, John Boone, Thomas Parran, John Mitchell, John M'Coy, John S. Belt, Cornelius H. Mills, Gaffaway Watkins, and John J. Jacob—dissented from. And a message informing the house if they will return them a resolution, allowing each of the above persons 125 dollars annually, it will meet with their concurrence.

Mr. Pechin delivers a bill for the relief of Wm. Haughey. Read.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, a resolution in favour of Wm. Richardson was twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Streett, a message was sent to the senate requesting a reconsideration of their amendment to the resolution relative to Kilty's report of the British Statutes.

On motion by Mr. Ennalls, a message was sent to the senate requesting a reconsideration of the bill authorizing Thomas Ennalls to complete his collections.

The supplement to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court, was referred to the first day of May next.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the following leave was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to change the place of holding the high court of chancery.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.
Mr. Spencer delivers a petition from John Lynch, a revolutionary soldier, praying relief. Mr. F. Hall a petition from Thos. Harrison, praying to be supported by P. G. county. Referred.

Mr. Ennalls delivers a report in favour of Zadock Harvey. Twice read and the resolution assented to.

The report in favour of Samuel Brown, was read the second time and dissented from. The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia, was passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorizing the executors of Mary Yellott to release certain mortgages therein mentioned, will not pass. The bill for the valuation of real and personal property—passed with amendments. Read. The resolutions in favour of Wm. Richardson, Alexis Boone, and Benjamin G. Jones—assented to. The resolutions in favour of Richard Butler, and Thomas Reynolds and Richard Mackall—dissented from. The resolutions relative to Kilty's Report of the British Statutes—assented to with amendments. Twice read and agreed to. The bill for the benefit of Wm. Chilton, and the bill to empower Catherine Zollcoffer to exchange and lease out certain grounds in Baltimore county—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Cornelius Manning, Jobb Fowler, and the examiner-general—assented to. The engrossed bills from No. 139 to 180, inclusive—assented to.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY, JAN. 5.
A sufficient number of members not appearing to form a quorum, the members present adjourned until to-morrow morning.

MONDAY, JAN. 6.

The house met. Present as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia; and the resolution in favour of Zadock Harvey, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, Leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, a resolution directing the treasurer to pay seven hundred dollars to the order of the Executive for completing the repairs of the Stadt-house, was agreed to and sent to the senate.

The resolution relative to the arsenal at Frederick-town, was assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. F. Hall delivers a bill to authorize the levy court of Prince-George's county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned. Mr. Bowles delivers the journal of accounts, and a bill for the payment of the journal of accounts. Twice read, passed, & sent to the senate. Mr. Spencer a bill to open and establish a road in Kent county. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill authorizing Thomas Ennalls to complete his collection, and the further additional supplement to an act to direct descents—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to appoint Thomas Seegar trustee to convey certain lands therein mentioned—will not pass. A bill to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to make an additional compensation to the chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county—passed. Twice read, passed, and sent to the senate. And a message proposing a conference on the subject of establishing public schools. Read.

The supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments, was passed and sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county was read, the resolution assented to, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, a resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate, allowing each of the following persons, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, annually, during their lives, to wit: Robert Halkerstone, Edward Tillard, John M'Coy, John S. Belt, Gaffaway Watkins, Cornelius H. Mills, and John J. Jacob.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the further supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, and after amending the same, was passed—years 28, says 15, and sent to the senate.

The resolution relative to the investment of public money was assented to and sent to the senate.

The bill for the encouragement of learning in Harford county was passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the report of the committee of conference be withdrawn.

Mr. C. Dorsey delivers a report from the committee of conference. Twice read and concurred with.

Mr. F. Hall delivers a bill to appoint commissioners to ascertain the first boundary of the town of Upper-Marlborough. Read. Mr. Stonefreet a resolution in favour of John Boone. Twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Pechin delivers a petition from William C. Beard and Alexander Turner, of Baltimore, praying special acts of insolvency. Referred.

The bill to abolish the privilege now enjoyed by lawyers to collect their fees by execution, was read the second time and will not pass.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the following order was assented to.

Ordered, That the governor and council cause the report of the committee of conference on a bill establishing an equity court on the eastern shore, and the message of the senate accompanying the same, and the bill, entitled, An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts, to be printed in the month of August and September next in such newspapers as they may think best calculated to give information of the same to the people of this state.

On motion by Mr. Herbert, the following order was read.

Whereas the honourable Senate have returned to this house a bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, with certain amendments proposed; and it appearing to this house that there is a section in said bill making a specific appropriation of public money, and therefore that honourable body are not competent to propose any amendments to the said bill. Ordered, That the house decline considering the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state.

Unanimously resolved in the affirmative.

Adjourned till 4 o'clock.

4 O'CLOCK.

The additional supplement to the act authorizing the drawing of a lottery to defray

the expence of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore, was passed and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of James Brown and James Butcher, was assented to and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, the following resolution was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates be requested to transmit to the president of the United States the resolutions adopted by both branches of the Legislature, approving the conduct of the general government with respect to our foreign relations.

The resolutions in favour of Hillsborough School, and the resolution in favour of Cambridge School, were assented to, and sent to the senate.

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Howard, requiring the county court of Allegany to contract for the expending 4000 dollars in opening the road, already located, from Hancock to Cumberland; assented to, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Pechin delivers a bill for the relief of Alexander Turner; also a bill for the relief of Wm. C. Beard. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill for the opening and extending of Pratt-street—passed. Read. Also a bill to authorize the levy court of P. G. county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The resolutions in favour of Richard Proctor, St. John's College; Zadock Harvey, Samuel Chale, Robert Halkerstone, and others, relative to the investments, the repairs of the Stadt-house, and printing the militia law—assented to. The resolutions relative to the arsenal at Frederick-town, in favour of state debtors, and the purchase of Maxey's law—dissented from.

On motion by Mr. Harryman, a message was sent to the senate, proposing to proceed to the election of directors for the Commercial and Farmers Bank, Elkton Bank, and Hagar's-town Bank.

The resolution in favour of Washington Academy, was assented to.

On motion by Mr. Evans a resolution was agreed to, directing the treasurer to pay the president and trustees of the Rockville Academy 800 dollars annually.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning. [The remainder of the proceedings will appear in our next.]

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Eleventh Day's Drawing.

No. 1988, prize of \$200. No. 1814, prize of packet A. (25 Tickets). No. 213, \$50. No. 2479, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1198, 1100, 1881, 1799, 1484, 827, 2673, 685, 1574, 2214, 1230, 552, 543, 2316, 638, 1402, 979, 924, 1123, 452, 1054, 619, 295, 1370, 1640, 1602, 2537.

Twelfth Day.

No. 442, \$15. No. 1298, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2098, 1424, 753, 946, 2062, 411, 1147, 1872, 561, 2732, 1925, 180, 898, 918, 55, 2376, 952, 2230, 707, 2415, 2141, 635, 418, 1148, 2177, 234, 1700, 939, 490, 1860.

Thirteenth Day.

No. 1292, \$15. No. 599, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 95, 1310, 2007, 10, 2393, 329, 1257, 1275, 2725, 674, 1152, 1158, 862, 278, 932, 108, 878, 282, 441, 778, 777, 491, 1369, 2697, 758, 718, 1303, 370, 1006, 1997, 2517, 974.

Fourteenth Day.

No. 1101, \$15. No. 1548, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 466, 575, 117, 2178, 1212, 804, 1996, 1754, 2766, 2280, 1079, 1714, 1961, 901, 969, 1510, 1438, 308, 2137, 2535, 2096, 1523, 306, 746, 2497, 931, 836, 277, 2067, 1317, 333, 361, 2283, 2044, 2133.

Fifteenth Day.

No. 2564 (first drawn blank) \$200.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1587, 81, 854, 1659, 1833, 1667, 2237, 1070, 959, 1706, 366, 491, 155, 1542, 770, 1810, 444, 514, 1098, 1331, 719, 2407, 2373, 2030, 2527, 1536, 2238, 1518, 1136, 2238, 755, 236, 1632.

Sixteenth Day.

No. 1296, prize of packet B. (25 Tickets). No. 337, \$50. Nos. 2656, 1387, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 981, 2639, 1555, 255, 220, 2205, 2420, 2366, 756, 925, 376, 660, 880, 2106, 609, 22, 2380, 987, 527, 666, 2254, 1843, 259, 1086, 314, 806.

Seventeenth Day.

No. 912, \$500. No. 1413, packet C. (25 Tickets). No. 1747, \$15. Nos. 822, 852, 1895, 1970, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 734, 11, 2299, 62, 1749, 1593, 2125, 409, 2266, 935, 2370, 467, 351, 2389, 1252, 1728, 1746, 1392, 1241, 687, 2586, 1901, 1420, 2358, 2020, 2532, 2053, 1781.

Eighteenth Day.

No. 1994, \$15. No. 2168, \$10.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2521, 1193, 2654, 2438, 563, 2262, 899, 1974, 917, 2464, 1730, 1094, 4, 86, 1948, 585, 1818, 159, 1463, 366, 2676, 2763, 1221, 209, 2777, 1073.

Nineteenth Day.

Prize \$50—No. 2234.

Prizes \$10—Nos. 1842, 1839,

Prizes \$6—Nos. 677, 2781, 2690, 2187, 268, 2500, 2542, 1

2012, 933, 1612, 1118, 576, 1

1903, 2292, 1422, 50, 1444, 1

1826, 302, 1595, 2592.

Total Gain of the Whole

First drawn blank

on 20th day

Do. 21 do. \$30

Do. 22 do. 25

Do. 23 do. 25

Do. 26 do. 25

Do. 27 do. 25

Do. 28 do. \$15

The Legislature of this State

their Session on Tuesday night

passed 225 Laws.

THE EARTHQUAKE

As appears by the following extra

Georgia Journal, printed at M

was most sensibly felt in that pl

"The State House shook confu

well attached to the clock stud

force of the concussion, and those

building fled with trepidation. I

collect that the dreadful earthq

destroyed Lisbon in 1755, was f

throughout Europe but on the Am

ment, we are at a loss to concei

distance from us may be the devo

was probably overwhelmed by

phenomena."

Extract of a letter from his excel

am Henry Harrison to the

War, dated

"Vincennes, Dec.

"In my official account of the

did not mention that Captain E

company, was in the last chanc

made on the left flank. I had pl

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that I had returned him to his or

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Welch's company, of the 4th reg

the command of Lieut. Goodin

previously to the action, united

Barton's, which was the reason

being particularly mentioned in

Mr. Gooding behaved with gr

and was severely wounded in the

omitted to mention, from the

which my letter was written, m

Captain Dubois, of the Spies

This gentleman rendered us the

services in the capacity in which

loyed.

I must request, sir, that the

graph be considered as a suppl

ment of the 18th ultimo.

I have the honour to be, with

your humble servant,

WILLIAM HENRY HA

The Hon. the Secretary of War

letter from a gentleman in Ric

Gay, Esq. a Representative fr

RICHMOND

I have a tale of horror to te

near of the most awful calam

changed a whole city into aff

Richmond is in tears: child

their parents, parents have lost

sterling a beloved daughter

ent with her innocent smile

in Heaven! God gave her

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make her from me. O! fir

me for me only; arm yourse

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telling you that you have t

myself. Yes, for it must be

the father of an amiable

my beloved child, gone to

in Heaven.

How can words represent v

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overwhelm a hundred families

pair. No, sir, impossible.

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treasurer to pay the
the Rockville Ac
ily.
to-morrow morning
the proceedings will
CH LOTTERY.
Drawing.
200. No. 1814,
Tickets. No. 233,
1198, 1100, 1881,
3, 685, 1574, 2214,
638, 1402, 979, 934,
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Day.
1298, \$10.
2098, 1424, 753, 944,
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476, 982, 2230, 707,
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2697, 758, 718, 1303,
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h Day.
1548, 2650, 71, \$10.
466, 575, 117, 2178,
4, 2766, 2280, 1079,
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wn blank) \$200.
1587, 81, 864, 1669,
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h Day.
packet B. (25 Tick
Nos. 2656, 1387, \$10.
981, 2639, 1555, 255,
6, 756, 925, 376, 868,
2380, 987, 527, 664,
0, 314, 806.
h Day.
1413, packet C. (25
15. Nos. 822, 852,
734, 11, 2299, 66,
409, 2266, 935, 2370,
12, 1728, 1746, 1392,
1, 1420, 2355, 2680,
h Day.
No. 2168, \$10.
2521, 1192, 9654,
99, 1974, 917, 2464,
1948, 585, 1818, 159,
763, 1291, 809, 2777,

Nineteenth Day.
Prize \$ 50—No. 2234.
Prizes \$ 10—Nos. 1842, 1839, 571.
Prizes \$ 6—Nos. 677, 2781, 764, 1057,
2690, 2187, 268, 2500, 2542, 1770, 374,
2012, 933, 1612, 1118, 576, 1391, 258,
1903, 2292, 1422, 50, 1444, 1431, 1455,
1826, 302, 1595, 2592.
Total Gain of the Wheel, \$3538.
First drawn blank
on 20th day \$ 500
Do. 21 do. \$ 3000
Do. 22 do. 25 Tickets
Do. 23 do. 25 do.
Do. 26 do. 25 do.
Do. 27 do. 25 do.
Do. 28 \$ 1500

The Legislature of this State closed
their Session on Tuesday night last, hav-
ing passed 225 Laws.

THE EARTHQUAKE
As appears by the following extract from the
Georgia Journal, printed at Milledgeville,
was most sensibly felt in that place.
"The State House shook considerably, the
bell attached to the clock struck from the
force of the concussion, and those within the
building fled with trepidation. When we re-
collect that the dreadful earthquake which
destroyed Lisbon in 1755, was felt not only
throughout Europe but on the American con-
tinent, we are at a loss to conjecture at what
distance from us may be the devoted spot that
was probably overwhelmed by these awful
phenomena."

Extract of a letter from his excellency William
Henry Harrison to the Secretary of
War, dated
"Vincennes, Dec. 10, 1811.
"In my official account of the late action
did not mention that Captain Prescott, with
his company, was in the last charge that was
made on the left flank. I had placed him on
that flank early in the action and recollecting
that I had returned him to his original position,
I had supposed it to have been before the
charge; but I now find that it was after-
wards. Lieut. Hawkins, with the few men
of the rifle company that remained, also assist-
ed in the charge on the right flank. The late
Welch's company, of the 4th regiment under
the command of Lieut. Gooding had been
seriously to the action, united with Captain
Barton's, which was the reason of their not
being particularly mentioned in my letter.—
Mr. Gooding behaved with great gallantry
and was severely wounded in the neck. I al-
so omitted to mention, from the haste with
which my letter was written, my obligations
to Captain Dubois, of the spies and guides.
This gentleman rendered us the most essential
services in the capacity in which he was em-
ployed.

I must request, sir, that the above para-
graph be considered as a supplement to my
report of the 18th ultimo.

I have the honour to be, with great respect,
your humble servant,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
The Hon. the Secretary of War.

Letter from a gentleman in Richmond, to M.
Gay, Esq. a Representative from Virginia.
RICHMOND, DEC. 27.

I have a tale of horror to tell; prepare to
hear of the most awful calamity that ever
befell a whole city into affliction. Yes,
Richmond is in tears: children have lost
their parents, parents have lost their children.
Yesterday a beloved daughter gladdened my
heart with her innocent smiles; to-day she
is in Heaven! God gave her to me, and
God has taken her from me. O! I feel for me, and
for me only; arm yourself with fortitude
while I discharge the mournful duty of
telling you that you have to feel also for
myself. Yes, for it must be told, you also
are the father of an amiable daughter, now
my beloved child, gone to join her mo-
ther in Heaven.

How can words represent what one night,
of unutterable horror, has done to
overwhelm a hundred families with grief and
sorrow. No, sir, impossible. My eyes be-
held last night what no tongue, no pen can
describe—horrors that language has no terms
to represent.

Last night we were all at the theatre; e-
very family in Richmond, or, at least, a very
large proportion of them, was there—the
house was uncommonly full—when, dreadful
relate, the scenery took fire, spread rapid-
ly above, ascending in volumes of flame and
smoke into the upper part of the building,
before a moment after it descended to force
passage through the pit and boxes. In two
minutes the whole audience were enveloped
in a scorching smoke and flame. The
theatre was all extinguished by the black and
smothering vapor; cries, shrieks, confu-
sion and despair succeeded. O moment of in-
famous horror! Nothing I can say, can
convey the awful, shocking maddening scene,
the images of both my dear children were
before me, but I was removed by an impass-
ioned crowd from the dear sufferers. The young-
est (with gratitude to Heaven, I write it)

leaped towards the voice of her papa, reach-
ed my assisting hand, and was extricated
from the overwhelming mass that soon
choaked the passage to the stairs: but no
efforts could avail me to reach, or even gain
sight of the other; and my dear, dear Mar-
garet, and your sweet Mary, with her com-
panions, Miss Gwathmey and Miss Gate-
wood, passed together and at once, into a
happier world.—Judge my feelings by your
own, when I found that neither they nor my
beloved sister appeared upon the stairs. First
one, and then another and another, I helped
down; hoping every moment to seize the
hand of my dear child—but no, no, I was
not destined to have that happiness. O to see
in, so many amiable helpless females trying
to stretch to me their imploring hands, cry-
ing, "save me, sir; oh, sir, save me, save
me!" Oh God, eternity cannot banish that
spectacle of horror from my recollection.—
Some friendly unknown hand dragged me
from the scene of flames and death—and on
gaining the open air, to my infinite conso-
lation, I found my sister had thrown herself
from the upper window, and was faved—yes,
thanks be to God, faved where fifty others in
a similar attempt, broke their necks, or were
crushed to death by those who fell on them
from the same height.

Oh, sir, you can have no idea of the general
conternation—the universal grief that
permeates this city—but why do I speak of
that? I scarcely know what I write to you.
Farewell. In haste and in deep affliction.

THE FIRE AT RICHMOND.

This lamentable conflagration has been made
the subject of legislation in the City Council
of Richmond. They have passed an Ordinance,
which comprises among many other ar-
rangements, the following resolutions:
Resolved, That the inhabitants of this city
and town of Manchester, be respectfully
requested, and such strangers as may wish to
join in this melancholy occasion, be most
cheerfully permitted to contribute towards
the monument to be erected over the de-
ceased, in aid of the public funds to be con-
tributed by this corporation.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of
the following gentlemen, viz.—Gen John
Marshall, Thomas Taylor, Joseph Marx,
William Fenwick and Benjamin Hatcher, be
appointed to receive contributions and to
make such arrangements in concert with a
committee from the Common Hall as may be
necessary for erecting the monument designa-
ted by an Ordinance passed this day.

The committee appointed by the meeting
of the citizens of Richmond this day, to as-
certain the number of the unfortunate per-
sons who perished by the burning of the
Theatre on Thursday evening last, have ac-
cording to order proceeded in the discharge
of that melancholy duty, and lament exceed-
ingly that they have discovered the loss great-
ly to exceed the number which was at first ap-
prehended, and beg leave to submit the follow-
ing list of those who are dead & missing as the
most accurate which they have been enabled to
discover.

A List of Dead and Missing.
Jefferson Ward.—Geo. W. Smith, Gov.
Sophia Trouin, Cecilia Trouin, daughters
of Mr. Trouin, Joseph Jacobs, Elizabeth
Jacobs, his daughter, Cyprian Marks,
wife of Mordecai Marks, Charlotte Ra-
phael, daughter of Solomon Raphael. A-
deline Bausman, daughter of Mrs. Baus-
man, Ann Craig, daughter of Mrs. Adam
Craig, Nuttal a carpenter, Pleasant,
a mulatto woman belonging to Mr. Wm.
Rose, Nancy Patterson, woman of colour,
supposed to have perished.

Madison Ward.—Abraham B. Venable,
president of the bank, Wm. Southgate,
son of Wright, Benjamin Botts, and wife,
Arianna Hunter, Mary Whitelock, Juliana
Harvey, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Girardin and
child, Mrs. Robert Greenhow, Mrs. Moss,
Barak Judah's child, Mrs. Leslie, Ed-
ward Wanton a youth, George Dixon a
youth, William Brown, Mrs. Patterson,
John Welch a stranger, nephew to Sir A.
Pigott, late from England, Margaret Cop-
land, Margaret Anderson, Sally Gate-
wood, Mary Clay, Lucy Gwathmey, Loui-
sa Mayo, Mrs. Gerard, Mrs. Gibson, Miss
Green, Mary Davis, Thomas Frazier a
youth, Jane Wade a young woman, Mrs.
Wm. Cook and daughter, Elizabeth Ste-
venson, Mrs. Convert and child, Patsey
Griffin, Fanny Goff a woman of colour,
Betsey Johnson a woman of colour free,
Philadelphia, missing.

Monroe Ward.—Mrs. Taylor Braxton,
Mrs. Elizabeth Page, Mrs. Jerrod, James
Waldon, Miss Elliot from N. Kent, Mrs.
Gallego, Miss Conyers, lieut. James Gib-
son, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Miss Maria
Nelson, Miss Mary Page, Mrs. Laforest.
(Enquirer.)

The Citizens of Richmond have purchased
the lot of ground on which the Theatre stood
for the purpose of erecting a CHURCH in
its place, and more than two thousand dollars
have already been subscribed for that pur-
pose. The writer adds that among the
number, who so awfully perished, there were
not six of the poorer class of people.

The Library of General Moreau, says the
Trenton Federalist, was unfortunately con-
fused with his dwelling, as mentioned in the
late papers.—His whole loss is estimated at
\$10,000.

From the Boston Chronicle.
COMMUNICATION.

VERY INTERESTING DISCOVERY.
Two very ingenious mechanics, living
at Montpelier, within the pale of Green-
Mountains in Vermont, having a laudable
zeal to improve the mechanic arts with
advantage to themselves and their country,
and farther stimulated by the generous
premium* offered by the French govern-
ment, for the best method to spin flax, &c.
engaged in the invention of machinery for
that purpose; and it is with pleasure that
the writer of this article can say, with the
fullest assurance, that they have accom-
plished this grand design. This machinery
has stood the test of experience; the prin-
ciple is entirely new, and as simple as per-
fect. The machinery is now in actual o-
peration, and has run (more or less) for 6
months past.

The principle, if rightly applied, with
suitable materials and corresponding ma-
chinery, will produce every kind of cord-
age manufactured from flax or hemp,
which is necessary for the convenience of
mankind, from the coarsest rope-yarn to the
finest cambrics.

The economy produced by this machi-
nery, when contracted with cotton spin-
ning, is three-eighths, and upon manual
labour four-fifths.

This astonishing improvement in the
art of spinning, which mechanics, and men
of science in all parts of the globe have
laboured in vain to produce, seems pecu-
liarly reserved to be brought forth by the
new world, and at a time the most fortu-
nate.

It is worthy of remark, that the authors
of this invention are sober, industrious
men, but in very indigent circumstan-
ces; and it is feared, unable to prosecute
to advantage so noble a design. P.

* One million of Francs, or one hundred eighty-
seven thousand four hundred dollars.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

Application being made to me, the sub-
scriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county
court, as an associate judge of the third judicial
district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of
William Justice of the said county, praying the
benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on
the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his
creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them
being annexed to his petition, and the said Will-
iam Justice having satisfied me, by competent tes-
timony, that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land for the period of two years immediately pre-
ceding this his application, and one of the con-
statables of the said county having certified that
the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do
therefore order and adjudge, that the said William
Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted
in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months
successively, before the third Monday in April
next, give notice to his creditors to appear before
Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday
in April next, to shew cause, if any they have,
why the said William Justice should not have the
benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed
Given under my hand this 10th day of Septem-
ber, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

True copy from the original. 3m

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Jeremiah Mecke, of
Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit
of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent de-
btors, and the several supplements thereto, on the
terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his
property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as
far as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his
petition and the said Jeremiah Mecke having sat-
isfied me that he has resided in the state of Ma-
ryland two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion that he is in actual confinement for debt, and
having prayed that he may be discharged from
said confinement on the terms prescribed in said
acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said
Jeremiah Mecke be discharged from his imprison-
ment, and by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months
successively before the third Monday in April next,
give notice to his creditors to appear before the
county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the
said third Monday of April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and
to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Je-
reiah Mecke should not have the benefit as prayed
for Given under my hand this 3d day of Janu-
ary, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

Charles County, to wit.

I do certify, that Gustavus Brown bro't
before me, as a Stray, a dark bay Gelding, about
13 1/2 hands high, a natural pacer, has a small
star in his forehead, his tail and part of his main
cut, shod all round. Given under my hand this

Wm. Brawner.

The owner of the above described Stray is re-
quested to prove his property, pay charges, and
take him away.

Gustavus Brown.

A List of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis;
January 1, 1812.

Nicholas Brewer, Catherine Butler, Sa-
rah Bucy, Richard Brooke, James P. Boyd, Ro-
per Builder, Elisha Blackman, Thomas Blacknell,
William Brooks, Rebecca Bush, Thomas Cole,
John Cross, Elijah Chaney, Jane Cobin, George
Dorsey Daniel Fowler, (2), Mary Gibbs, John
Golder The Commissioners of the Tax for A. A.
county, Aquilla Hall, John Hall, Stephen Har-
therly, Isaac Hopkins Stephen Johns, John Jarvis,
Andrew C Jackson William Kilty Teresa Lit-
tlejohn, William Lorman, Samuel Maynard, Lu-
ther Martin, Stephen Miers (2), Mrs. Miller, Sa-
muel M'Cubbin, Joseph M'Gill, George M'Care,
Mr. Perrin, Noble Palmer Richard Ridgely (2),
Isaac Roberts, Wm. Richardson, son of Will.
Thomas Sellman, Larkin Shipley, Elizabeth Shep-
herd, Anne Thomas, Washington Tuck, John
Thomas, Elizabeth Taylor, Gamaliel Taylor, Gar-
rett Van Natter, Zephaniah Wood, Charles Wil-
ligman, Susan Wyvill, Thomas Wright, Eliza-
beth Wilson.

John Munroe, P. M.

The last Quarter's Postage is now due, and
those persons who are not punctual in paying can-
not in future expect to receive their letters without
the Cash. J. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living
near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne-Arundel
county, on Friday the 27th Dec. last, a Negro
Man named ISAAC, about 25 years of age, five
feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made,
both his little fingers are crooked. He had on a
new striped country cloth jacket and trousers,
white yarn stockings, strong shoes with nails in
the soles, old osanburg shirt, and good wool
hat. He is very fond of spirituous liquor, and
will get drunk when he can get it. A reward of
ten dollars will be given for apprehending him in
this county, and securing him in goal therein;
if apprehended and secured in any goal out of the
county, the above reward, and reasonable charges
if brought home.

Zachariah McCeney.

Jan. 9, 1812.

Anne-Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in
the recess of the court, as an associate judge for
the third judicial district of Maryland, by peti-
tion in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-
rundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he
can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition,
and having satisfied me that he has resided in the
state of Maryland for more than two years im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in
confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-
nard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this
order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for
three months successively before the first Monday
in April next, to give notice to his creditors to
appear before the county court, at the court-house
of said county, on the third Monday of April
next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they
have, why the said James P. Maynard should not
have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed
for. Given under my hand this second day of
November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate
judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-
Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property,
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he
can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition;
and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that
he has resided in the state of Maryland two years
immediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in ac-
tual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be
discharged from confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge
that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his
imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three
months successively before the third Monday in
April next, give notice to his creditors to appear
before the county court of Anne-Arundel county
on the said third Monday of April next, for the
purpose of recommending a trustee for their bene-
fit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the
said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as
prayed for Given under my hand this seventh
day of December, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Dec. 16, 1811.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An
Act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections
of an act, entitled, A supplement to the
act, entitled, An Act to regulate the In-
spection of Tobacco, be immediately pub-
lished in the Maryland Gazette and Ma-
ryland Republican, and continued once a
week for three weeks, for the information
of the Inspectors of Tobacco in the sever-
al counties in this state.

By order, Jno. Brewer, Clk.

An Act to repeal the fourth and fifth sec-
tions of an act, entitled, "A supplement
to the act, entitled, An act to regulate
the inspection of tobacco."

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That the fourth and fifth
sections of an act, entitled, A supplement
to the act, entitled, An Act to regulate
the inspection of Tobacco, passed at No-
vember session eighteen hundred and two,
and the same are hereby repealed.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1812.

[No. 3392.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16.

A LIST OF LAWS.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at November session, 1811.

No. 1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

2. A supplement to an act passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments.

3. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the Liberty town road.

4. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to confirm a road in Harford and Baltimore counties therein mentioned.

5. An act for the benefit of John Sinick, of Worcester county.

6. An act to change the place of holding the election in the fifth election district in Baltimore county.

7. An act for the benefit of Alexander Rigdon, of Harford county.

8. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

9. An act for the relief of Daniel A. Smith, of Harford county.

10. An act to lay out and open a road in Frederick county.

11. An act to authorize the justices of the peace court of Montgomery county to cause the records of the said court to be preserved.

12. An act authorizing the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned.

13. An act to authorize and empower the justices of the levy court of Caroline county to discontinue so much of the public road as is therein mentioned.

14. An act authorizing Mary Keene to remove her negroes from the state of Virginia into this state.

15. An act for the benefit of William Pollett, jun. of Somerset county, an insolvent debtor.

16. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Clarissa Smith.

17. An act to make valid the will of William Baird, late of Washington county, deceased.

18. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market, and to build a market house, in the western precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the same.

19. An act to authorize the drawing of a lottery of lotteries in Middle-town in Frederick county.

20. An act to give validity to a deed from George McCollough, and Isabella his wife, to David Strohm.

21. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to empower the inhabitants of the town of Havre-de-Grace, to elect the commissioners thereof.

22. An act for the relief of Dominick O'Neil and John Thomas, of the city of Baltimore.

23. An act to empower Rebecca Candler and John Candler, administrators of William Candler, late sheriff and collector of Montgomery county, to collect fees and county tax put into his hands for collection during his life time.

24. An act for opening and extending a road and communication between Gough and Wolfe streets, in the city of Baltimore.

25. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

26. An act to dispose of certain lots therein mentioned in Somerset county.

27. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth M'Lean, of Talbot county.

28. An act, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market in Elizabeth-town in Washington county, and for the better regulation of the same.

29. An act to authorize and direct the administrators of William Candler, late sheriff of Montgomery county to execute a deed therein mentioned.

30. An act for the relief of William A. Amos, John A. Amos and Aquila Amos, of Harford county.

31. An act to authorize the levy court of Cecil county, to open a road from the Potters meeting house, in West Nottingham, to Greenwell's Ferry.

32. An act for the benefit of Thomas Miller, of Anne-Arundel county.

33. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

34. An act for the benefit of Thomas Willmore, and Henrietta his wife, of Anne-Arundel county.

35. An act to authorize the levy court of Washington county, to appoint commissioners to lay off a road therein mentioned.

36. An act for the relief of Abraham Fuller, an insolvent debtor of the city of Baltimore.

37. An act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

38. An act to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county.

39. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Wallace, of Allegany county.

40. An act authorizing commissioners to open the old road leading from Richard Owings' mill, in Anne-Arundel county, to Elk Ridge church, in Queen Caroline Parish.

41. An act for the benefit of John Deltrick Krantz, of Frederick county.

42. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

43. An act for the relief of Lemuel Warfield, of the city of Baltimore.

44. An act for the relief of Edward B. Lowry, of the city of Baltimore.

45. An act for the benefit of the representatives of Henry Charles, late of Dorchester county, deceased.

46. An act for the relief of Benjamin Williams, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.

47. An act for the relief of Andrew De-wees and John Miles, of the city of Baltimore.

48. A supplement to an act for the benefit of Elizabeth Cole, of Baltimore county.

49. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

50. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

51. An act for the relief of George Gaffaway, of the city of Baltimore.

52. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

53. An act for the relief of George Page, an insolvent debtor of Prince-George's county.

54. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to build a church in Charles county, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven.

55. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Charles county, to assess and levy a sum of money on the assessable property thereof for the purpose of building a gaol in said county.

56. An act to give validity and operation to a deed therein mentioned.

57. An act to repeal the third section of an act, entitled, An act continuing an act relating to costs in criminal cases.

58. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing commissioners to make sale of the land of which William Warman Berry died possessed.

59. An act to change the surname of Charles Perry, of Dorchester county, and his children, to the name of Lowe.

60. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

61. An act for the relief of John Haffard and Ralph Haffard, of the city of Baltimore.

62. An act to erect a town in Montgomery county, and for other purposes.

63. An act to survey and lay out a road from near the dwelling of the late John Stevenson, to intersect the old York Road near Jessop's mill.

64. An act for the relief of William Sherrer, of Chester county, in the state of Pennsylvania.

65. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to make public a road in Prince-George's county.

66. An act to regulate the breadth of a certain road in Baltimore county.

67. An act to authorize the levy court of Cecil county, to open a road from the Potters meeting house, in West Nottingham, to Greenwell's Ferry.

68. An act to lay out and open a road in Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties.

69. An act to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

70. An act to regulate the inspection of lumber.

71. An act for the benefit of John Beardon, of Harford county.

72. An act to prevent the opening a road in Baltimore county.

73. An act for the benefit of William Taylor, of Worcester county.

74. A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

75. An act for the sale of the real estate of Abraham Larth, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

76. An act for the relief of William R. Giller, James Giller and David Giller.

77. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Jonathan Cullings.

78. An act for the relief of Thomas Dempsey, of the city of Baltimore.

79. An act empowering the justices of the levy court of Cecil county to appoint commissioners to review, alter and amend, the road therein mentioned.

80. An act for the relief of Rufus Bigelow and John G. Proud.

81. An act for the relief of William Greatham, of the city of Baltimore.

82. An act to authorize a lottery for the purpose therein mentioned in Washington county.

83. An act for the relief of Robert D. Allen, of the city of Baltimore.

84. An act for the relief of John Fisher, of Caroline county.

85. An act for the relief of John Buffum, of the city of Baltimore.

86. An act to incorporate the Humane Impartial Society of the city of Baltimore.

87. An act to authorize a lottery or lotteries in the city of Baltimore.

88. An act to appoint Richard Hall Harwood trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of Jonathan Sellman, deceased.

89. An act for the relief of William R. Smith, of the city of Baltimore.

90. An act for the benefit of the heirs of John Thomas, late of Harford county, deceased.

91. An act to confirm to Thomas Patrick, William James, Nicholas and Charles Jennings, the surname of Macgill.

92. An act for the relief of Benjamin Goodhue, of the city of Baltimore.

93. An act authorizing a lottery for raising a sum of money for the benefit and use of Dorham Parish, in Charles county.

94. An act to authorize Edward Barton and William Kelley, to alter and change the public road therein mentioned in Caroline county.

95. An act for the benefit of Charlotte H. Rowland, of Somerset county.

96. An act for the relief of Philemon Chew, late of the city of Baltimore.

97. An act to make valid a deed from Daniel Shaw, of Baltimore county, to George Elliott, of same county.

98. An act for the relief of Littleton Dennis Teackle, of Somerset county.

99. An act for the relief of Henry Schreder, of the city of Baltimore.

100. An act empowering the surveyors of the several counties of this state, and their deputies, to qualify their chain and pole carriers.

101. An act to make valid a certain devise to the Methodist church in the city of Annapolis.

102. A supplement to the act of seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and the supplementary acts thereto, which provide for the poor of Dorchester county.

103. An act for the benefit of the vestry of St. George's Parish, in Harford county.

104. An act for the relief of Levin Carey, of Worcester county.

105. An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil governments.

106. An act to lay out and open a road in Worcester county.

107. An act for the benefit of the heirs of James Cain, late of Harford county, deceased.

108. A supplementary act relating to insolvent debtors.

109. An act for the relief of Wealthy infant children.

110. An act to lay out and open a road from Harrison Haddaway's land to the main

road leading from Eason to Knapp's Marrows, in Talbot county.

111. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the justices of the levy court of Baltimore county to lease and exchange the property therein mentioned.

112. An act for the relief of James Cruikshanks, of Kent county.

113. An act for the relief of Rachel Mewshaw, of Anne-Arundel county.

114. An act for the benefit of James Cochran, of Cecil county.

115. An act to change the mode of repairing the public roads in Worcester county.

116. An act to authorize Joseph Greenwalt and Emanuel Brower, of Frederick county, to sell and convey certain land therein mentioned.

117. An act for the relief of James Dixon, of Calvert county.

118. An act for the relief of Charles Farrow, of Somerset county.

119. An act to change the name of George-town Cross Roads in Kent county.

120. An act to appoint commissioners to open a road in Worcester county.

121. An act for the relief of James Davidson Johnson, of Worcester county.

122. An act for the relief of Sater T. Walker, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.

123. An act for the relief of Thomas Hawthorn, of the city of Baltimore.

124. An act authorizing the levy court of Prince-George's county to open a road in said county.

125. An act to change and alter the name of Elifha Ferguson, of Prince-George's county, to Elifha Berry.

126. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of Lemuel Warfield, of the city of Baltimore.

127. An act for the benefit of the widow and infant children of Thomas Gibson, late of Frederick county, deceased.

128. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to appoint supervisors on the roads therein mentioned, and to repeal the act, entitled, An act relating to the criminals in Baltimore county.

129. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market in Frederick-town in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the said market.

130. An act to lay out and open a road in Prince-George's county, and for other purposes.

131. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned.

132. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the drawing of a lottery for the benefit of the college of medicine of Maryland.

133. An act for opening and extending St. Paul's street in the city and precincts of Baltimore.

134. An act for the relief of James Keys, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.

135. A supplement to an act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of making a permanent bridge over the river Monocacy in Frederick county.

136. An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain property held in trust for the German Lutheran congregation of the city of Baltimore.

137. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Mark Guishard, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

138. An act to appoint commissioners to grade, level, pave and repair, the streets, squares, lanes and alleys, in that part of the eastern precincts of Baltimore therein defined, and for other purposes.

139. An act to incorporate a company for building a bridge over Choptank river, at or near Denton Ferry.

140. An act relating to the hospital in the vicinity of the city of Baltimore.

141. An act for the relief of Richard Mackall, jun. of Calvert county.

142. An act to empower the levy court of Worcester county to sell the warehouses in said county.

143. An act to incorporate a manufacturing company in Talbot county on the eastern shore of Maryland.

144. An act for the benefit of James Hope, William Carsons and Robert Carsons, devisees of Thomas M'Gettigen, late of Harford county, deceased.

145. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

146. An act to make public a road in

147. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing commissioners to open the

[For the remainder see last page.]

BOSTON, DEC. 26.
LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the Galen we have received London papers and advices to the 18th of November. On the affairs of the United States there were nothing in the papers but speculations. It was thought by many in London, that on the expiration of the restrictions on the Prince Regent, a partial change of the ministry would take place—the marquis Wellesley retiring to resume his former situation in India, and Mr. Russell descending to a peerage—that Mr. Russell would furnish evidence that the French decrees, though not revoked, had ceased to operate against the commerce of the United States, and that the orders in council, so far as they affect our neutral rights, would also cease. This is the report, which we hope will be realized. The parliament will positively assemble early in January, and the restrictions, if not repealed, will die a natural death in February, and will not be renewed. The old King was gradually descending to the tomb.

While the Galen was lying at Spithead, a seaman from the Constitution, defected to the British frigate Havana. He was demanded by Capt. Hull, who was referred to the Port Admiral at Portsmouth, and by him informed, that the seaman should not be restored until the Admiralty Board had instructed him on the occasion. In a day or two after an American sailor from the Havana, taking for the basis of his refusal the precedent which the British officer had furnished him in the first instance. The affair stood thus when the Galen sailed.

The latest accounts from Sicily stated that the whole people of that Island were in a state of insurrection, and wound up to the highest pitch of indignation against their government; it being supposed, that they were to be delivered over to the French. Every day there were said to be fresh importations of pretended Sicilian volunteers from Italy, supposed to be men introduced to support the French interest.

Letters from Germany to 2d instant. The Russian and Turkish armies were approximating, and a general engagement was shortly expected. It was reported that a general rising of the inhabitants of Dalmatia and Istria against the French was expected. Not confirmed.

It is mentioned that the marquis of Wellesley is to proceed again to India, in his former high situation, probably with the Christian Statesman, Nov. 18.

SAVANNAH, DEC. 17.
EARTHQUAKE.

Four shocks of an earthquake have been sustained by our town and its neighbourhood within the last two days. The first commenced yesterday morning, between 2 & 3 o'clock preceded by a meteoric flash of light, and accompanied with a rattling noise, resembling that of a carriage passing over a paved pathway, and lasted about a minute. A second succeeded, almost immediately after, but its continuance was of much shorter duration. A third shock was experienced about eight o'clock in the morning, and another to-day about one.

Persons from White Bluff (about 8 miles from town) felt it very sensibly; and several who were up at the time, state that the movements of the earth made them totter as though they were on ship-board in a heavy swell of the sea. Those who were up at the time, conceive its direction to have been from south-west to north-east.

We have received several communications on the subject apparently hastily drawn up. Having been promised a very particular account by a scientific gentleman, we have laid by all except the following, which have been previously in type:

"At three minutes past three, yesterday morning, the shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in Savannah. The undulating motion of the earth continued upwards of two minutes, to the belief of the writer, and appeared to be from north to south. Was this occasioned by the retiring of the comet from our sphere? The mercury, in Fahrenheit's Thermometer, trembled excessively. At a quarter before nine, the tremulous motion of the earth continued."

"The observations of others say, that at eight yesterday morning there were also two distinct shocks, and it is very possible that a violent earthquake has occurred in the West-India Islands, or South-America."

"In 1692, Port-Royal, in Jamaica, was totally destroyed by an earthquake, lat. 18, N. Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755, lat. 38 42, N. and Lima, in Peru, in 1746, lat. 12 1, S. were nearly destroyed, and many souls perished. This is the second in Georgia within a short period."

GEORGETOWN, (S. C.) DEC. 18.

Several shocks of an earthquake were experienced in this town, between the hours of three and eight o'clock on Monday morning.

Great indeed was the consternation of the inhabitants, on the awful occasion. So severe were the shocks, that the parade ground of the fort settled from one to two inches below its former level. A tub of water standing on a table in the barracks was upset by the jarring of the building. Another severe shock was felt yesterday at twelve o'clock.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 20.

Extract of a letter to the Editor—dated COOSAWHATCHIE, DEC. 17.

Yesterday morning, at about ten minutes past 3 o'clock there was a very severe shock of an earthquake experienced by the inhabitants of this vicinity. Its violence was so great as to occasion the fall of poultry from their roosts, and the breaking of tumblers, &c. on sideboards. Its extent, as far as I can learn, has been about 40 miles north and south. At about 7 o'clock there was another shock experienced; and at half past 8 every person was again alarmed by a repetition of the same dreadful phenomenon. No material injury has been sustained as far as I have learned.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis,

All the right, title and estate, of John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn, in and to a framed House and Lot in the city of Annapolis, the residence of Thomas Wilmore, situated on the south side of West-street, and distinguished on the plat of said city by number 61. Late the property of said John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn. Seized and taken at the suit of John Sullivan for the use of Nicholas Brewer. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of two writs of *fiat facias* to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

All the right, title, interest and estate, of George Stewart, in and to one undivided fourth part of the following houses and lots in the City of Annapolis, to wit: The House and Lot now occupied by Mr. William Tuck as a Boarding-house—the House and Lot on the north side of Church-street occupied by Mr. Gilbert Murdoch—and the House and Lot on the north side of said street occupied by Mr. John Munroe. The above are large and commodious brick buildings, and are situated in the most public part of the City. Seized and taken as the property of said George Stewart, to satisfy a debt due Mrs. Anne E. Selfman, administratrix of Jonathan Selfman. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

Public Sale.

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

ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

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

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

Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

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, Pleurisy, Cholera, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough & Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone.

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

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

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.
From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 26th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of molasses, which took away pieces of purid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.
I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has relieved me to a good state of health again.

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

No. 4.

Feb 12, 1809.
I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, so that I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have been very well ever since.

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.
N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the Whooping Cough, & she has not stopped the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

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

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

4 Childs & Shaw.

H. G. MUNROE,

HAS FOR SALE,

A General Assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Ironmongery and Stationary.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR,

At the Factory Prices.

November 7, 1811.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: It is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.
Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r.
de bonis non.
Oct. 31, 1811.

For Sale,

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

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

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.
Sept. 26, 1811.

ADRIPT.

Was taken up by the subscriber, of Thomas's Point, a Quantity of Pine Plank, some Ash Wood, and One Piece of Walnut Scantling. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay expenses, and take it away.

Charles Boston.
January 2, 1812.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on my plantation, in South River Neck with either dog or gun, as I am determined to prosecute the law in full force against all such offenders.

Richard Batten.
Dec 18, 1811.

For Sale, Rent,

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

Richard Caton.
Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends applying to the Judges of Charles County Court, at their March term, for the benefit of the insolvent and its supplements.

Joseph Turner.
November 25.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY

A LIST OF LAWS,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland

at November session, 1811.

No. 1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council

choosing year.

2. A Supplement to an act passed

member session eighteen hundred and

entitled. An act concerning crimes

inments.

3. An act authorizing the levy

Baltimore county to assess and levy

money for the purpose of repairing

ry town road.

4. A further supplement to the

act, An act to confirm a road in

Baltimore counties therein men-

5. An act for the benefit of John

of Worcester county.

6. An act to change the place of

the election in the fifth election

Baltimore county.

7. An act for the benefit of

Ridgdon, of Harford county.

8. A Supplement to the act, en-

act authorizing the levy court of

county to levy a sum of money for

poles therein mentioned.

9. An act for the relief of

Smithson of Harford county.

10. An act to lay out and open

Frederick county.

11. An act to authorize the just

orphans court of Montgomery

state the records of the said co-

scribed.

12. An act authorizing the levy

Washington county to appoint co-

to lay off the road therein men-

13. An act to authorize and em-

phices of the levy court of Caro-

ly to discontinue so much of the

as is therein mentioned.

14. An act authorizing Mary

remove her negroes from the State

into this State.

15. An act for the benefit

Pollett, jun. of Somerset county

test debtor.

16. An act to authorize and

levy court of Anne-Arundel co-

will levy a sum of money for the

maintenance of Clarissa Smith.

17. An act to make valid the

William Baird, late of Washing-

deceased.

18. An additional supplement to

act, An act to establish a mar-

build a market house, in the west-

of Baltimore, and for the regul-

time.

19. An act to authorize the d-

ltery or lotteries in Middle-town

folk county.

20. An act to give validity to

George McCullough, and Isabella

David Strohm.

21. A Supplement to the act,

act to empower the inhabitants

of Havre-de-Grace, to elect the

thereof.

22. An act for the relief

Galt and John Thomas, of the

time.

23. An act to empower Re-

and John Candler, administrat-

Candler, late Sheriff and collec-

gomery county, to collect the

tax put into his hands for col-

his life time.

24. An act for opening and

street and communication betw-

Wolfe-streets, in the city of

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1812.

[No. 3392.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16.

A LIST OF LAWS,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at November session, 1811.

- No. 1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.
2. A supplement to an act passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments.
3. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the Liberty town road.
4. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to confirm a road in Harford and Baltimore counties therein mentioned.
5. An act for the benefit of John Sinick, of Worcester county.
6. An act to change the place of holding the election in the fifth election district in Baltimore county.
7. An act for the benefit of Alexander Rigdon, of Harford county.
8. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.
9. An act for the relief of Daniel A. Smithson of Harford county.
10. An act to lay out and open a road in Frederick county.
11. An act to authorize the justices of the superior court of Montgomery county to cause the records of the said court to be transcribed.
12. An act authorizing the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to lay off the road therein mentioned.
13. An act to authorize and empower the justices of the levy court of Caroline county to discontinue so much of the public road as is therein mentioned.
14. An act authorizing Mary Keene to remove her negroes from the State of Virginia into this State.
15. An act for the benefit of William Pollett, jun. of Somerset county, an insolvent debtor.
16. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Clarissa Smith.
17. An act to make valid the will of William Baird, late of Washington county, deceased.
18. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market, and to build a market house, in the western precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the same.
19. An act to authorize the drawing of a lottery or lotteries in Middle-town in Frederick county.
20. An act to give validity to a deed from George McCullough, and Isabella his wife, to David Strohm.
21. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to empower the inhabitants of the town of Havre-de-Grace, to elect the commissioners thereof.
22. An act for the relief of Dominick Galt and John Thomas, of the city of Baltimore.
23. An act to empower Rebecca Candler and John Candler, administrators of William Candler, late sheriff and collector of Montgomery county, to collect fees and county tax put into his hands for collection during his life time.
24. An act for opening and extending a street and communication between Gough and Wolfe-streets, in the city of Baltimore.
25. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
26. An act to dispose of certain lots therein specified in Somerset county.
27. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth McLean, of Talbot county.
28. An act, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market in Elizabeth-town in Washington county, and for the better regulation of the same.
29. An act to authorize and direct the administrators of William Candler, late sheriff of Montgomery county to execute a deed therein mentioned.
30. An act for the relief of William A. Amos, John Amos and Aquila Amos, of Harford county.
31. An act to authorize the levy court of Cecil county, to open a road from the Presbyterian meeting house, in West Nottingham, to Greenwell's Ferry.
32. An act for the benefit of Thomas Miller, of Anne-Arundel county.
33. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
34. An act for the benefit of Thomas Willmore, and Henrietta his wife, of Anne-Arundel county.
35. An act to authorize the levy court of Washington county, to appoint commissioners to lay off a road therein mentioned.
36. An act for the relief of Abraham Fuller, an insolvent debtor of the city of Baltimore.
37. An act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.
38. An act to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county.
39. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Wallace, of Allegany county.
40. An act authorizing commissioners to open the old road leading from Richard Owings' mill, in Anne-Arundel county, to Elk Ridge church, in Queen Caroline Parish.
41. An act for the benefit of John Deitz, of Frederick county.
42. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
43. An act for the relief of Lemuel Warfield, of the city of Baltimore.
44. An act for the relief of Edward B. Lowry, of the city of Baltimore.
45. An act for the benefit of the representatives of Henry Charles, late of Dorchester county, deceased.
46. An act for the relief of Benjamin Williams, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.
47. An act for the relief of Andrew De-wees and John Miles, of the city of Baltimore.
48. A supplement to an act for the benefit of Elizabeth Cole, of Baltimore county.
49. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes.
50. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
51. An act for the relief of George Gaffaway, of the city of Baltimore.
52. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.
53. An act for the relief of George Page, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county.
54. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to build a church in Charles county, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven.
55. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Charles county, to assess and levy a sum of money on the assessable property thereof for the purpose of building a gaol in said county.
56. An act to give validity and operation to a deed therein mentioned.
57. An act to repeal the third section of an act, entitled, An act continuing an act relating to costs in criminal cases.
58. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing commissioners to make sale of the land of which William Warman Berry died possessed.
59. An act to change the surname of Charles Perry, of Dorchester county, and his children, to the name of Lowe.
60. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
61. An act for the relief of John Haffard and Ralph Haffard, of the city of Baltimore.
62. An act to erect a town in Montgomery county, and for other purposes.
63. An act to survey and lay out a road from near the dwelling of the late John Stevenson, to intersect the old York Road near Jessop's mill.
64. An act for the relief of William Shearer, of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania.
65. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to make public a road in Prince-George's county.
66. An act to regulate the breadth of a certain road in Baltimore county.
67. An act to lay out and open a road from Britain's mill and manufactory to intersect M'Mechen's road at Tudor's lane in Baltimore county.
68. An act to lay out and open a road in Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties.
69. An act to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.
70. An act to regulate the inspection of lumber.
71. An act for the benefit of John Reardon, of Harford county.
72. An act to prevent the opening a road in Baltimore county.
73. An act for the benefit of William Taylor, of Worcester county.
74. A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes.
75. An act for the sale of the real estate of Abraham Larsh, late of Baltimore county, deceased.
76. An act for the relief of William R. Gilles, James Gilles and David Gilles.
77. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Jonathan Cullings.
78. An act for the relief of Thomas Denney, of the city of Baltimore.
79. An act empowering the justices of the levy court of Cecil county to appoint commissioners to review, alter and amend, the road therein mentioned.
80. An act for the relief of Rufus Bigelow and John G. Proud.
81. An act for the relief of William Greetham, of the city of Baltimore.
82. An act to authorize a lottery for the purpose therein mentioned in Washington county.
83. An act for the relief of Robert D. Allen, of the city of Baltimore.
84. An act for the relief of John Fisher, of Caroline county.
85. An act for the relief of John Buffum, of the city of Baltimore.
86. An act to incorporate the Humane Impartial Society of the city of Baltimore.
87. An act to authorize a lottery or lotteries in the city of Baltimore.
88. An act to appoint Richard Hall Harwood trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of Jonathan Sellman, deceased.
89. An act for the relief of William R. Smith, of the city of Baltimore.
90. An act for the benefit of the heirs of John Thomas, late of Harford county, deceased.
91. An act to confirm to Thomas Patrick, William James, Nicholas and Charles Jennings, the surname of Macgill.
92. An act for the relief of Benjamin Goodhue, of the city of Baltimore.
93. An act authorizing a lottery for raising a sum of money for the benefit and use of Dorham Parish, in Charles county.
94. An act to authorize Edward Barton and William Kelley, to alter and change the public road therein mentioned in Caroline county.
95. An act for the benefit of Charlotte H. Rownd, of Somerset county.
96. An act for the relief of Philemon Chew, late of the city of Baltimore.
97. An act to make valid a deed from Daniel Shaw, of Baltimore county, to George Elliott, of same county.
98. An act for the relief of Littleton Dennis Teackle, of Somerset county.
99. An act for the relief of Henry Schroeder, of the city of Baltimore.
100. An act empowering the surveyors of the several counties of this State, and their deputies, to qualify their chain and pole carriers.
101. An act to make valid a certain devise to the Methodist church in the city of Annapolis.
102. A supplement to the act of seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and the supplementary acts thereto, which provide for the poor of Dorchester county.
103. An act for the benefit of the vestry of St. George's Parish, in Harford county.
104. An act for the relief of Levin Carey, of Worcester county.
105. An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.
106. An act to lay out and open a road in Worcester county.
107. An act for the benefit of the heirs of James Cain, late of Harford county, deceased.
108. A supplementary act relating to insolvent debtors.
109. An act for the relief of Wealthy infant children.
110. An act to lay out and open a road from Harrison Haddaway's land to the main

road leading from Easton to Knapp's Narrows, in Talbot county.

111. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the justices of the levy court of Baltimore county to lease and exchange the property therein mentioned.

112. An act for the relief of James Cruikshanks, of Kent county.

113. An act for the relief of Rachel Mewshaw, of Anne-Arundel county.

114. An act for the benefit of James Cochran, of Cecil county.

115. An act to change the mode of repairing the public roads in Worcester county.

116. An act to authorize Joseph Greenwalt and Emanuel Brower, of Frederick county, to sell and convey certain land therein mentioned.

117. An act for the relief of James Dixon, of Calvert county.

118. An act for the relief of Charles Farrow, of Somerset county.

119. An act to change the name of George-town Cross Roads in Kent county.

120. An act to appoint commissioners to open a road in Worcester county.

121. An act for the relief of James Davidson Johnson, of Worcester county.

122. An act for the relief of Sater T. Walker, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.

123. An act for the relief of Thomas Hawthorn, of the city of Baltimore.

124. An act authorizing the levy court of Prince-George's county to open a road in said county.

125. An act to change and alter the name of Eliza Ferguson, of Prince-George's county, to Eliza Berry.

126. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of Lemuel Warfield, of the city of Baltimore.

127. An act for the benefit of the widow and infant children of Thomas Gibson, late of Frederick county, deceased.

128. An act authorizing the levy court of Baltimore county to appoint supervisors on the roads therein mentioned, and to repeal the act, entitled, An act relating to the criminals in Baltimore county.

129. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a market in Frederick-town in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the said market.

130. An act to lay out and open a road in Prince-George's county, and for other purposes.

131. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned.

132. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the drawing of a lottery for the benefit of the college of medicine of Maryland.

133. An act for opening and extending St. Paul's-street in the city and precincts of Baltimore.

134. An act for the relief of James Keys, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.

135. A supplement to an act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of making a permanent bridge over the river Monocacy in Frederick county.

136. An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain property held in trust for the German Lutheran congregation of the city of Baltimore.

137. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Mark Guishard, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

138. An act to appoint commissioners to grade, level, pave and repair, the streets, squares, lanes and alleys, in that part of the eastern precincts of Baltimore therein defined, and for other purposes.

139. An act to incorporate a company for building a bridge over Choptank river, at or near Denton Ferry.

140. An act relating to the hospital in the vicinity of the city of Baltimore.

141. An act for the relief of Richard Mackall, jun. of Calvert county.

142. An act to empower the levy court of Worcester county to sell the warehouses in said county.

143. An act to incorporate a manufacturing company in Talbot county on the eastern shore of Maryland.

144. An act for the benefit of James Hope, William Cariens and Robert Cariens, devisees of Thomas M'Gettigan, late of Harford county, deceased.

145. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

146. An act to make public a road in Charles and Saint Mary's counties.

[For the remainder see last page.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1812.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, JAN. 7.

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

The resolution in favour of Rockville Academy, the resolution in favour of Washington Academy, and the message proposing to go into the appointment of bank directors, were sent to the senate.

The engrossed bills No. 181 and No. 183 to 200, inclusive, were assented to and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Centre-Ville academy was read the second time, the words "and to Allegany County School, the sum of 300 dollars" inserted therein, assented to and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Herbert, a message was sent to the senate, requesting a reconsideration of their amendments to the bill for the valuation of real and personal property.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, a message was sent to the senate declining a conference on the bill for the encouragement of learning within this state.

The clerk of the senate delivers the additional supplement to the act authorizing the drawing a lottery to defray the expense of building a masonic hall in Baltimore, the bill for the encouragement of learning in Harford county, and the bill for the payment of the journal of accounts—passed, and ordered to be engrossed. Also the journal of accounts, assented to. The bill for the relief of the trustees of the Male Free School of Baltimore—will not pass. The resolutions in favour of the Hagar's-town academy, Cambridge academy, the Cumberland road, West Nottingham academy, John Boone, James Hall, Ann Hackett and others, St. Peter's School, and the resolution relative to the resolutions approving the administration of the general government, assented to. The resolution relative to the exchange of laws, assented to with amendments; Read. And a message proposing to close the session immediately. Read.

Mr. A. Dorsey delivers a petition from Thos. B. Dorsey and John Sappington, counter to the petition of John Stringer. Read. Mr. Streett a petition from Joshua Miles, a revolutionary officer, praying relief. Referred. Mr. Streett a resolution in favour of Joshua Miles. Twice read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The report of the committee of grievances and courts of justice relative to Judge Chase, was unanimously concurred with.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall the following resolution was agreed to, and sent to the senate.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay unto Jeremiah T. Chase the sum of \$200 annually, in consideration of the duties performed by him as chief judge of the third judicial district under the different laws of this state respecting the chancery court.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, a message was read agreeing to close the session immediately.

The bill to provide for straightening part of the Philadelphia post-road, the bill for the sale of the real estate of Rachel Pierpoint, the report in favour of Jehu Chandler, the supplement to the act to confirm a road in Harford and Baltimore counties, the bill for the relief of William Smith, the bill to lay out a road in Anne-Arundel county, and the report of Miles and Dewees, were referred to the next general assembly.

The bill for the relief of William and Elizabeth Davis, of Anne-Arundel county, the bill for the benefit of Francis Hance, the bill to continue in force the acts which would expire with the present session, the bill for the relief of James Boffum, the further additional supplement to an act to direct descents; and the bill to extend Green-street in the city of Baltimore, were passed and sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of Sampson G. Hyland, was concurred with.

The clerk of the senate delivers the engrossed bills Nos. 181 & 183 to 200, inclusive, & from 201 to 213, inclusive, assented to. The bill for the valuation of real and personal property, on reconsideration the amendments adhered to. The resolutions in favour of Washington College, Centre-Ville academy, Allegany county school, and Rockville academy, assented to. And a message agreeing to proceed to the election of directors for the several banks therein named. Read.

The engrossed bills No. 182, and 214 and from No. 201 to 213, inclusive, were assented to and sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to ballot for directors in the several banks mentioned in the message. The ballot appeared Wm. Peckin was elected for the Commercial & Farmers' Bank of Baltimore; Edward H. Veazey for the Elkton Bank; and Philip Tighman for the Hagar's-town Bank.

The supplement to the act to establish a market in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, and the bill for the relief of George Lash, were passed and sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, praying for a road, was concurred with.

Mr. Rogerfon delivers a resolution in favour of Charles Sewell. Assented to and sent to the senate.

The bill for paving Pearl-street, the further additional supplement to an act for opening a certain road in Baltimore county, and the bill for the relief of John Walters, were passed and sent to the senate.

The report in favour of John Norris, the report in favour of Hanson Briscoe, and the bill for the relief of Alexis Romain, were referred to the next general assembly.

The bill for the benefit of Owen O'Neil, and the bill to change the time of the meeting of the court of appeals, were passed and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Thomas S. Brewer was assented to and sent to the senate.

The engrossed bills No. 215 to 217, were assented to, and sent to the senate.

The bill vesting a right of dower in Elizabeth Hodges in the property therein mentioned, the bill for the benefit of Dennis M. Burgefs, the bill to authorize the levy court of A. A. county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, the bill to authorize the corporation of Annapolis to repair certain wharves, and the bill for the relief of Wm. G. Beard, were passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Bowler, a resolution was read, agreed to, and sent to the senate, requiring the treasurer to pay each member of the legislature, and the officers of each house, attending this day, two days allowance, in addition to what was allowed on the journal of accounts.

Also a resolution allowing Henry Thompson, door-keeper to the senate, 55 dollars, and John Sullivan door-keeper to the house of delegates 60 dollars, for taking care of the furniture of their respective rooms.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill for the benefit of Wm. Davis and wife, and the bill in favour of James Bruff, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The engrossed bills No. 182 and 214, assented to. The further additional supplement to an act to direct descents, and the bill for the benefit of Francis Hance, will not pass. The resolutions in favour of Joshua Miles, and Jeremiah T. Chase, dissented from.

The supplement to the bill for opening Pratt-street, and the bill for the relief of Alexander Turner, were passed and sent to the senate.

The resolution in favour of Benjamin Johns, was assented to and sent to the senate.

The additional supplement to an act to repair the old or to build a new poor-house in A. A. county, the bill to allow the sheriff of the different counties ten per centum on the collection of all officers fees, the bill to ascertain the first boundary of the town of Upper-Marlborough, the further supplement to an act for the relief of the poor of A. A. county, the bill for the relief of William Haughey, the bill to open and establish a road in Kent county, the bill for the endowment of an academy in the several counties that have not heretofore received donations; the bill for the relief of Stephen Sanger, the bill for the relief of Edward Hazle, the bill authorizing a lottery to improve the road leading from Western Port to Morgan-town, the bill to empower John Stringer to execute deeds of conveyance for the real estate therein mentioned, the report on the memorial of the proprietors of the woollen factory in Baltimore county, and the report on the petition of the trustees and managers of the Benevolent Society of Baltimore, were referred to the next general assembly.

A message proposing to close the session was sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, Ordered unanimously, That the thanks of this house be presented to Tobias E. Stanbury, Esq. for the ability, attention and impartiality, with which he has, during this session, discharged the various duties of speaker of the house of delegates.

Adjourned till 5 o'clock.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The engrossed bills No. 218, 219, were assented to and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returns the said bills, assented to. Also the bill for the relief of Wm. G. Beard, the bill to continue in force the acts which would expire with the present session, the bill for the relief of Alexander Turner, and the bill for the benefit of Owen O'Neil, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The further additional supplement to an act for opening a certain road in Baltimore county, will not pass.

The bill for the relief of John Walters, the bill for paving Pearl-street in the city of Baltimore, the bill to authorize the paving of Pearl-street in the

western precincts of Baltimore, the bill vesting a right of dower in Elizabeth Hodges in the property therein mentioned, the supplement to an act to establish a market in the eastern precincts of Baltimore, the bill for the relief of John Walters, the bill to authorize the corporation of Annapolis to repair certain wharves, the bill for the relief of George Lash, the bill for the benefit of Dennis M. Burgefs, and the bill to authorize the levy court of A. A. county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned—will not pass. The resolutions relative to extra per diem, in favour of the messenger in chancery, John Sullivan and Henry Thompson, assented to. The resolutions in favour of Benjamin Johns, Thomas S. Brewer, and Charles Sewell, dissented from.

The engrossed bills from No. 222 to 225, inclusive, were assented to, and sent to the senate. The clerk of the senate returns the same, assented to.

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Tabbs, from the senate, inform the speaker, that the governor is attending in the senate to sign and seal the engrossed bills, and requests the attendance of this house for that purpose.

The speaker, with the members of this house, accordingly repaired to the senate chamber; and after having witnessed the signing and sealing the laws, returned.

Adjourned till the first Monday in October next.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 8th inst. at his Farm on South river, Mr. John Rawlings, in the 51st year of his age. In him society have lost an example of probity; his relations a real friend; and his acquaintance an agreeable companion. He has left no children to mourn his loss, but many who respect him as such. May a remembrance of his actions stimulate those who knew him to improve by imitating his example.

At Philadelphia, on the 7th inst. Joseph Dennie, Esq. Editor of the Port Folio, in the 45th year of his age.

It is rumoured this morning, that advices have been received from England, that the British Orders in Council are repealed.

[Phil. Register.]

Officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps.

As a tribute of respect to the memory of Commodore Nicholson, late senior officer of the Navy of the U. States, you are required to wear crape on the left arm and on the sword hilt for one month.

PAUL HAMILTON.

Navy Department, Jan. 6, 1811.

Extensive Forgeries Detected.

On Monday last (says the Alexandria Herald of Wednesday,) some counterfeit notes were passed in Geo. Town, and on being discovered they were traced to a person by the name of Stewart, lodging at Semme's Hotel. On searching his bed room notes to a considerable amount were found under a window which he was heard to hoist before the door was forced. He was immediately arrested, and confessed that he had an accomplice in Geo. Town and another in Washington, who were immediately sent for and taken into custody—their trunks being searched, notes were found on almost all the banks in the union, to the amount (as our informant thinks) of at least \$150,000! He further confessed that two of their accomplices were in Richmond and two in Baltimore, with much larger sums than they had—Messengers were immediately dispatched to these places, and we hope the whole gang will be brought to justice. He says the notes were all executed in Canada—some of them are so well executed as almost to deceive the nicest observer.

MINT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I lay before congress for their information, a report of the director of the mint.

JAMES MADISON.

MINT OF THE U. STATES,

January 1, 1812.

Sir,

I have now the honour of laying before you a report of the operations of the mint during the last year.

With the exception of a few weeks, after the expiration of the charter of the bank of the U. States, the supply of bullion, now furnished chiefly by the other banks in this city, has never been more abundant.

From the treasurer's statement of the last year's coinage, which is herewith transmitted, it will appear that during that period there have been struck and coined—In gold coin, 99,581 pieces, amounting to 497,905 dollars; in silver coins, 1,268,824 pieces, amounting to 608,340 dollars; in copper coins, 281,163 pieces, amounting to 2495 dollars 95 cents, making in the whole 1,649,370 pieces of coin, amounting to \$1,108,740 95 cents.

R. PATTERSON.

JAMES MADISON, P. U. S.

from the National Intelligencer of Jan. 11

The senate having yesterday received from their disagreement to the remaining amendments of the house of representatives to the army bill, that bill only wants the signature of the president to become a law.

The house of representatives progress but slowly in the discussion of the volunteer bill. Considerable difference exists as to its details, and the committee of the whole rose yesterday without having decided any question touching the principle of the bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday January 4.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Louisiana, praying for a second grade of government, was presented by Mr. Gold, and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Morrow, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill for establishing a Land District in the Illinois Territory, &c. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Tuesday.

Communications from the secretary at war were laid before the house by the speaker, containing a statement of monies drawn from the treasury by that department for the last year, together with a statement of the contingent expenses of the military establishment, and account of the intercourse with the Barbary powers. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

A bill from the senate establishing a quarter-master's department, was read twice and referred to the select committee on military affairs.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Morrow: Resolved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of confirming the northern boundary of the state of Ohio, as fixed by the constitution of that state, and of providing by law for the actual survey of the northern and western boundary of that state, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The bill from the senate for raising an additional force of 25,000 troops was taken up. Messrs. Rhea, Pickens, Harper, Lowndes, & Widgery, spoke in favour of the bill, and in support of the necessity of a war with G. Britain. Mr. McKim made some observations on the statements of Mr. Sheffield yesterday, respecting exports to France. Mr. Sheffield replied. Mr. Macon spoke against the immediate passing of the bill.

A motion was made by Mr. Stanford that the house adjourn. The motion was lost. Mr. Stanford spoke in opposition to the bill. A motion was made by Mr. Quincy, that the house should adjourn—lost, 59 to 57. Mr. Stanford continued his speech. A little after sun-down, Mr. Findley moved that the house adjourn—carried, 51 to 55.

Monday, Jan. 6.

The house again resumed the consideration of the bill for raising an additional army.

Mr. Stanford spoke against the bill, and against war measures generally.

He insisted that the U. States had as good if not better cause of war with France in '98-'99, than we had now with England. As to the opinion that the fears entertained at the time of a French invasion were merely visionary, he observed, that there was good authority for believing that the Executive Directory did meditate such a project.

Mr. Blackledge made some remarks relative to what had fallen from Mr. Stanford on the subject of the projected invasion of this country by the French Directory.

Mr. Stanford said he had nothing to retract. He could prove that such a project was in contemplation, and that a person had been asked by a member of the French Directory, whether the Democrats in this country would join them? who possessing a republican heart immediately answered no, no, nobody will join you. Mr. S. repeated that he could prove this fact, but he did not feel himself at liberty to mention his authority; it was one, however, entitled to full credence. He appealed to

Mr. Randolph, who confirmed Mr. Stanford's statement; and added, that if Mr. S's speech should go before the public unimpaired, it was possible the evidence alluded to would be produced.

Mr. Blackledge could see no impropriety in the gentleman's stating his authority for a fact so important. He had often heard it mentioned before, but never had believed it. He still entertained doubts which could only be removed by the proof alluded to.

Mr. Stanford said he was deterred alone from giving his authority, by his respect for private confidence.

Mr. Stow also spoke against the bill. We were about to fight for the protection of ships, he observed, while the ship owners themselves were opposed to going to war. Should we embark in this war, he scarcely knew whether he should with it success or not; for, if successful, it would tempt us to go to war on every occasion, and if unsuccessful, we should be disgraced for ever.

Mr. Boyd also opposed the bill.

The bill finally passed, 94 to 34.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Columbus.

That belt of country between the Andes and Sabine, called neutral ground, is infested with robbers, thieves, murderers, that no one was safe in travelling it, without an armed escort.

Robbers have all been Americans, and some ago were said to exceed 50 in number. The Spanish troops from

Apaches have made several incursions into the Sabine, and taken and plundered parties of Spaniards of opposite parties in the neutral ground. Governor Claiborne advised us to extend our civil authority

to the Sabine. A patrolling party returned, which had been sent from here to drive some robbers—but could not find them.

I have this morning had a visit from a Frenchman and colonel Bernard, who arrived yesterday with their attendants. The Spanish gentlemen from beyond the Rio Grande (Rio Bravo) attached to the

or revolutionary party, and delegates of the republicans of two provinces to come to the United States for some supplies. General will remain here for some time, endeavour to negotiate with some American merchants for the delivery of certain place agreed on, at or near the mouth of the River Grand, where there is a demand to pay for the articles so delivered. They want muskets.

These gentlemen, that Mexico, by the last information, was invested by a large republican army under the command of gen. Ryan, and every reason to believe the city before this. A gentleman has just read me part of a letter he has received from Trinity River, mentioning accounts were received there of the Mexicans, that gen. Ryan had taken all communication was cut off by that city and Vera Cruz, and that Vera Cruz also soon be taken—cols. Mansueti and their parties were pursuing. Mostus and 35 men, who were at Bayou Pierre in the settlement of ten men only they intimidated by their bravery. Col. M. believe last night or this morning, an invitation to return to Nacogdoches himself at the head of the soldiers who would obey his orders against the commander Domingo, an European with him against all the outposts under European commanders. There were lately 800 troops at Nacogdoches of whom it is said, have deserted the republicans, as well as those at

These two colonels, with whom I had two hours conversation, said that the revolutionary party were through all Spanish America. They were from Chili and Peru are the republicans are in possession of Monterey, New-Leon, &c. They inform me, that four American gentlemen who were in gen. Ryan's army, the highest reputation, one was lately killed by a cannon ball. He distinctly recollect their names, the Smith and Patterson are two who is brother to new col. T. Patterson. Patterson is the son of the late of Tennessee. They were in the army last year from St. Louis.

from a Richmond paper of Dec. Yesterday, such of the remains of the deceased fellow-citizens who lost in the conflagration of the theatre, or night, were entombed on the site of the catastrophe happened. A number of people attended on the occasion, than we recollect to be assembled in this place.

The committee of arrangement of the common hall of this city, in place of worship will be found enough to accommodate all those who unite in devotion on such occasions, take the liberty to reconsecrate service be performed at a place of public worship within the city block on the before mentioned.

The articles of jewelry found in the theatre, have been deposited in the hands of John Adams, to be delivered to the deceased when called for.

To the Citizens of Richmond.

In the sincerity of afflicted hearts, permit me to express the anguish which we feel for the calamity, of which we cannot but ourselves the innocent cause, and enlightened community approach, but we are conscious are too much caused to with the

us. To their mercy, therefore, not for a crime committed, but for a crime committed, we beseech you to be prevented, and to be estimated but in the eyes, (with one exception) lament the loss of life, but

of Jan. 11
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4 to 34.

SPANISH AMERICA.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman at
Natchitoches, on Red River, to his friend
at Fort Columbus.
That belt of country between the Rio
Grande and Sabine, called neutral ground, has
been so infested with robbers, thieves and
murderers, that no one was safe in travelling
through it, without an armed escort. "Some
years ago have all been Americans, and some
were laid to exceed 30 in number.
General robberies and murders have been com-
mitted. The Spanish troops from Natchitoches
have made several incursions on
the side the Sabine, and taken and plundered
some parties of Spaniards of opposite politics
to the neutral ground. Governor Claiborne
has advised us to extend our civil authority to
the Sabine. A paroling party returned yester-
day, which had been sent from here to ar-
rest some robbers—but could not find them.
I have this morning had a visit from col.
Manchack and colonel Bernard, who arrived
yesterday with their attendants. They
are Spanish gentlemen from beyond the River
Grand (Rio Bravo) attached to the republi-
can or revolutionary party, and delegated by
the republicans of two provinces to come in-
to the United States for some supplies. Col.
Manchack will remain here for some time and
endeavour to negotiate with some American
merchants for the delivery of certain articles
in place agreed on, at or near the mouth of
the River Grand, where there is a deposit of
money to pay for the articles so delivered.
They want muskets. These gentlemen in-
form me, that Mexico, by the last informati-
on, was invested by a large republican army,
under the command of gen. Ryan, and they
had every reason to believe the city was ta-
ken before this. A gentleman has this morn-
ing read me part of a letter he has just re-
ceived from Trinity River, mentioning that
accounts were received there of the fall of
Mexico, that gen. Ryan had taken it, and
that all communication was cut off between
that city and Vera Cruz, and that Vera Cruz
was also soon to be taken.—cols. Manchack &
Bernard and their parties were pursued by a
large force of 35 men, who overtook them
at Bayou Pierre in the settlement, but
with ten men only they intimidated their
opponents by their bravery. Col. Manchack
believe last night or this morning, received
an invitation to return to Nacogdoches and
take himself at the head of the soldiery there,
who would obey his orders against their pre-
sent commander Domingo, an European, and
with him against all the out posts at pre-
sent under European commanders. There
were lately 800 troops at Nacogdoches; ma-
ny of whom it is said, have defected to join
the republicans, as well as those at St. An-
tonio.
These two colonels, with whom I have
had two hours conversation, have no
doubt the revolutionary party will succeed
through all Spanish America. They say their
enemies from Chili and Peru are the same.
But the republicans are in possession of the
provinces of Montrey, New-Leon, &c. with
the mines. They inform me, that there
were four American gentlemen who manage
the artillery in gen. Ryan's army, and of
whom the highest reputation, one of whom
was lately killed by a cannon ball. They do
not distinctly recollect their names—but be-
lieve Smith and Patterson are two of them.
Smith is brother to gen. col. T. H. Smith
of our army. Patterson is the son of colonel
Patterson of Tennessee. They went into that
country last year from St. Louis."
from a Richmond paper of Dec. 30.
Yesterday, such of the remains of our much
lamented fellow-citizens who lost their lives
in the conflagration of the theatre on Thurs-
day night, were entombed on the spot where
the awful catastrophe happened. A large
number of people attended on this melan-
choly occasion, than we recollect ever to have
assembled in this place.
The committee of arrangement appointed
for the common hall of this city, believing no
place of worship will be found large en-
ough to accommodate all those who may
desire to unite in devotion on Wednesday
next, take the liberty to recommend, that
some service be performed at all the places
of public worship within the city, at eleven
o'clock on the before mentioned day.
The articles of jewelry found among the
remains of the theatre, have been deposited with
Deaf John Adams, to be delivered to the
relatives of the deceased when called for.
To the Citizens of Richmond.
In the sincerity of afflicted minds, and
in the sincerity of wounded hearts, permit us to express
the anguish which we feel for the late dread-
ful calamity, of which we cannot but con-
sider ourselves the innocent causes. From a li-
beral and enlightened community we fear not
approaches, but we are conscious that many
have too much cause to will they had never
known us. To their mercy we appeal for
forgiveness, not for a crime committed, but for
a crime which could not be prevented. Our own
sins are too numerous to be enumerated. We have not
time, (with one exception) we have not
lament the loss of life, but we have lost our

friends, our patrons, our property, and in
part, our homes. Nor is this all our loss—
in this miserable calamity we find a sentence
of banishment from your hospitable city.
No more do we expect to feel that glow of
pleasure which pervades a grateful heart,
while it receives favours liberally bestowed.
Never again shall we behold that feminine
humanity which so eagerly displayed itself to
soothe the victim of disease, nor view with
exultation the benevolent who fostered the
fatherless, and shed a ray of comfort on the
departing soul of a dying mother. Hence then
we cease—the eloquence of grief is silence.
James Rose, Wm. Anderson,
Hopkins Robertson, Thomas Burke,
Chas. Young, A. Placide,
Charles Durang, J. W. Green,
William Twiss, Wm. Clark.
Yesterday, James Barbour, Esq. Speaker
of the House of Delegates, was elected Gov-
ernor or Chief Magistrate of this common-
wealth, for one year.
[Am. Standard.]
BOSTON, JAN. 7.
NEWS EXPECTED.
Yesterday a communication arrived for the
Exchange Coffee House, dated Edgar-town,
December 31, stating that the ship Ocean,
capt. Marshall, was then in that port, in 32
days from the Isle of Wight, in ballast
bound to N. York. She may have London
papers as late as the 25th November, four or
five days later than we have received. We
have seen a packet, but they are not so late
as those by N. York.
Late from Hamburg.
Mr. J. Bunfield, a passenger in the ship
Ganges, arrived at Bolton last Sunday, in-
forms that business at Hamburg was flagrant-
ly no knowing what goods to be imported
or exported. A conscription had been made
in Hamburg for about 500 men, and the
Hamburgers were very submissive to every
measure of Buonaparte. All trade with Ton-
ningen entirely and strictly prohibited. The
king of Denmark had required a loan from
the city of Copenhagen for four millions of
marks banco, and should require the same
from all ports (in proportion) of his domini-
ons. Danish money had depreciated 8 1-2
for 1, and worth but one eighth of its no-
minal value. The Swedes and Danes had en-
tirely prohibited the importation of colonial
produce.
The Ganges from Tonningen, was board-
ed off Heligoland, from the British frigate
Horatio, of 38 guns, strictly examined and
permitted to proceed. Oct. 27, in the North
Sea sailed the mails, spars and rigging, of a
large ship.
The Ganges left Tonningen the 26th Oct.
and has a full cargo of German and French
Goods and glass ware. She is a bought in
ship, having been condemned a long time
since, at Copenhagen. The Harper, Tomlin-
son, was at Fredericksburg, still detained, car-
go nearly all ruined, and discharged; fails
much damaged, &c.
Extract of a letter from the Isle of May,
Nov. 11, to a gentleman in this town.
"There is an order here, that all English
and Portuguese vessels shall have their turn
for salt before the Americans, and there have
been 5 Portuguese here since I arrived—we
should have begun to take in our cargo to-day,
but there was a large Portuguese brig arrived
here yesterday, which will put us back 5 days.
Giving the English their turns in preference
to the Americans, is a violation of the trea-
ty between the Americans and Portuguese.
The brig Sally of Bolton, arrived here to-day,
but cannot get any salt."
For the Maryland Gazette.
The following lines, written for the oc-
casion, were addressed to two Young Men
Ladies who were crowned on Twelfth Night
parties, in this city.
TO THE QUEEN.
TO MISS R. Y.
THOUGH to grace this festive scene
Many nymphs to night are seen;
Cheeks that blush, and eyes that glow,
Bosoms white as northern snow,
And fairy forms to touch the heart
Without the aid of fancy's art;
Yet the wreath around thy brow
We twine, to show thee fairest now.
Though here are eyes of humid blue,
And lips of ever rosy hue,
Blushes that so sweetly speak,
Colouring the glowing cheek;
Yet no cheek is here to night
Half so glowing, or so bright.
They like brilliant stars appear,
Thou the Comet of the sphere,
Then since none so fair is seen,
Thus we crown thee Beauty's Queen,
Hence, fair Queen, be thine the part
To triumph o'er the captive heart;
Be it off your sweet employ,
To light with love the lamp of joy,
And fill in pleasures brightest noon,
The hours of the day to tune.
To tones of rapture, which might even
Prelude the harmony of Heaven.

TO MISS M. C. E.
Queen of our hearts, this garland wear,
'Twas wove the fairest brow to grace;
We hail thee fairest of the fair,
In mind, in person, and in face.
Not thine alone the rosy cheek,
Not thine alone the azure eye,
Not thine alone the vermeil hue,
Of lips o'erspread with nectar'd dew,
These beauties, separate or combined,
In these thy hand-maid nymphs we find.
But charms like these, tho' all thine own,
This flow'ry garland ne'er had won.
No! 'tis the gentle soul we prize
Which speaks in glances from thine eyes,
It is that modest worth we seek,
Which paints the roses on thy cheek;
And tho' thy lips be nectar own,
'Tis for their eloquence alone
We crown thee Queen—for well we know
The sceptre thou wilt gently sway,
With joy our liberty forego,
And where we love with pride obey.
'Tis ours to yield the crown, be thine the
part
To grace the circle, and to rule the heart.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the court of
Chancery of the state of Maryland, the sub-
scriber will sell at Public Sale, at Brewer's ta-
vern, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday
the 11th day of February next, at eleven o'clock
A. M.
The late dwelling plantation of Thomas
Cowan, deceased. This land lies in the neigh-
bourhood of West River, and between eight and
ten miles from the city of Annapolis; containing
between three and four hundred acres of very val-
uable land. The terms are, that the purchaser or
purchasers, shall give bond, with approved secu-
rity, for the payment of the purchase money, with
interest thereon, within one year from the day of
sale.
Thomas H. Hall, Trustee.
Jan. 16, 1812.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the honourable
the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to
Public Sale, on Monday the 17th day of Febru-
ary next, at Montgomery Court House,
ALL THOSE PARTS OF
TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's
Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's
Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Rich-
ard Snowden, Junior, deceased, and supposed to
contain about 1400 acres of land.
These lands were by the said Richard Snowden,
deceased to John Snowden, his brother, and Sam-
uel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed
to be sold, as not being capable of division between
the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and
devises of a certain Richard Thomas, to whom
the right of Samuel Thomas descended, as being his
eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which
the above sketch is given is indisputable. Parts
of the lands will be made out and shown on the
day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre
to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers
giving bond, with approved security for the pay-
ment of the purchase money, with interest, with-
in 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee
thinks it unnecessary to give any description of
these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to pur-
chase will view the premises themselves. Mr. Wm.
Thomas who lives in the neighbourhood, and is
well acquainted with them, will show them to any
person who will call upon him. The sale will
commence at 12 o'clock, at Robb's Tavern.
Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.
Anne Arundel County, sc.
ON application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an as-
sociate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Jeremiah Mecke, of
Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of
the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,
and the several supplements thereto, on the terms
mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his
property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far
as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his
petition and the said Jeremiah Mecke having satis-
fied me that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land two years immediately preceding the time
of his application, having also stated in his peti-
tion that he is in actual confinement for debt, and
having prayed that he may be discharged from
said confinement on the terms prescribed in said
acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said
Jeremiah Mecke be discharged from his imprison-
ment, and by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months
successively before the third Monday in April
next, give notice to his creditors to appear before
the county court of Anne Arundel county, on the
said third Monday of April next, for the purpose
of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and
to show cause, if any they have, why the said
Jeremiah Mecke should not have the benefit as pray-
ed for. Given under my hand this 3d day of Jan-
uary, 1812.
3m. Richard H. Harwood.

'Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living
near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne Arundel
county, on Friday the 27th Dec. last, a Negro
Man named ISAAC, about 25 years of age, five
feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made,
both his little fingers are crooked. He had on a
new striped country cloth jacket and trousers,
white yarn stockings, brown shoes, and a hat in
the soles, old onanburg shirt, and good wool
hat. He is very fond of spirituous liquor, and
will get drunk when he can get it. A reward of
ten dollars will be given for apprehending him in
this county, and securing him in goal therein;
if apprehended and secured in any goal out of the
county, the above reward, and reasonable charges
of keeping him, shall be paid.
J. M. Coney.
Jan. 9, 1812.

A List of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis,
January 1, 1812.
Nicholas Brower, Catherine Butler, Sa-
rah Bucy, Richard Brooke, James F. Boyd, Ro-
per Builder, Elisha Blackman, Thomas Dicknell,
William Brooks, Rebecca Bush, Thomas Cole,
John Cross, Elijah Chaney, Jane Cobin, George
Dorsey Daniel Fowler, (2), Mary Gibbs, John
Golder The Commissioners of the Tax for A. A.
county, Aquilla Hall, John Hall, Stephen Har-
therly, Isaac Hopkins, Stephen Johns, John Jarvis,
Andrew C. Jackson, William Kilby, Teresa Lit-
tlejohn, William Lorman, Samuel Maynard, Lu-
ther Martin, Stephen Miers (2), Mrs. Miller, Sa-
muel M. Cubbin, Joseph M. Gill, George M. Care,
Mr. Perrin, Noble Palmer, Richard Ridgely (2),
Isaac Roberts, Wm. Richardson, son of Will.
Thomas Sellman, Larkin Shipley, Elizabeth Ship-
heid, Anne Thomas, Washington Tuck, John
Thomas, Elizabeth Taylor, Camaliel Taylor, Gar-
rett Van Meter, Zephaniah Wood, Charles Wil-
ligman, Susan Wyvill, Thomas Wright, Eliza-
beth Wilson.
2 John Munroe, P. M.
The last Quarter's Postage is now due, and
those persons who are not punctual in paying can-
not in future expect to receive their letters without
the Cash. J. M.

Anne Arundel county, sc.
ON application to me the subscriber, in
the recess of the court, as an associate judge for
the third judicial district of Maryland, by peti-
tion in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-A-
rundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can
ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and
having satisfied me that he has resided in the
state of Maryland for more than two years im-
mediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in
confinement for debt, and having prayed to be dis-
charged from his confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and ad-
judge, that the person of the said James P. May-
nard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this
order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for
three months successively before the first Monday
in April next, to give notice to his creditors, to
appear before the county court, at the court-house
of said county, on the third Monday of April
next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee
for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they
have, why the said James P. Maynard should not
have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed
for. Given under my hand this second day of
November, 1811.
4 Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.
Anne Arundel County, sc.
Application being made to me, the sub-
scriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county
court, as an associate judge of the third judicial
district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of
William Justice of the said county, praying the
benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the
terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his
creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them,
being annexed to his petition, and the said Wil-
liam Justice having satisfied me, by competent tes-
timony, that he has resided in the state of Mary-
land for the period of two years immediately pre-
ceding this his application, and one of the con-
stable of the said county having certified that the
said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do
therefore order and adjudge, that the said William
Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and
that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted
in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months
successively, before the third Monday in April
next, give notice to his creditors to appear before
Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday
in April next, to show cause, if any they have,
why the said William Justice should not have the
benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed
for. Given under my hand this 10th day of Septem-
ber, 1811.
2 Richard H. Harwood.
True copy from the original. 3m

Anne Arundel County, sc.
On application to the subscriber, in the
recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate
judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,
by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-
Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property,
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he
can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition;
and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that
he has resided in the state of Maryland two years
immediately preceding the time of his application;
having also stated in his petition that he is in ac-
tual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be
discharged from confinement on the terms pre-
scribed in said act. I do hereby order and adjudge,
that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his
imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order
to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three
months successively before the third Monday in
April next, give notice to his creditors to appear
before the county court of Anne Arundel county
on the said third Monday of April next, for the
purpose of recommending a trustee for their bene-
fit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the
said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as
prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh
day of December, 1811.
3m. Richard H. Harwood.

Charles County, to wit.
I do certify, that Gustavus Brown bro't
before me, as a Stray, a dark bay Gelding, about
13 1-2 hands high, a natural pacer, has a small
star in his forehead, his tail and part of his main
cut, shod all round. Given under my hand this
21st of December, 1811.
Wm. Brauner.
The owner of the above described Stray is re-
quested to prove his property, pay charges, and
take him away.
2 Gustavus Brown.

(Continued from the first page.)
old road leading from Richard Owing's mill, in Anne-Arundel county, to Elk-Ridge church, in Queen Caroline parish.
148. An act to authorize a lottery for the benefit of Salisbury in Somerset, and Worcester counties.
149. An act for the benefit of the infant children of Francis S. Manning, late of Charles county, deceased.
150. An act to legitimate the acknowledged children of Peter Rouck and Jacob Kerlner, of Washington county.
151. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of Rufus Bigelow and John G. Proud, of the city of Baltimore.
152. An act for the relief of Joseph Ennalls, late sheriff of Dorchester county.
153. An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Salisbury, in Somerset and Worcester counties.
154. An act for the relief of Marcus Heyland, an insolvent debtor, of the city of Baltimore.
155. An act for the relief of Isaac Hendricks, of the city of Baltimore.
156. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to ascertain the allowance of members of the general assembly, electors of senate, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States.
157. An act to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in the several counties therein mentioned.
158. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to direct the register of wills of Caroline county to keep his office in Denton in said county, and there to deposit the records, books and papers, belonging to said office.
159. An act for the encouragement of learning in Cecil county.
160. A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned.
161. An act for the amendment of the law.
162. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Frederick county.
163. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of The Elkton Bank of Maryland.
164. An act for the opening and extending of Pratt-street in the city of Baltimore.
165. An act for the benefit of Moses Rugh, of Queen-Anne's county.
166. An act to authorize the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to alter, straighten, open and amend, a road therein mentioned.
167. An act to make public an old road in Harford county.
168. An act for repealing the act, entitled, An act to lay out a certain road in Harford county.
169. An act to repeal an act for the preservation of the breed of fish in Patuxent river.
170. An act to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy on the assessable property of said county a sum of money to build a bridge over the Great Falls of Gunpowder.
171. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province.
172. An act to lay out and open a road in Washington county.
173. An act to lay out a road in Harford county.
174. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of laying execution, passed at November session seventeen hundred and ninety-one.
175. An act to authorize the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
176. An act for the relief of Samuel Cole, of the city of Baltimore.
177. An act authorizing appropriations for the penitentiary of this state.
178. An act to alter the time of holding the county court of Harford county.
179. An act authorizing Elizabeth Luckett, of Frederick county, to remove certain negroes into the state of Maryland.
180. An act for the relief of Jacob Bantz, of the city of Baltimore.
181. An act to annul the marriage of John Henry Hoskyns, and Anne his wife.
182. An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.
183. An act for the relief of Stephen Ryner, of Talbot county.
184. An act for the relief of Aquila Miles, of Harford county.
185. An act for the relief of Joseph Brown, of the city of Baltimore.
186. An act to extend M'Elerry-street, in the eastern precincts of Baltimore.
187. An act to confirm to Mary Wood, of Anne-Arundel county, certain property therein mentioned.
188. An act to authorize Owen Evans, deceased, to sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned, lying in Cecil county.

189. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act concerning the chancery courts.
190. An act to make public a road leading from Thomas Kell's farm in Baltimore county, to David Lee's mill, on the Little Falls of Gunpowder river.
191. An act to incorporate a company to open the navigation of Zachia run.
192. An act authorizing Philemon C. Blake, late sheriff of Queen-Anne's county, to complete his collection.
193. An act to incorporate a bank to be called by the name of The Farmers Bank of Somerset and Worcester.
194. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to lay out a road therein mentioned.
195. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to ascertain and provide for the payment of certain damages sustained by John Loggion and others, of Frederick county.
196. An act to incorporate the Charitable Society of the city of Annapolis.
197. An act to authorize the Chancellor to decree a sale of certain lands.
198. An act for the relief of Upton Ross, of Calvert county.
199. An act authorizing Thomas Ennalls, former sheriff and collector of Dorchester county, to complete his collection.
200. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to direct deacons.
201. An act for the benefit of Margaret Draper, of Caroline county.
202. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to confirm the location of the turnpike roads therein mentioned, passed at June session eighteen hundred and nine.
203. An act to correct a mistake in the deed therein mentioned.
204. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections.
205. An act to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to make an additional compensation to the present chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county.
206. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act concerning crimes and punishments.
207. An act to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of The Cumberland Bank of Allegany.
208. An act further supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Potomac.
209. An act for the relief of Sarah Ellis, & her infant children, of the city of Baltimore.
210. An act for the benefit of William McGraw, of Cecil county.
211. An act to alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state, and for other purposes.
212. An act relating to vagrants in the city of Baltimore.
213. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.
214. An act to authorize the levy court of Prince-George's county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.
215. An act for the encouragement of learning in Harford county.
216. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing the drawing of a lottery to defray the expense of building a masonic hall in the city of Baltimore.
217. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.
218. An act for the benefit of William Davis and Elizabeth Davis of Anne-Arundel county.
219. An act for the benefit of James Bruff, now of Queen-Anne's county.
220. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the opening and extending of Pratt-street in the city of Baltimore.
221. An act, to alter the times of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes.
222. An act for the benefit of Owen O. Neil, devisee of Francis O'Neil, late of Harford county, deceased.
223. An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session.
224. An act, for the relief of William C. Beard of the city of Baltimore.
225. An act for the relief of Alexander Turner, of the city of Baltimore.

For Sale, Rent, OR TO BE LET ON SHARES.
The Farm called "Bodkin Point," containing 366 acres of land, of which 200 are cleared. This land is adapted for grain or grass, and well situated for conveyance of produce to market. Apply to John Gibson, Esq. living on Magoths River, or to the Subscriber near Baltimore.
Richard Caton.
Baltimore, 30th Nov. 1811.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber intends applying to the Judges of Charles County Court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the insolvent law and its supplement.
November 28. 8X3 Joseph Turner. 8w.

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

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

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

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

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

No. 5.
Sir,
I comply with your request of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the better worm. I have been afflicted with the latter 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 better left me, and has not made its appearance since.
SUSANNA PURDEN.
N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.
Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

For Sale by Childs & Shaw.
The above mentioned medicine for sale by Childs & Shaw.
Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

H. C. MUNROE, HAS FOR SALE, A General Assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Ironmongery and Stationary. LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR, At the Factory Prices. November 7, 1811.

This is to give notice, THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: he therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the state of the said deceased to make immediate payment to
WM. S. GREEN, Admr.
Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to
LEWIS DUVALL, Admr. de bonis non.
Oct. 31, 1811.

For Sale,
THE farm on which I reside, near the Head of South River, containing three hundred and eighty acres of arable farming land, about one half is rich wood land; the arable land is adapted to the growth of clover and plaiater, and can be used to great advantage. I will give long credit for two thirds of the purchase money. Any person desirous of purchasing can view he premises by applying to the subscriber
RICH. HALL, of Edw. county, Oct. 10, 1811.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.
THOS. B. BOWIE, Trustee.
Sept. 26, 1811.

ADRIFT.
Was taken up by the subscriber, on Thomas's Point, a Quantity of Pine Plank, Ash Wood, and One Piece of Walnut Scantling. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay expenses, and take it away.
Charles Boston.
January 2, 1812. 3X

NOTICE.
ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.
JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
Nov. 11, 1811.

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

MA
[LXVIIIth YEAR.]
CONGRESSIONAL.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Saturday January 11.
Mr. Bacon presented the petition of dry merchants of Boston, stating that they had purchased anterior to a knowledge of the president's proclamation of November 1810, various goods and wares of British manufacture and growth now in Canada, &c., &c. and praying leave to them. Referred to the committee whole to whom was referred the bill subject.
Mr. Little offered a resolution of ratification of which was, requesting of the president a list of the American ships captured under the authority of the government, together with the value of the cargoes, since the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation of 1794, as well as the amount of indemnifications for such captures and condemnations.
Mr. Bigelow wished the honour would consent to amend his resolution, "under the authority of any other foreign government could not see the propriety of selecting British government."
Mr. Little observed that he did his resolution so amended, having subject in view.
The resolution was laid on the table.
The house went into committee whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the House Bill.
The amendments of yesterday pending. After considerable debate, the committee reported and the house then adjourned.
Monday, Jan. 13.
Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee whole on the volunteer bill. Mr. Bacon continued a short time the speech he made on Saturday, but his voice failed him, and he was obliged to sit down. Mr. Milnor spoke against the bill, stating that the militia could be marched to the States. Mr. Macon spoke in support of the bill.
Mr. Poindexter offered an amendment of which was, that the president sign a writing, and should be marched out of the union. Mr. Macon moved that amendment by a majority of the vote to which the volunteers consented.
Mr. Key spoke at length against the amendment and proviso; ending by saying that the states could not give aid; that the volunteers could not be called on; that congress could not accede to the call of the militia in three cases: to repel invasion, to defend, and execute the laws of the officer commissioned by any state to command out of the territory of the United States.
Five members only supported the amendment.
The committee of the whole reported, and the house adjourned.
Tuesday, Jan. 14.
The house took up the volunteer bill, reported by the committee of the whole, with amendments. The amendments were made to amend the bill, and much animated debate followed, in which great diversity of opinion prevailed as to the principle of the bill.
Mr. Bacon moved to strike the words "to defend the U. S. territory, and not suffer the territory for the purposes of foreign war." He contemplated bringing forward a different force and purpose, by modifications of the bill, as reported by the committee of the whole.
Mr. Nelson considered it unnecessary having already proposed amendments.
Mr. Grundy said Canada was not the territory of the U. S. necessary to pass another bill for the purpose of placing the militia in the hands of the president.
Mr. Randolph spoke in support of the bill, and stated that he considered the principle of placing the militia in the hands of the president.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1812.

[No. 3393.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday January 11.

Mr. Bacon presented the petition of sundry merchants of Boston, stating that they had purchased anterior to a knowledge of the president's proclamation of November 2d, 1810, various goods and wares of British manufacture and growth now in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c. and praying leave to import them. Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill on that subject.

Mr. Little offered a resolution the substance of which was, requesting of the president a list of the American ships and vessels captured under the authority of the British government, together with the value of their cargoes, since the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation of 1794, as well as the amount of indemnifications for such captures and condemnations.

Mr. Bigelow wished the honorable member would consent to amend his resolution by saying, "under the authority of the British or any other foreign government," as he could not see the propriety of selecting the British government.

Mr. Little observed that he did not wish his resolution so amended, having a distinct object in view.

The resolution was laid on the table. The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the Volunteer Bill.

The amendments of yesterday were still pending. After considerable debate the committee rose without coming to a decision upon them, reported progress and had leave to sit again.

The house then adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 13.

Mr. Bassett took the chair in committee of the whole on the volunteer bill. Mr. Nelson continued a short time the speech he commenced on Saturday, but his voice, owing to a cold, failed him, and he was obliged to desist. Mr. Milnor spoke against the doctrine that the militia could be marched out of the U. States. Mr. Macon spoke against the bill.

Mr. Poindexter offered an amendment, the substance of which was, that the volunteers should sign a writing, and should be liable to be marched out of the union. Mr. Bacon amended that amendment by a proviso; provided the state to which the volunteers belonged consents.

Mr. Key spoke at length against the amendment and proviso; endeavouring to prove that the states could not give such consent; that the volunteers could not offer it; and that congress could not accept: the constitution allowing the call of the militia only in three cases: to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, and execute the laws; and that no officer commissioned by any state, could exercise command out of the territory of the U. States.

Five members only supported the proviso, and sine the amendment.

The committee of the whole rose, reported progress, and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 14.

The house took up the volunteer bill as reported by the committee of the whole yesterday, with amendments. The question was on agreeing to the amendments. Various propositions were made to amend the amendments, and much animated debate took place, in which great diversity of opinion prevailed as to the principles and purposes of the bill.

Mr. Bacon moved to strike out 30,000 & insert 20,000, and to confine that number solely to the defence of the U. States within its territory, and not suffer them to march out for the purposes of foreign conquest. He contemplated bringing forward a proposition to raise a different force and for a different purpose, by modifications of the first bill reported by the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. Nelson considered it unnecessary, the president having already power over the militia.

Mr. Grundy said Canada was the object; and as the militia could not be marched out of the territory of the U. S. it would be necessary to pass another bill for volunteers who could on certain terms be marched out of the union.

Mr. Randolph spoke an hour against the

of attacking Canada; for one he would not take it as a gift. The president, he said, would not dare to send an army there, when, at a week's notice, 5,000 troops and a squadron could arrive from Halifax in the Hudson or Chesapeake, and lay perhaps N. York or Norfolk in ashes.

Mr. Bacon altered his amendment from 20 to 25,000.

After some debate, the question was taken, and the motion lost, 11 to 86.

Mr. Bigelow remarked that no militia man of any of the states would enlist, without the consent of his commander in chief, the governor of the state where he resided.

The house agreed to the amendments of the committee of the whole, and then adjourned at early candle light.

Wednesday, Jan. 15.

Mr. Condit offered a resolution calling on the president for copies of instructions given to our minister in London, with respect to the impressment of American citizens in the navy of Great-Britain, except such as may be improper to be communicated on account of any negotiation now pending. Laid on the table.

The volunteer bill was called up.

Mr. Bigelow spoke against the bill, considering it unconstitutional; the constitution permitting congress to use the militia only when suppressing insurrection, repelling invasion or enforcing the laws. According to the principles of this bill congress had the same right to specify any particular company, regiment or battalion, and demand, accept, and use them without the consent of the state to which they belonged. The bill he considered unconstitutional and nugatory for any offensive purposes, or any purposes to which under present exigencies, it could be applied.

Mr. Lacombe, among other considerations, assimilated an American ship to an extension of territory, a floating colony that might be invaded. Hence an attack on that ship was an invasion, and the militia might constitutionally be demanded to repel invasion. The states, he said, before the adoption of the constitution could march their militia where they pleased and could now.

Mr. Cheves spoke with great ingenuity in support of his assertion that the militia could be marched out of the U. States.

Messrs. Key and Nelson spoke with force of argument against it. Mr. Key spoke with uncommon animation and ability.

Mr. Pickens offered an amendment, giving the president authority to commission the officers of companies who might associate and volunteer, from 60 to 80, if in his opinion they were qualified to the amount of 25,000.

A motion was made to amend the bill by saying the forces to be raised by it should be employed within the U. States. The motion was lost 34 to 80.

A motion was then made to amend it by saying, "within or out of the U. S." for the purpose of obtaining the sentiment of the house on the question; but the house adjourned without deciding it.

Thursday, Jan. 16.

A communication was received from the president containing a statement of the expenses attendant on seizing the country east of the Perdido (Florida)—which was \$3,396—also a list of persons impressed by the British.—Ordered to be printed.

The Volunteer Bill was called up. An amendment, binding the volunteers to do duty "within or out of the U. S." was, after a debate withdrawn. The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed, yeas 96, nays 25, for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Newton gave notice that he should to-morrow call up the bill to authorize the Importation of Goods purchased before February last.

Friday, Jan. 17.

The bill authorizing the President of the U. States to accept and organize certain volunteer corps was read a third time and passed, 87 to 23. The yeas and nays were the same as upon the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed; except that some of the members who voted on the former question, were absent on this.

The bill for establishing a quarter-master's department, was read the third time, and after some objections, passed its third reading.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill concerning the naval establishment, when

support of the bill. A message having been received from the President of the U. States, and the usual hour of adjournment being ar-

rived, Mr. C. said, if it were agreeable to the committee, he would finish his observation to-morrow. The committee accordingly rose and had leave to sit again.

[The Bill authorizing Importations from England, was not taken up.]

The following message from the President of the United States, was then read, and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States.

I lay before congress a letter from the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain to the Secretary of state, with the answer of the latter.

JAS. MADISON.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1812.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Monroe.

Washington, Dec. 28, 1811.

SIR,

I have been informed by Mr. Morier, that so long ago as the 3d of last January, in consequence of a written communication from Sir James Craig, his Majesty's Governor General and Commander in Chief in Canada, dated the 25th of November, 1810, acquainting him with his suspicions of its being the intention of some of the Indian tribes, from the great fermentation among them to make an attack on the U. S. and authorizing him to impart his suspicions to the American Secretary of State; he had actually done so verbally to Mr. Smith, your predecessor in office, and on searching among the archives of this mission, I have found the letter alluded to of Sir James Craig by which he did authorize Mr. Morier to make the communication in question, as well as a memorandum of its having so been made, as also an express declaration of Sir James Craig, that although he doubted there would not be wanting persons who would be ready to attribute the movements of the Indians to the influence of the British government, yet that his department were actually making every exertion in their power to assist in preventing their attempts.

This evidence, sir, of a friendly disposition to put the U. States government on their guard against the machinations of the savages and even to aid in preventing the calamity which has taken place, is so honourable to the Governor General of Canada, and so clearly in contradiction to the late unfounded reports which have been spread of a contrary nature, that I cannot resist the impulse I have to draw your attention towards it; not that I conceive, however, that it was necessary to produce this proof to the U. States government of the falsity of such reports, which the character of the British nation, and the manifest inability of urging the Indians to their destruction, should have rendered improbable, but in order that you may be enabled, in case it shall seem fitting to you by giving publicity to this letter to correct the mistaken notions on the subject, which have unfortunately found their way even among persons of the highest respectability, only, as I am convinced, from their having been misinformed.

I have the honour to be, &c.

AUG. J. FOSTER.

Hon. James Monroe.

MR. MONROE TO MR. FOSTER.

Department of State;

January 9, 1812.

SIR,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 28th ult. disavowing any agency of your government in the hostile measures of the Indian tribes towards the U. States. If the Indians desired any encouragement from any persons in those measures of hostility, it is very satisfactory to the President to receive from you an assurance that no authority or countenance was given to them by the British government.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JAS. MONROE.

His Ex. Aug. J. Foster, &c. &c.

The committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States transmitting two letters from Governor Harrison of the Indiana territory, reporting the particulars and the issue of the expedition under his command against the Hostile Indians on the Wabash, and to whom also was referred the memorial of the General Assembly of the Indiana territory, and the memorial of the officers and soldiers of the militia of Knox county, in the Indiana territory, who served in the late campaign under the command of Governor Harrison,

Report, That they have had the several matters to them referred under their considera-

tion, and have given to them that attention which their importance seems to merit.

It appears to the committee, that the troops under the command of governor Harrison may very properly be termed raw troops; very few of the officers, and almost none of the men, had ever been in actual service; and a considerable portion of them had been only a few weeks withdrawn from the pursuits of civil life. The attack made on this quickly assembled army by the hostile Indians on the Wabash, when viewed either as it relates to the nature of the enemy, the time or the violence with which the attack was made cannot but be considered of such a character as would have severely tested the collected firmness of the most able and experienced troops. This attack, violent and unexpected as it seems to have been, was repelled by the troops under the command of governor Harrison, with a gallantry and good conduct worthy of future imitation. The whole transaction, in the opinion of the committee, presents to the American people a new proof, that the dauntless spirit of our ancestors, by whom the war of the revolution was so ably and successfully maintained, has not been diminished by more than thirty years of almost uninterrupted peace, but that it has been handed down unimpaired to their posterity.

In estimating the claims of the army on the government of the United States it is worthy of remark, that the nature of the country as well as of the enemy to be encountered, subjected the army to many extreme hardships, and equal dangers, where every thing was hazardous and but little could be gained except the regard of their country.

The volunteers and militia (whose claims the memorial referred to the committee particularly relate) were in actual service but a short time, for which alone they are entitled to pay by law: the compensation, therefore, to which they are entitled, is not at all commensurate to the services rendered and the dangers incurred. Besides, many of the officers and men who fell or were wounded in the battle of the 7th November 1811, were purchasers of the public lands, for which they were indebted to the United States, which debt falls due in a short time, and the penalty of forfeiture will be incurred if the debt is not paid. It would be unjust to inflict a penalty so severe on the disconsolate widows and orphans of those officers and soldiers of the volunteers and militia, who in common with their brother officers and soldiers of the regular troops, fell in their country's cause, in a manner so distinguished that nothing was wanting but a great occasion, interesting to the feelings of the American people, to have crowned their names with unfading laurels.

As an evidence, therefore, of the regard due to the bravery and ability displayed by the troops under the command of Governor Harrison, in the battle of the 7th November 1811, as well as to relieve the representatives of those who were killed in the action, from the pecuniary losses incurred in consequence thereof, the committee respectfully submit the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That one month's pay ought to be allowed, in addition to the common allowance, to the officers, (according to the rank which they held) the non-commissioned officers and privates of the regulars, volunteers and militia and the legal representatives of those who were killed, or have since died of their wounds, composing the army under the command of Governor Harrison in the late campaign on the Wabash.

2d. Resolved, That five years half pay ought to be allowed to the legal representatives of the officers (according to the rank which they held) the non-commissioned officers and privates of the volunteers and militia, who were killed in the battle of the 7th November, 1811, or who have since died of their wounds.

3d. Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law to place on the pension list, the officers, (according to the rank which they held) the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the volunteers and militia, who served in the late campaign on the Wabash, under the command of Governor Harrison, and who have been wounded or disabled in the said campaign.

4th. Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law to pay for the horses and other property of individuals, lost in, or in consequence of the said battle.

5th. Resolved, That further time of years ought to be allowed to the officers and soldiers who were wounded, and to the legal representatives of those who were killed in the said battle, to complete the payments due

on any purchases of the public lands made by them before the said battle.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

EARTHQUAKE.

A slight shock of an Earthquake was felt in this City this morning between nine and ten o'clock.

The following message was transmitted by the President to both Houses of Congress, on the 16th inst.

To the Senate and H. of Representatives of the U. States.

I communicate to Congress a letter from the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Great-Britain to the secretary of state, with the answer of the latter.

The continued evidence afforded in this correspondence, of the hostile policy of the British government against our national rights, strengthens the considerations recommending and urging the preparation of adequate means for maintaining them.

JAMES MADISON.

MR. FOSTER TO MR. MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 17, 1811.

SIR,

I did not mean to have written to you at this moment on the subject of our late correspondence, but that I have had the mortification to perceive, statements circulated from highly respectable sources, which give a view of the pretensions of G. Britain relative to the U. States, not warranted by any of the letters which I had the honour to address to you, and which at a time when discussions are continuing so important to the two countries, might, if left uncorrected, produce an effect highly to be lamented by both the American and British governments, inasmuch as by creating unnecessary irritation, they might throw obstacles in the way of a restoration of a friendly understanding between them.

I find it asserted in the statement referred to, that I have, in the name of my government, demanded that the U. States government should pass a law for the introduction of British goods into the American ports, and also that the United States should undertake to force France to receive into her harbours British manufactures.

I beg permission, sir, to declare that neither of these demands have been made by me, and that my meaning must not have been understood, if such was conceived to have been its import. I could not have demanded the passage of such a law as above stated, because my government does not pretend to interfere with the internal government of a friendly power, nor did I mean to demand that America should force France to receive our manufactures.

All I meant to say, was that the admission of French commerce, while that of England has been excluded from the U. S. ports, was regarded by G. Britain as highly unfriendly in America; and that a continuation of such policy would be retaliated upon by G. Britain with similar restrictions on her part, which was so far merely an offering of like for like. But while the American non-importation act excludes British trade from the U. States ports, it must be recollected that it goes still further and excludes also British armed ships from American ports, while it admits those of the enemies of G. Britain. "A neutral nation is responsible for the equality of its rules of conduct towards the belligerent powers, (to use the words of an American secretary of state in the year 1796), and therefore the part of the law which establishes an inequality is justly an object of more serious complaint on the part of G. Britain. You are aware, sir, of the advantage which his majesty's enemies have derived from this state of inequality, which enables them, though possessing no port in this hemisphere, continually to prey on the trade of his majesty's subjects, secure of a refuge for their cruisers and their prizes.

The prohibition of entry to his majesty's ships under these circumstances, might perhaps justify G. Britain in asserting, that whatever reason she may have for repealing or modifying her orders in council, so as to lessen or entirely remove the pressure now unavoidably laid on the trade of America as a neutral nation, she might yet refuse to enter into any discussion on that subject with the U. S. until either by the revocation of the prohibition above stated, or the placing all the belligerents under the same prohibition, America should cease to violate the duties of a neutral nation.

With respect however to the supposed demand that America should force the entry of British manufactures into France it is most particularly necessary that I should explain myself, as a total misconception appears to have taken place upon

we have in our defence been obliged to blockade France, and prohibit all trade in French articles in return for the prohibition by France of all trade in English articles. This measure of retaliation, it is wished, should operate on France alone, but from the trade carried on with France by America, it unavoidably operates also on her; it is a measure to destroy the French trade in return for the similar measure of France on which it is retaliatory, and its acting on neutrals is an incidental effect on it, consequent upon the submission of neutrals to the original measures of the enemy against G. Britain. It is indeed, melancholy, that the unnatural situation of Europe should produce such a result, but I cannot see how this can be considered as war on American commerce, when all other American trade but that which is carried on with our enemy's ports in defiance of a blockade authorised by the laws of retaliation is unaffected by it. We complain that America does not resist the regulations of the Berlin and Milan decrees, and object to permitting the French to trade with her during their continuance against the commerce of England; but this is not exacting, as has been represented, that America should force British manufactures into France; it is pursuing only a just course of retaliation on our enemy. If America wishes to trade with France, if French commerce is of importance to her—we expect she should exact of France to trade with her as she has a right to demand in her quality of neutral; but if she does not choose to exercise this right, all we ask is, that she should abstain from lending her assistance to the trade of France, and not allow her commerce to be a medium of undermining the resources of G. Britain.

I have thought it necessary thus to endeavour to set these two points in their true light; the repeal of the law was asked, as being an unfriendly measure, partial in its operation against G. Britain, and a prospect of retaliation was held out on its commercial operation if continued. This is no demand on the U. S. to admit British manufactures; they are at liberty to continue that law, only as it is of an unfriendly nature, some restriction of a similar kind was to be expected from England; and with respect to the alleged demand for forcing British goods, the property of neutrals, into French ports, if the U. S. are willing to acquiesce in the regulations of the French decrees unlawfully affecting England through them, they cannot surely be surprised if we consider ourselves at liberty to refuse permission to the French to profit by that acquiescence.

I will now, sir, take the opportunity of stating to you, that I have received from his majesty's secretary of state, the correspondence of which you did me the honour to transmit to me a copy in your letter dated Oct. 17. My government have not been able to see in it satisfactory proof of the repeal of the French decrees, and doubt whether the trade carried on by licences, between France and America, will not be regarded, even here, as a proof of the continuation of them in their fullest extent, for if they were to any extent repealed, to that extent at least no licence should be necessary; a licence being given to allow, what, but for that licence would be prohibited.

The continued absence hitherto of any instrument by which the repeal has been effected, is a matter also of surprise, for if there were any fair dealing in the transaction, no reason can be given by France for not producing it; it is very desirable that it should be produced, if such an instrument be in existence, in order that we may know to what extent the decrees have been repealed, if they really have been so in any respect. Mr. Russell, however, does not appear to have been in possession of it at the date of his letter of last July. It is indeed become particularly interesting, that we should see this instrument since the publication of Mr. Russell's correspondence with his own government, by which it appears, that really, and in fact, the French government did not release any American ships taken after November 1, until they had become acquainted with the president's proclamation, and that vessels have been taken so late as Dec. 21, in the direct voyage from this country to London; for until a copy of such instrument is produced, it is impossible to know whether any other trade is allowed by France than that between her own dominions and the ports of the U. States.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

AUG. J. FOSTER.

To the Hon. James Monroe, &c. &c.

(Mr. Monroe's Reply in our next.)

Fears are entertained that the Nautilus, of 18 guns, Lieut. Sinclair, and Crew, are lost at sea.

Chillicothe, (Ohio) Jan. 1.

The Shawanoe Prophet a Prisoner.

A gentleman of intelligence and respectability from Cincinnati, who passed thro' New-Market, (Highland county) on Friday evening last, informs us that he saw a gentleman direct from the Indiana territory, who informed him that he had conversed with some members of the legislature of that territory, who communicated the important facts—that the Prophet was surrendered a prisoner to Gov. Harrison by some Indian chiefs; that Tecumseh, his brother, was to be surrendered also in like manner—and that the Indian Chiefs stated, that in the late engagement on the Wabash, the Indians lost 214 killed, besides a number wounded.

[From the Petersburg Intelligencer.]

Extract of a letter from a sufferer in the late dreadful calamity at Richmond.

"There are events calculated to unchange every power of the intellect, to lacerate and agonize the heart. Beneath their pressure, man is tempted to ask, 'Is existence a blessing or a curse? Such my friend, is the horrid catastrophe which has for ever destroyed my peace, my happiness on this side the grave. Only a few days since I loved life—Yes, I loved life, for I had besides two daughters an affectionate wife and a promising boy—Alas! I now weep over the ashes, literally over the ashes of my affectionate wife, and of my promising boy! A devouring element has consumed two beings dearest to my heart. The exertions of my brother-in-law to save his beloved charge have proved fruitless. Yet, an imperious, a sacred duty calls upon me to live—My two daughters remain, the one scarcely able to feel because she does not fully comprehend her misfortune, the other calling with heart-rending cries for the nourishment which a mother's breast lately supplied. Feeble and tender branches of a blasted tree, the trunk must continue to support you—from it alone you can derive nourishment and vigour!—Be it so then—Let me live.—But thou merciful God, who art compassionate to the newly thorn lamb, sustain me, a wretched, desponding mourner, beneath this heaviest load of accumulated affliction and woe!

Weak and agonized as I now feel, my dear friend I cannot refuse you the details which you demand. What do not I owe to you! No sooner did you hear of my distress, than you came to pour oil into my wounds, and to tear me from the dismal scene—in short to save me from my feelings—Read then and pity me, but ask me not to cease to grieve! Neither religion nor philosophy teaches us a dry barbarous stoicism—We must forget, but not forget too soon—not forget all! Far from from it. Pious sorrow, like the solitary lamp that burns over the tombs, must long be fed, long exercise its salutary, chastening influence.

You already know what motive attracted me to the theatre on that disastrous night. In the midst of my anguish, it is some relief to reflect on the purity and disinterestedness of my intentions. To enlist amusement in the service of morality, was my sole object. The approbation of the refined and virtuous was the only reward to which I aspired—no other advantage but admittance for myself and family was ever thought or spoken of.—The state of my health was wretched—for upwards of four months, I have laboured under a complaint, whose attacks are often acute and sudden. I therefore, could not sit in a box with my wife and boy, and placed them under the protection of my brother-in-law, and other relatives. I myself was in the lobby by the greatest part of the time. After the first piece, I walked home with a friend, and upon our return to the theatre, I found my dear boy asleep in his mother's arms. I proposed and urged my carrying him home. Alas! his poor mother from a fond wish to gratify a beloved son, observed that he would prefer to stay awake and be delighted with the remainder of the exhibition. Fatal indulgence! Deceptive security! I then walked about in the lobby, where I met Mr. D., that generous warm hearted acquaintance of your brother-in-law, The pantomime tired us both, and a proposal to go and relieve our mutual by my fire-side was immediately agreed to. My wife and boy I left with my brother-in-law & other relatives. Not the most distant idea of danger alarmed my breast. Strange and incomprehensible destiny of man! Scarcely had Mr. D. and myself proceeded 30 poles from the theatre, when a loud but confused noise burst on our ears. I first thought it was the roar of mirth and applause. The cry of fire! fire! distinctly made itself heard. I turned back—Oh God it was not a solitary curl of ascending flame and undulating smoke as is usual in the first stage of a conflagration—No, it was a wide spreading sheet of fire, involving the whole roof of the devoted building, and threatening general destruction. "Let us run and save my poor wife and child!"

My friend could not keep pace with me for lameness.—At the entrance door, lay a large but short man, to all appearance dead.—Another lay near him, howling and writhing in agony,

I jumped over them, ran in, found the full passage almost empty—I recollect no person there except one or two wretches who probably, like myself, had friends within and flew to their assistance.—I entered the second passage, proceeded in quest of the wife and child of my bosom, when a tremendous crash was heard above—I recollect nothing very distinctly except seeing angular fragments falling either in the stair case or about the door which used to lead to the pit on the right hand—I was bewildered, distracted.—Upon the fall of these fragments, volumes of thick smoke rolled onwards, and thro' the darted tongues of lurid flames, like the forked lightning through the dark summer clouds, I was then pushed back by some persons—treated with some difficulty, and in my retreat a half prostrate female clung to me—she said I do not precisely know—they speak of Miss D. H. She grasped me, I raised, and supported, and led her out. I flew back to the door where Thomas used to stand; looked in—all! horror of horrors! The inner passage had already become a suffocating, deep gulph of destruction! Remove from me these maddening images!!! Annihilate my powers of recollection, merciful Heaven!—To rush out was my only resource.—I did so, went to the east side, perceived steps under a window, and at that window a female apparently supported by some one behind her. The smoke issued from the cracks above her head, her attitude and looks evinced deadly faintness, perhaps she was breathing her last; perhaps—Ah! why did they not comply—when having rushed up the steps, I exclaimed several times, "Let her down by the arms along the wall, I will receive her."—The elevation was great, but I might at least have broken her fall, the steps were slender—but what are considerations like those in such a case? I stretched my arms—roared like a maniac, "Let her down"—no one answered from above, no one moved—the poor lady seemed inflexible; her white drapery but too well convinced me that she was not my wife.—Impatient at the fatal delay, distracted with alarm, harrowed up with desperation, I rushed from the steps—went round the house, saw people still descending from the south & north-west windows—but alas! no wife, no child of mine! Perhaps they might have gone to my house; thither I ran: Oh no! nothing of them had been seen, nothing heard. Then burst on my heart, in all its horrors, the dreadful, the appalling, the irrevocable certainty of my deplorable fate. To the dismal spot I returned to make further search—what miserable objects then afflicted my view! what mournful sounds lacerated my ears!!! Ladies of my acquaintance rushed into my arms—my aunt!—my sister!—my mother! I could only answer my wife, my child!!!—and we all wept; looking on each other with consternation and despair. A woman was in a cart—I thought I recognized in her plaintive accents, the voice of Mrs. G., my poor wife's aunt. I approached—God of mercy! It was poor Mrs. H., in a condition which would have melted a barbarian's heart.—Her gentle soul has since taken its flight to Heaven—Unfortunate and lamented victims, you are happier than we wretched survivors. The features of horror and misery which the whole vicinity exhibited I shall not delineate. My friend, I have seen many more people sacrificed by the rage of war or popular fury, in one day or even in one hour. On one occasion, I beheld upwards of ten thousand corpses lifeless, mangled, and lacerated—but you may believe me, even then, I did not experience half the horror which tortured me on the fatal night of the conflagration. In civil or foreign broils, exasperating sentiments, such as party spirit, national animosity, &c. rouse and support the physical and moral energies—but here, nothing stimulated, nothing invigorated, and everything pallid, unnerved both body and mind.—I repeat it, there are occurrences calculated to shake reason to its centre, to neutralize every manly faculty; in short to bend even a giant to the earth! For my own part, I am disconsolate, broken hearted—even the soothing sympathy of friends cannot soothe my wounds. My path of life shall henceforth be rugged and thorny—no longer shall the hand of conjugal affection smooth its asperities.—And my sweet boy whose dawn of promise I had so lately seen, the prospect of a bright day! Alas! the prospect elated my fond heart with proud anticipations! But now all is over—I must live—live for my daughters—but where shall I find even a smile to reciprocate their innocent, infatuated smiles—do not like some, offer to me the common topics of unavailing consolation—Can the distress of others alleviate mine?—No, no—they aggravate, dreadfully aggravate it. For my friends, my relatives, my fellow-citizens, I keenly and sincerely feel. Ah! when shall the tomb open and receive a disconsolate, tortured mourner!"

HYMENEAL.

At Friends Meeting, in Baltimore, Mr. Jones, proprietor of the Federal Gazette, to Miss Rachel T. Ellicott, daughter of Mr. Elias Ellicott.

From the (Richmond) Enquirer.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

However unwilling we may be to the opinion, yet it nevertheless seems true, that no one misfortune seldom comes upon society. The writer of this article deems it his duty, painful as it is to form, to communicate to the world a story which has befallen an individual family; which in its character and sequences, is well calculated to excite feelings of sympathy and of sorrow—night of the 12th current, the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Jones of Powhatan, covered to be on fire by the flames which had retired to natural rest; for the flames made their fatal progress the discovery was made, that Mr. Jones (who had clasped their eldest child) had scarcely time to make arrangements, with her darling babe, through every element; Mr. Jones was unable to save her; and his retreat through being cut off, he instantly thought of the infant which was still in his arms; he flew to the window for the bur in the distraction of his mind, a lovely infant in a chair adjoining down, fearing in the first place that he might bring a ladder to the rescue, he leaped which he was killed himself, and in the next place, he might bring a ladder to the window, but alas! Before he could reach the ladder, the flames had forever the parent and the child. Mr. G. Bais and Mr. Edward Bais, brother of Mr. Jones, were above stairs in adjoining rooms; were also in the room with Miss H. a discovery of the flames below, made them rush down stairs, and in making their escape through the flames received injury by burning, but which, very promises no serious consequence. Miss Bais entered Miss Bais to leap from the window of the 2nd story of the house, they were about to do, but their hands were vainly uttered; and finding this in the last extreme of the danger, they were saved without much loss. The last that they saw of their lives, she was attempting to jump from the window of the 2nd story, and it is presumed the fire could retreat to the window which had gone. The loss of a woman and a child, a pecuniary point is not taken into the scale of calamity on this occasion, solemn and affecting. The loss of a sister, amiable, gifted, about 16 years of age, by upon the stage and pleasures of life, and beloved by a number of friends; the loss of a sweet daughter and sacred pledge of love, the parents were bound by every affection; are considerations which are lost and forgotten; yet, surviving friends and relatives, much to sad reflection; let them see only their relatives, but the sympathy with them in time; let them know that this troublesome world, are ruled by providence, and whatever may be that providence, frail mortal complain.

Mr. Jones and Miss H. were nephew and niece of Wm. B.

CURIOUS NOVEL.

A man who holds a small estate, and who has ever been a most eccentric being, made the latter place on Saturday last, in a most singular manner, viz. mounted on a horse, which was actually drawn by a man. He entered the town at a bridge, the acclamations of hundreds of people, who had gathered together to witness the common spectacle. After making the market place three or four times, he came into Wool Park yard, his castle regularly unharnessed, a stable together, where they remained about two hours in the time he dispatched his horse to the market, when he was driven home again, mounting him to the very end of the road, and only had these training six months, and it is to what a high state of docility he has brought them. A horse offered him 50l. for the pair, but it was indignantly refused.

NATCHEZ, DEC.

We have been informed by the first respectability, that been received at the cantonment from general Hampton, dated the 10th inst.

the country claimed by the the Perdido; and that an attempt had taken place between

From the (Richmond) Enquirer.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

However unwilling we may be to adopt the opinion, yet it nevertheleſs ſeems to be true, that no one miſfortune ſeldom comes upon ſociety. The writer of this article deems it his duty, painful as it is to perſon, to communicate to the world, a diſaſter which has befallen an individual and a family; which in its character and its conſequence, is well calculated to excite in the boſom of the philanthropiſt, the keeſt ſenſibility of ſympathy and of ſorrow.—On the night of the 12th current, the dwelling houſe of Mr. Samuel Jones of Powhatan, was diſcovered to be on fire by the family within, who had retired to natural reſt; ſo that the flames made their fatal progreſs, before the diſcovery was made, that Mrs. Jones, (who had claſped their eldeſt child in her arms) had ſcarcely time to make her eſcape, with her darling babe, through the fire-ſcape; Mr. Jones was unable to follow her; and his retreat through the door being cut off, he inſtantly thought of the youngſt infant which was ſtill in bed; and ſeizing it, he flew to the window for eſcape, but in the diſtraction of his mind, he left the lovely infant in a chair adjoining the window, fearing in the firſt place that he might be killed by the leap which he was about to make himſelf, and in the next place, hoping in time to reſcue the child from deſtruction; in this ſtate of mind he eſcaped himſelf from the window, but alas! before he could aſcend the ladder, the flames had ſeparated forever the parent and the child. Miſs Nancy G. Baſs and Mr. Edward Baſs, the ſiſter and brother of Mr. Jones, were ſleeping above ſtairs in adjoining rooms; two maids were alſo in the room with Miſs Baſs; upon a diſcovery of the flames below, Mr. E. Baſs rolled down ſtairs, and in making his eſcape through the flames received ſome injury by burning, but which, very fortunately promiſes no ſerious conſequence. The two maids entreated Miſs Baſs to leap from the window of the 2nd ſtory of the houſe, which they were about to do, but their entreaties were vainly uttered; and finding themſelves in the laſt extreme of danger, they leaped from the window of the ſecond ſtory, and were ſaved without much injury.—The laſt that they ſaw of their young miſtreſs, ſhe was attempting to defend the ſtairs, and it is preſumed the ſuffocated before ſhe could retreat to the room from which ſhe had gone. The loſs of Mr. Jones, however great in a pecuniary point of view, is not taken into the ſcale of calculation upon this occaſion, ſolemn and affecting as it is. The loſs of a ſiſter, amiable and accompliſhed, about 16 years of age, juſt entering upon the ſtage and pleaſures of ſociety; ſmiled and beloved by a numerous circle of friends; the loſs of a ſweet infant, the ſpring and ſacred pledge of love, to which the parents were bound by every tie of paternal affection; are conſiderations in which all others are loſt and forgotten; yet let not the living friends and relatives yield too much to ſad reflection; let them know that not only their relatives, but the world, feels and ſympathizes with them in their miſfortune; let them know that the deſtinies of this troubleſome world, are ruled by a wiſe providence, and whatever may be the will of that providence, frail mortals ſhould not complain.

Mr. Jones and Miſs Baſs, are the nephew and niece of Wm. B. Giles, Eſq.

CURIOUS NOVELTY.

A man who holds a ſmall farm near St. Albans, and who has ever been looked upon as a moſt eccentric being, made his entree in the latter place on Saturday laſt in the following manner, viz. mounted on a ſmall car, which was actually drawn by four large hogs. He entered the town at a brisk trot, amidſt the acclamations of hundreds, who were drawn together to witneſs the ſtrange and uncommon ſpectacle. After making the tour to the market place three or four times, he came into Wool Park yard, had his ſwinſh cattle regularly unharned, and taken into a ſtable together, where they were regaled with a trough full of beans and waſh. They remained about two hours in the town during which time he diſpatched his buſineſs as uſual at the market, when they were put to and driven home again, multitudes cheering him to the very end of the place. This man has only had theſe animals under training ſix months, and it is truly ſurpriſing to ſee what a high ſtate of docility and tractability he has brought them. A gentleman on the ſpot offered him ſol. for the concern at the ſhow, but it was indignantly reſuſed.

(Lon. pap.)

NATCHEZ, DEC. 21.

We have been informed by a gentleman of the firſt reſpectability, that letters have been received at the cantonment Washington, from general Hampton, dated Town of Moſſe, in the country claimed by the U. States as far as the Perdido; and that an amicable arrangement had taken place between him and the

Spaniſh authorities. It is further ſaid, that all the troops in this neighbourhood have been ordered immediately to march to Baton Rouge and Mobile.

FRANKFORT, (KEN.) DEC. 4.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

On Saturday, the 30th of Nov. the officers of the 18th reg't. Kentucky militia, with a number of officers of other regiments in Shelby, Henry and Gallatin counties, with two troops of cavalry, the whole under the command of general Joſeph Winlock, together with the members of Solomon's Lodge, No. 5, and a number of viſiting brothers formed a proceſſion on the public ſquare in Shelbyville, for the purpoſe of commemorating the deaths of colonel Abraham Owen, late commander of the 18th regiment, and colonel Joſeph H. Davieſs, who had fallen in the battle with the Indians on the Wabaſh, on the 7th inſt.

The proceſſion moved from the public ſquare in proper order, to the late reſidence of their deſeſed friend, col. Owen; accompanied by a ſmall band of thoſe ſoldiers who had been in the battle with the deſeſed, when he fell. After arriving at the place of deſtination, a funeral oration was delivered by Dr. James Moore, and the uſual maſonic funeral ſervice performed, after which a grand round was fired by the whole of the militia. Unuſual and unuſual expreſſions of grief and lamentation were ſhown by all preſent. The different departments of the proceſſion, and a large concourſe of the citizens beheld with the utmoſt order and ſolemnity. After the ceremonies were performed, the whole proceſſion returned to the place from whence they had ſet out, and were diſmiſſed in good order.

SAVANNAH, JAN. 2.

The following note was this morning received by the collector of our port, from the French vice-conſul in this city:—

"Savannah, 1st Jan. 1812.

"The vice-conſul of France, in Savannah, to Mr. A. S. Bullock, collector of the port of Savannah.

Sir, From the odious encroachment committed in this city, on the flag and the ſubjects of his imperial maſteſty, having proved the nullity in which the French conſul is placed, in order to fulfil his functions and protect the French ſubjects, I have received orders to retire.

"When this unwarrantable crime ſhall be puniſhed, when the law protecting ſtrangers will be re-eſtabliſhed with the reſpect due by all civilized nations; when, finally, the authorities of this port will be able to offer ſecurity to veſſels, and to the ſubjects of France, it is probable that I ſhall be ordered to return and continue my functions.

Your moſt humble and obedient ſervant,
LE MAROIS."

GEORGE-TOWN, JAN. 10.

A Gang of Counterfeiters detected.

On Monday night laſt information was lodged with two of the magiſtrates of this town, Melſrs. Corcoran and Orr, that counterfeit notes had been paſſed at ſeveral places during the day and evening. An immediate ſearch of the taverns and boarding houſes was determined on. It commenced at Semmes's. A Mr. James Stewart being the only ſtranger in the houſe and retired to his bed, the magiſtrates repaired to his room and demanded entrance, which being delayed longer than neceſſary, and hearing a window hoiled, they forced the door and found him in the act of ſhutting the window under which they afterwards found a roll of counterfeit notes. Upon examining the bed clothes counterfeit notes of the following banks to the amount of 62,000 dollars were diſcovered, viz:

- Ten and three dollar bills of the Manhattan Bank of New-York.
- Two dollar Do. of the Mechanics Do. Do.
- Tens Do. Do. of the Bank of N. York.
- One hundred, tens and fiftys, of the Bank of Pennsylvania.
- Twentys do. of the Bank of North-America.
- Tens and fives do. of the Bank of Maryland.
- Fifty, tens and fives do. of the Bank of Baltimore.
- Tens do. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, payable at their Branch at Eaſton.
- Tens do. of the Farmers Bank of Alexandria.
- Tens do. of the Bank of Potomac.
- Twentys do. of the Bank of Virginia.
- Twentys do. of do. South Carolina.

The Caſhier and Preſident's names of the ſeveral Banks were engraved except thoſe of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and the Farmers Bank of Alexandria, which were done with a pen. The whole of the notes were admirably executed, and the ſignatures of the latter Bank ſo well imitated, as almoſt to elude ſteuart's examination, he confeſſed having ſeven accomplices; one at Crawford's Union Tavern, one at Davis's Hotel in

the City of Washington, both of the name of Winslow; two had gone on to Richmond, and two were reſident in Baltimore. The one at Crawford's and the other at Davis's Hotel were immediately after arreſted & ſome counterfeit paper found on them. We underſtand that the magiſtrate received conſiderable aid from Conſtable Gloyd and other citizens, and that the captain of the watch is entitled to great credit for ſafe keeping Steuart and one of the Winslows until the following morning, when they were regularly committed. The notes according to the information given by Steuart were executed in Canada; and the accomplices who had gone on to Richmond carried paper with them to a larger amount than he had. Expreſſes were immediately ſent to Baltimore and Richmond, and we are in hourly expectation of hearing of the arreſt of the whole gang.

NEW-YORK, 15.

Captain Morris, from New-Orleans, informs, that there had been another alarm from the negroes; and that though no recent depredations had been committed by them, yet, the day before he ſailed, the militia for 20 miles up the coaſt, had been ordered out.

Captain Zuill laſt evening politely favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with a St. Croix Gazette of the 20th ult. containing a proclamation of Governor Hancourt, increaſing the duties upon all importations. As this document is intereſting to the commerce of this country, we intend giving it to-morrow.

COMMUNICATION.

Humanity!!

The ſhip Alknomac, capt. Hicks, from Sligo, was caſt on ſhore on Martha's Vineyard, about the middle of December laſt. Commodore Rogers, in the Preſident, on a cruize, made harbour there the ſame evening; and to his credit be ſaid—and particularly by Iriſhmen be it ever remembered—he generously gave the paſſengers, in number 80, two dollars each, and alſo offered them any further aſſiſtance they might require until they arrived at New-York; their port of deſtination. The gratitude of ſome of the paſſengers, induced them, immediately on their arrival, to acquaint the ſubſcriber with the circumſtances; and never did he give publicity to an act of humanity and good will with more ſatisfaction.

R. MULLANY.

PRACTICAL PIETY,

BY HANNAH MORE.

George Shaw, & Co. have received a few copies of Practical Piety, 2d edition, with a Memoir of the Author.....price 3s. 1.

ALSO

A Particular Account of THE CALAMITY AT RICHMOND.....

Price 25 cts.

ALMANACKS FOR 1812.

January 23.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, the ſubſcriber will expoſe to public ſale, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock,

A ſmart active negro man named Peter, who has been principally brought up to the brick-making buſineſs, and is a good rough houſe-car-penter and ſawyer; mortgaged by John B. Weems to John Munroe.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaſer to pay the purchaſe money on the day of ſale or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor.—On payment of the purchaſe money the ſubſcriber will execute a deed of bargain and ſale for ſaid negro

Louis Gaſſaway, Truſtee.

Jan. 23.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, ſc.

ON application to me, the ſubſcriber, in the reſeſs of Anne-Arundel county court, as an aſſociate judge of the third judicial diſtrict of Maryland, by petition in writing, of James Beachgood, of ſaid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, eighteen hundred and five, and the ſeveral ſupplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the ſaid acts; a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can aſcertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the ſaid James Beachgood having ſatisfied me by competent teſtimony that he has reſided in the ſtate of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the conſtables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the ſaid petitioner is in his cuſtody for debt only; and the ſaid James Beachgood having given ſufficient ſecurity for his perſonal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer ſuch allegations as may be made againſt him by his creditors; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the ſaid James Beachgood be diſcharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months ſucceſſively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the ſaid third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid James Beachgood ſhould not have the benefit of the ſaid act and ſupplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

Sm. Richard H. Harwood.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

About 300 Acres of Valuable Land,

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

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

Several Valuable Negroes,

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

Thomas Sellman.

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

Thos. Sellman.

January 23, 1812.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, ſc.

ON application to me, the ſubſcriber, in the reſeſs of Anne-Arundel county court, as an aſſociate judge of the third judicial diſtrict of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of ſaid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, eighteen hundred and five, and the ſeveral ſupplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the ſaid acts; a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can aſcertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the ſaid Michael Beachgood having ſatisfied me, by competent teſtimony, that he has reſided in the ſtate of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the conſtables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the ſaid petitioner is in his cuſtody for debt only, and the ſaid Michael Beachgood having given ſufficient ſecurity for his perſonal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer ſuch allegations as may be made againſt him by his creditors; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the ſaid Michael Beachgood be diſcharged from his imprisonment, and that he, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months ſucceſſively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the ſaid third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Michael Beachgood ſhould not have the benefit of the ſaid act and ſupplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, one thouſand eight hundred and eleven.

Sm. Richard H. Harwood.

Public Sale.

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

ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

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

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

Gerard H. Snowden, Truſtee.

Anne-Arundel County, ſc.

ON application to the ſubſcriber, in the reſeſs of Anne-Arundel county court, as an aſſociate for the third judicial diſtrict of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Mecke, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and the ſeveral ſupplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the ſaid acts; a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can aſcertain them; being annexed to his petition and the ſaid Jeremiah Mecke having ſatisfied me that he has reſided in the ſtate of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having alſo ſtated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be diſcharged from ſaid confinement on the terms preſcribed in ſaid acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the ſaid Jeremiah Mecke be diſcharged from his imprisonment, and by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette for three months ſucceſſively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, on the ſaid third Monday of April next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Jeremiah Mecke ſhould not have the benefit of the ſaid act and ſupplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 3d day of January, 1812.

Sm. Richard H. Harwood.

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

SONG OF THE IRISH EMIGRANT. By Anacron Moore.

THO' sacred the tie that our country entwined,
And dear to the heart her remembrance remains,
Yet dark are the ties where no liberty shineth,
And sad the remembrance that slavery stains.
Oh thou! who were born in the cot of the peasant,
But diest of languor in luxury's dome,
Our vision, when absent—our glory when present,
Where thou art, O liberty! there is my home.

Farewell to the land where in childhood I wander'd!
In vain is the mighty, in vain is the brave!
Unblest is the blood that for tyrants is squander'd,
And fame has no wreaths for the brow of the SLAVE.

From the Gleaner.

FROM THE DESK OF POOR ROBERT THE SCRIBE.

"It is better to go to the house of Mourning than to the house of Feasting."
"So, so—from the motto I see, faith the reader, Old Robert is mighty serious." Just so, I assure you, pretty Miss; and you would have been serious too, had you been with Old Robert the other evening.

It was one of the coldest nights of the season. The wind blew with remorseless violence:—Aunt Eunice was herself ill, and begged I would step up and see how the poor woman was. I entered the habitation. It was a poor shelter. The pale moon-beams played on the floor through the chinks, and the wind whistled through the broken windows. On the bed, pale and emaciated with a fever, lay the poor woman. In a cradle by the side of the bed, wrapped in a single rug, slept an infant, and in the corner over a small fire, sat a little boy about 5 years old. There was no other being in the house. No friend to soothe her distress: No nurse to moisten her burning lips with a drop of water. Poverty has few allurements; sickness has none; and prudery and uncharitableness readily avail themselves of the frailties of the poor sufferer, to excuse their neglect.

I stepped out to procure a loaf of bread for the children: I was not long gone, and on returning to the door, the voice of a footstep on the floor told me somebody was within. O it was a pleasant sight! A young female friend, whose genius is unknown to her literary acquaintance—whose virtues and amiable disposition, combined with a peculiar agreeableness of manners, render her beloved as extensively as she is known, had preferred to the gay scenes of her mirth or the charms of a novel, alone and unostentatious visit to the house of poverty and the bed of sickness! Like an angel of mercy, she was administering to the comfort of the poor woman and her infant.

I have seen the assemblies of the great. I have seen woman, glowing with beauty—arrayed in the richest attractions of dress, whose charms were heightened by the pride and pomp, and circumstance of 'elegant conviviality.' A lovely woman, in such a scene, irresistibly commands our admiration. But alone—at the bed of poverty and sickness—she appears more than human, I would not be impious, but she seems almost divine. What hath raised the lovely M— above her companions? O religion! thou hast shed thy benign influence over her mind. Religion! thou soothe our griefs; thou pluckest from the wounded mind the rooted sorrow; thou exaltest the soul in love to God, and to our fellow creatures! Would to Heaven thy influence was more prevalent over the human heart.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne Arundel county, on Friday the 27th Dec. last, a Negro Man named ISAAC, about 25 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender made, both his little fingers are crooked. He had on a new striped country cloth jacket and trousers, white yarn stockings, strong shoes with nails in the soles, old osanburg shirt, and good wool hat. He is very fond of spirituous liquor, and will get drunk when he can get it. A reward of ten dollars will be given for apprehending him in this county, and securing him in goal therein; if apprehended and secured in any goal out of the county, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Jan. 9, 1812. 3X Zachariah M. Coney.

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

Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811. 8. Richard Caton.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, January 1, 1812.

Nicholas Brewer, Catherine Butler, Sarah Bucy, Richard Brooke, James P. Boyd, Roper Builder, Eliza Blackman, Thomas Bicknell, William Brooks, Rebecca Bush, Thomas Cole, John Cross, Elijah Chaney, Jane Cobin, George Dorsey, Daniel Fowler, (2), Mary Gibbs, John Golder, The Commissioners of the Tax for A. A. county, Aquilla Hall, John Hall, Stephen Hatherly, Isaac Hopkins, Stephen Johns, John Jarvis, Andrew C. Jackson, William Kilty, Teresa Littlejohn, William Lorman, Samuel Maynard, Luther Martin, Stephen Miers (2), Mrs. Miller, Samuel M'Cubbin, Joseph M. Gill, George M'Care, Mr. Perrin, Noble Palmer, Richard Ridgely (2), Isaac Roberts, Wm. Richardson, son of Will. Thomas Sellman, Larkin Shipley, Elizabeth Shepherd, Anne Thomas, Washington Tuck, John Thomas, Elizabeth Taylor, Camellie Taylor, Garrett Van Meter, Zephaniah Wood, Charles Wilgman, Susan Wyvill, Thomas Wright, Elizabeth Wilson.

3X John Munroe, P. M.

The last Quarter's Postage is now due, and those persons who are not punctual in paying cannot in future expect to receive their letters without the Cash.

Anne Arundel county, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

5 Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, sc.

Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of the said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.

3 Richard H. Harwood.

True copy from the original. 3m

Anne Arundel County, sc.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne Arundel county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

3m. 6 Richard H. Harwood.

Charles County, to wit.

I do certify, that Gustavus Brown bro't before me, as a Stray, a dark bay Gelding; about 13 1/2 hands high, a natural pacer, has a small star in his forehead, his tail and part of his main cut, shod all round. Given under my hand this 21st of December, 1811.

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

3X Gustavus Brown.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

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

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1.

Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2.

Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3.

Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELIOTT.

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

No. 4.

Feb 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 4 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.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by 6 Childs & Shaw.

Public Sale.

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

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

2 Thomas H. Hall, Trustee.
Jan 16, 1812.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: in which therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.
No. 12, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Admr.
de bonis non.
Oct. 31, 1811.

For Sale,

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

15 RICH. HALL, of Edw'd. A. A. county, Oct. 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.
Sept. 19, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Admr.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

LXVIIIth YEAR.]

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, sc.
ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of November, 1811.

2 Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, sc.
ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood having given sufficient security for his appearance at Anne Arundel county court, on the third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of November, 1811.

2 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne Arundel County, sc.
ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Jeremiah Meekle, of Anne Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Jeremiah Meekle having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meekle be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meekle should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of November, 1811.

4 Richard H. Harwood.

For Sale.

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

16 RICH. HALL, of Edw'd. A. A. county, Oct. 10, 1811.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1812.

[No. 3894.]

LXXVth YEAR.]

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, &c.
ON application to me, the subscriber, of the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of James Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the petition mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as he can ascertain them, being annexed to the petition; and the said James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, &c. Given under my hand this 18th day of Jan. 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, &c.
ON application to me, the subscriber, of the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Michael Beachgood, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the petition mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as he can ascertain them, being annexed to the petition; and the said Michael Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only, and the said Michael Beachgood having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said Michael Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Michael Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, &c. Given under my hand this 18th day of Jan. 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne Arundel County, &c.
ON application to the subscriber, in the name of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jeremiah Meekle, 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 petition mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as he can ascertain them; being annexed to his petition, and the said Jeremiah Meekle having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed that he may be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jeremiah Meekle be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne Arundel county, on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Jeremiah Meekle should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this 3d day of Jan. 1812.

Richard H. Harwood.

For Sale,

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

RICH. HALL, of said county, Oct. 10, 1811.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday January 18.

A bill for the relief of Ninian Pinkney, was read twice and referred to the committee of the whole.

A resolution of Mr. Condit was carried, on his motion for the appointment of a committee to examine and report the substance and situation of the correspondence that had taken place between the ministers of this government and the British ministry on the subject of impressments of American seamen.

The Navy Bill was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, Mr. Cheeves continued his speech of yesterday. Mr. C. continued the current of his irresistible arguments, that a naval force was the cheapest and most efficacious that the United States could maintain, for the support of our commercial interest, our Atlantic defence, our national independence, profit, prosperity and honour.

Mr. Seybert and Mr. McKee followed in opposition to a navy—the house adjourned half past three o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Mitchell presented the petition of Wells, merchant of New-York, praying permission to import certain goods purchased in England before the President's proclamation of February last. Referred.

Mr. M. also presented the petition of Charles Whitlow, of the city of N. York, praying permission to occupy a tract of ground lying west of the capitol in the city of Washington, (originally intended for a Botanic Garden) for the purpose of improving it as an agricultural and botanical garden, stating his experience in business of this kind in Europe. Referred to the committee on the district of Columbia.

Mr. M. likewise laid before the House the petition of Benj. Jacobs, of New-York, praying for remuneration for a lost certificate of public debt. Referred.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of Wm. Locke and others of N. Jersey, manufacturers of certain kinds of paint, praying for an additional duty on foreign paint. Referred.

Mr. Bacon observed, that the committee of ways and means had received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to an enquiry addressed to him by the committee which they deemed of public importance; and therefore, contrary to their usual practice, the committee had directed him to communicate it to the House, in order that it might be printed for the use of the members, as it might be some time before the committee would be able to make their report, and by having the letter of the Secretary of Treasury before them, and their attention drawn to the subject, the House would be better able to meet the consideration of it, when it shall be brought before them by the committee. Mr. B. then laid the letter of Chairman of the committee to the Secretary of the Treasury with his answer [containing his budget of proposed taxes for meeting the expenses of war] before the house, which being read

Mr. Maxwell then moved that 5000 copies of the communication should be printed. This motion was seconded by Mr. Milner, who, on account of its importance, contended for the necessity of making it as public as possible. It was opposed by Mr. Bacon, as improper and as incurring an unnecessary expense. Improper, because it would be giving an undue sanction to a letter to one of the committees of the House, which had not been acted upon (and which it was unusual to publish at all); incurring an unnecessary expense, because the letter of the Secretary would undoubtedly be printed in every newspaper in the U. States, and by this means be made more generally public, than it would be in any other way—Motion negatived, 75 to 42.

Mr. Maxwell then moved that 1000 copies be printed. This motion, after some observations from Messrs. Wright, Fisk and Findley, in which they urged the impropriety of giving any countenance to a letter, containing propositions which would not probably be agreed to by Congress, and which would serve only unnecessarily to alarm the people, was negatived 60 to 57.

Mr. Davenport moved to have 500 copies printed; which motion was also negatived, and the usual number ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill concerning the Naval Establish-

ment, when Messrs. Basset and Mitchell, each spoke at considerable length in favour of the bill. After which, the committee rose, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 21.

Mr. Brigham presented a petition praying permission to import certain goods from G. B. Referred to the committee of the whole house to which was referred the bill reported by the committee of commerce and manufactures on that subject.

Mr. Tallman presented a petition praying the restoration of a vessel and cargo seized under the non-importation law. Referred as above.

Several of the petitions of a similar nature, were presented and referred.

Mr. Mitchell presented a memorial from Steph. Edgar and A. Macomb of New-York, praying the restitution of money by them paid, in part, for lands, which lands became forfeited to the U. States, by reason of the non-fulfilment of the original contract (owing to their being engaged in the East India business, which absorbed all their floating capital and rendered them unable to comply with their engagement, but from which the government derived a revenue of 100,000 dollars) and were resold and brought more money than they were to have paid for them, for which reason they pray congress to refund the money by them originally paid in part. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Bibb presented the memorial of Georgia, praying compensation for a vessel and cargo, which they under the faith of the President's proclamation that the edicts of France were repealed, had fitted out for that country, which vessel had been captured under the Orders in Council, referred to the Secretary of State.

The Speaker laid before the house statements from the departments of War & State containing a list of clerks in the several departments with the compensation allowed to each.

Also a report from the Secretary of State in obedience to a call of the House for a list of persons who have made any new or useful inventions.

Mr. Little called for the consideration of his resolution relative to depredations committed on our commerce by the British. After two attempts to ascertain the sense of the house (a quorum not voting!) he withdrew his call.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the Navy Bill, Mr. Nelson in the chair, Mr. Johnson spoke a long time against it. He was for a strong military force to take Canada, after which we should need no standing army nor any navy.

Mr. Lowndes, in favour of the bill, the second time of his speaking, was greatly admired by those who could hear him, and for that purpose members crowded round his seat. His mildness and modesty of manner, increased attention, and the elegance and correctness of his matter, gave much satisfaction, and those who heard it pronounced it very argumentative.

Mr. Law, the first time of his speaking in the house, acquitted himself in a very able manner in favour of the bill; showing that we had all the materials for a navy; that it was a necessary defence of our commerce, and of our maritime frontier; that if we had proceeded, as we commenced 15 or 16 years ago, with a navy, we should not now be troubled with French edicts nor British orders in council.

Mr. Roberts spoke some time against the bill, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 22.

Several unimportant petitions were presented and referred.

The house went into committee of the whole Mr. Nelson, in the chair, on the Navy bill.

The motion made by Mr. Cheeves to fill the blank in the first section, that for repairing the present public vessels, with 180,000 dollars, was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Cheeves moved to fill the blank in the second section with one million of dollars towards the building of ten frigates. The calculation of the committee was, that the whole cost would be one million seven hundred thousand, but that sum would purchase the timber and be sufficient for the work till another appropriation should be made.

Mr. Rhea was opposed to going farther at present than repairing. He moved to strike out the second section.

Mr. Smilie was in favour of striking out. Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill concerning the Naval Establish-

ment, when Messrs. Basset and Mitchell, each spoke at considerable length in favour of an increase of the Navy.

Mr. Boyd spoke in favour of striking and was followed by Mr. Blackledge on the same side.

Mr. Cheeves & Mr. Mitchell spoke against striking out and in favour of an increase of the Navy.

The question was taken on striking out, for it 47, against it 52.

The committee then rose.

A message was received from the President of the United States, containing resolutions of the legislature of New-Jersey approving of the President's message, proceedings of congress, &c. Adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

A few unimportant petitions were presented and referred.

THE NAVY.

The house again went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the Navy Bill.

On motion to fill the first blank in the second section (number of frigates) with ten; Mr. Widgery spoke some time in its favour. He was afraid the house had the hydrophobia, they dreading water like sheep.

The motion was lost by a large majority. On motion to fill it with 212, thirty only rose in favour.

Five was proposed, and lost, 52 to 43.—Four was negatived, 49 to 44—and three, 49 to 45.

Two being proposed Mr. Calhoun spoke against so contemptible a number. As did Mr. Basset, who proposed four 74's instead of frigates. Motion lost, 54, 39.

The vote taken yesterday not to strike this section was reconsidered and the section was stricken out.

Mr. Cheeves moved to fill the blank in the 4th section (for the purchase of timber, &c.) with \$200,000 annually for three years.—Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the section.—Messrs. Clay (the Speaker) Wright and Mitchell, opposed the motion. It was lost, and the motion of Mr. Cheeves carried by a large majority.

The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Mr. Emmott presented the petition of Richard James, praying leave to import property from Jamaica, of which Island he is a native, and which by the non-importation law he is forbidden to bring. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Messrs. Lacock and Finley presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of Pennsylvania, praying alterations in the Post Office laws, so as not to infringe the Sabbath.—Laid on the table.

Other petitions, of a private nature, were presented and referred.

Mr. Gholson from the committee of claims reported a bill for the relief of col. Jonathan Williams. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Tuesday next.

The house went into committee of the whole on the amendments of the Senate to the bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to decide in the case of ship Eliza Ann, belonging to Ezekiel Hubbell. The amendments were agreed to in committee of the whole and subsequently confirmed by the house.

Mr. Avery (N. Y.) had leave of absence during the session.

Mr. Nelson again took the chair in committee of the whole on the Navy Bill.

Mr. Gold spoke at length in favour of the bill.

Mr. Cheeves moved to fill the blank appropriating money for a Dock yard &c. with \$100,000, motion carried.

Mr. Rhea from fear the public vessels might be Copenhagened, moved to confine the dock yard at or near the city of Washington.—Motion lost, and the place left to Executive discretion.

The committee of the whole then rose and reported the bill as amended.

The question was taken by Ayes & Noes on agreeing with the committee of the whole in filling the blank of the first section (repairing present vessels out of service) with \$480,000, Ayes 90, Noes 23.

The next question was on agreeing with the committee of the whole in striking out the second section, (for building additional frigates.)

Mr. Williams was in favour of striking out, and spoke at length to that purpose. He was answered by Mr. Cheeves.

On motion of Mr. Quincy, who wished to trouble the house with a few remarks it being nearly almost 4 o'clock, the house adjourned.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Twentieth Day's Drawing.

No. 1765, (first drawn blank,) \$ 500.
No. 1404, prize of \$ 100—Nos. 373, 701,
\$ 15—No. 2208, \$ 10.

Prizes of \$ 6—Nos. 2525, 1236, 1267,
1359, 920, 1707, 1135, 832, 100, 2092, 1800,
2578, 1840, 1454, 2499, 1379, 436, 2718,
177, 544, 1403, 1102, 1362, 2203, 1679, 231,
203, 2193, 1897, 1619, 2152, 1353, 1191,
2522, 1285, 1656, 2156, 1249, 1320, 824,
2015, 276, 2293.

Twenty-first Day.

No. 976, (first drawn blank,) \$ 3000.
No. 2642, prize of \$ 100—No. 110, \$ 50.
Nos. 332, 1624, 2477, \$ 10.

Prizes of \$ 6—Nos. 2458, 2760, 2782,
250, 1613, 938, 695, 1958, 1360, 570, 2402,
328, 688, 1043, 2356, 1253, 94, 2216, 1608,
2748, 2528, 122, 994, 1521, 1306, 54, 1142,
24, 2385, 2470, 2127.

The U. S. brig Nautilus, supposed to have been lost, has arrived safe at Newport. Dec. 23, 24, she carried away her bowsprit, and foretopmast, lost her stern boat, and some of her sails and spars, and was obliged to throw all her guns overboard.

INDIAN WAR.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman dated at Gallatin, (Tenn.) the 7th instant, to a gentleman in Washington City.

"The latest information we have had from our Indian friends, viz. a Mr. Isaac Weakley, of Montgomery county died with me on Sunday last, states that on Thursday evening before, he saw col. Cock of this county, who told Weakley, that he had been riding night and day for 24 hours, among the different captain's companies in the county, in order to raise men to go against a large body, say 3 or 400 Indians which were encamped before the mouth of Cumberland on the north of Ohio, which had already taken twelve flat bottomed boats and three keel boats, destroyed them and their cargoes, killed every soul except two, who escaped in a canoe. Did this report of Mr. Weakley need corroboration, it is confirmed by a Mr. Wilkinson, who arrived in this neighbourhood last night, direct by land from the mouth of Cumberland, and I must add that I am afraid it is but too true. Weakley adds that they are composed of Cherokees, Creeks & Huggas."

From the National Intelligencer.

An important letter of the secretary of the treasury, to the committee of ways and means, was yesterday laid before the house of representatives by Mr. Bacon, chairman of that committee. The great length of the report prevents us from inserting it in this day's paper, though the importance of its contents claims for it the earliest publication. It is in reply to a letter from the committee, requiring at his hands information on several points, and his opinion of the best means of producing a revenue adequate to the payment of the interest on the present public debt, and such new loans as may be authorised in the event of a war.

The committee contemplate an annual loan, during a war, of ten millions of dollars. On this basis the secretary estimates the revenue necessary to be provided for the year 1813, in addition to the loan, at \$ 9,600,000. In the event of war, the receipts from the customs cannot, the letter states, be relied on with certainty, at the present rate of duties, to produce more than \$ 2,500,000 per annum. It is stated that these duties in time of war may be doubled, and will produce,

A duty on imported salt of 20 cents per bushel is recommended, estimated to produce	400,000
The proceeds of sales of public lands is calculated as usual at	600,000
Making,	6,000,000

And deducted from the 9,600,000 dollars above mentioned, leaves a deficiency to be provided for 2,600,000 dollars.

To supply this deficiency the secretary submits the propriety of imposing direct and indirect taxes, calculated to produce a gross revenue of five millions, the net product of which is estimated at 4,200,000. Of these five millions, three are proposed to be raised by a direct tax, and two by an indirect tax; the latter to be levied on domestic distilled spirits and licenses to distillers, refined sugar, licenses to retailers, sales at auction, carriages for the conveyance of persons, and stamps, estimated to produce two millions, making, with the proposed direct tax, five millions, from which deducting \$ 750,000, the estimated expense of collection and assessment, there will accrue to the treasury, a net amount of 4,250,000 dollars. But as experience has proved that taxes are never so productive in the United States as they are when they are in full operation, the product of these

taxes is estimated for 1813, at only three million six hundred thousand, which completes the sum estimated as necessary for the service of that year.

The report goes much into detail, and the above sketch embraces but one point in it, which we apprehend, to the generality of our readers, will prove most interesting, and have therefore anticipated our publications of the report by giving the above brief abstract.

(Concluded from our last.)

MR. MONROE TO MR. FOSTER.

Department of State,

Jan. 14, 1812.

SIR,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of Dec. 17th, and I embrace the first moment that I could command, to make the observations which it suggests.

It would have afforded great satisfaction to the president, to have found in the communication, some proof of a disposition in the British government to put an end to the differences subsisting between our countries. I am sorry to be obliged to state, that it presents a new proof only of its determination to adhere to the policy to which they are imputable.

You complain that the import of your former letters has been misunderstood in two important circumstances: that you have been represented to have demanded of the U. S. a law for the introduction of British goods into their ports, and that they should also undertake to force France to receive British manufactures into her harbours.

You state that on the first point, it was your intention only to remonstrate against the non-importation act, as partial in its operation, and unfriendly to G. Britain on which account its repeal was claimed, and to intimate that if it was persevered in G. B. would be compelled to retaliate on the commerce of the U. S. by similar restrictions on her part. And on the second point, that you intended only to urge, that in consequence of the extraordinary blockade of England, your government had been obliged to blockade France, and to prohibit all trade in French articles, in return for the prohibition by France of all trade in English articles.

It is sufficient to remark on the first point, that on whatever ground the repeal of the non-importation act is required, the U. S. are justified in adhering to it, by the refusal of the British government to repeal its orders in council; and if a distinction is thus produced between G. Britain and the other belligerent, it must be referred to the difference in the conduct of the two parties.

On the second point, I have to observe that the explanation given cannot be satisfactory, because it does not meet the case now existing. France did, it is true, declare a blockade of England, against the trade of the U. S. and prohibit all trade in English articles on the high seas, but this blockade and prohibition no longer exist. It is true also, that a part of those decrees, did prohibit a trade in English articles, within her territorial jurisdiction; but this prohibition violates no national rights, or neutral commerce, of the U. S. Still your blockade and prohibition are continued, in violation of the national and neutral rights of the U. States, on a pretext of retaliation, which, if even applicable, could only be applied to the former, and not to the latter interdicts; & it is required that France shall change her internal regulations against English trade, before England will change her external regulations against the trade of the U. States.

But you still insist that the French decrees are unrevoked, and urge in proof of it, a fact drawn from Mr. Russell's correspondence, that some American vessels have been taken since the first of Nov. in their route to England. It is a satisfactory answer to this remark, that it appears by the same correspondence, that every American vessel which had been taken in that trade, the seizure of which rested on the Berlin and Milan decrees only, were, as soon as that fact was ascertained, delivered up to their owners. Might there not be other ground also, on which seizures might be made? Great Britain claims a right to seize for other causes, and all nations admit it in the case of contraband of war. If by the law of nations, one belligerent has a right to seize neutral property in any case, the other belligerent has the same right. Nor ought I to overlook that the practice of counterfeiting American papers in England, which is well known to the continent, has by impairing the faith due to American documents, done to the U. S. essential injury. Against this practice, the minister of the U. States at London, as will appear by reference to his letter to the Marquis Wellesley of the 3d of May, 1810, made a formal representation, in pursuance of instructions from his government, with an offer of every information possessed by him, which might contribute to detect and suppress it. It is painful to add that this communication was entirely disregarded. That G. Britain should complain of acts in France, to which by her neglect, she was instrumental, and draw from them proof in support of her orders in council, ought certainly not to have been expected.

Your remark also, that the practice of the French government to grant licences to certain American vessels engaged in the trade between the U. S. and France, is an additional proof that the French decrees still operate in their fullest extent. On what principle this inference is drawn from that fact it is impossible for me to conceive. It was not the object of the Berlin and Milan decrees to prohibit the trade between the U. States and France. They were meant to prohibit the trade of the U. S. with G. Britain which violated our neutral rights, and to prohibit the trade of G. Britain with the continent, with which the U. S. have nothing to do. If the object had been to prohibit the trade between the U. S. and France, G. Britain could never have found in them any pretext for complaint. And if the idea of retaliation, could in any respect have been applicable, it would have been by prohibiting our trade with herself. To prohibit it with France, would not have been a retaliation; but a co-operation. If licensing by France the trade in certain instances, prove anything, it proves nothing more than that the trade with France, in other instances, is under restraint. It seems impossible to extract from it in any respect, that the Berlin and Milan decrees are in force, so far as they prohibit the trade between the U. S. and England. I might here repeat that the French practice of granting licences to trade between the U. S. and France, may have been intended in part, at least as a security against the simulated papers; the forging of which was not suppressed in England. It is not to be inferred from these remarks, that a trade by license, is one with which the U. S. are satisfied. They have the strongest objections to it, but these are founded on other principles, than those suggested in your note.

It is a cause of great surprise to the president, that your government has not seen in the correspondence of Mr. Russell, which I had the honour to communicate to you on the 17th of Oct. last, and which has been lately transmitted to you by your government, sufficient proof of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, independent of the conclusive evidence of the fact, which that correspondence afforded, it was not to be presumed from the intimation of the Marquis Wellesley, that if it was to be transmitted to you, to be taken into consideration in the pending discussions, that it was of a nature to have no weight in these discussions.

The demand which you now make of a view of the order given by the French government to its cruisers, in consequence of the repeal of the French decrees, is a new proof of its indisposition to repeal the orders in council. The declaration of the French government was, as has been heretofore observed, a solemn and obligatory act, and as such entitled to the notice and respect of other governments. It was incumbent on G. Britain, therefore, in fulfilment of her engagement, to have provided that her orders in council should not have effect, after the time fixed for the cessation of the French decrees. A pretension in G. Britain to keep her orders in force till she received satisfaction of the practical compliance of France, is utterly incompatible with her pledge. A doubt, founded on any single act, however unauthorised, committed by a French privateer, might, on that principle, become a motive for delay and refusal. A suspicion that such acts would be committed might have the same effect; and in like manner her compliance might be withheld as long as the war continued. But let me here remark, that if there was room for a question, whether the French repeal did, or did not take effect, at the date announced by France, and required by the U. S. it cannot be alleged that the decrees have not ceased to operate since the 2d Feb. last, as heretofore observed. And as the actual cessation of the decrees to violate our neutral rights, was the only essential fact in the case, and has long been known to your government, the orders in council, from the date of that knowledge, ought to have ceased, according to its own principles and pledges.

But the question whether and when the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees took effect in relation to the neutral commerce of the U. S. is superseded by the novel and extraordinary claim of G. Britain to a trade in British articles with her enemy; for supposing the repeal to have taken place in the fullest extent claimed by the U. S. it could, according to that claim, have no effect in removing the orders in council.

On a full view of the conduct of the British government in these transactions, it is impossible to see in it any thing short of a spirit of determined hostility to the rights & interests of the U. S. It issued the orders in council, on a principle of retaliation on France at a time when it admitted the French decrees to be ineffectual; it has sustained those orders in full force since, notwithstanding the pretext for them has been removed, and lately it has added a new condition of their repeal, to be performed by France, to which the U. States in their neutral character have no claim, and could not demand, without departing from their neutrality, a condition

which, in respect to the commerce of nations with G. Britain, is repugnant to her own policy, and prohibited by her own law, and which can never be enforced on any nation without a subversion of its sovereignty and independence.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JAMES MONROE.
Augustus J. Foster, Esq. &c. &c.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the United States.
I transmit to the senate a report of the secretary of state, complying with their resolutions of the 18th of November.

JAMES MADISON.

January 16, 1812.

REPORT.

The secretary of state, to whom was referred the resolution of the senate requesting information on certain points respecting the trade of the U. S. to France, has the honour to report to the president, that he has examined the files of this department, and found no precise information on the subject of the said resolution, which has not been heretofore communicated to congress.

That in consequence thereof, he applied to the French minister for the requisite information, who, not possessing it, referred the application to the consul-general of France from whom as yet nothing has been received, as will most fully appear by accompanying letters marked A and B.

It may be proper to observe, that it is generally understood, as well from the letters of Mr. Russell, communicated to congress, as from other sources, that the trade of the U. S. to France, is subjected to very severe restrictions; but the precise extent and nature of them is not distinctly known to this department. The instructions of the minister of the U. S. at Paris, embracing this as well as other subjects, communications from that source may soon furnish more particular information. An expectation of the speedy arrival of dispatches from France, together with others, that the French consul-general would have been enabled to throw some light upon the inquiry, have caused the postponement of this report until the present time.

JAMES MONROE.

Department of State, January 12.

(A)

Department of State, January 4, 1812.

SIR,

When I did myself the honour to submit to you a copy of the resolution of the senate of the U. S. of the 18th of November last, asking information as to the commercial regulations of France as they applied to the trade of this country, you told me that it was not then in your power to give precise information as to these regulations, but that you would obtain it for me from Mr. Lescallier his imperial majesty's consul-general at Philadelphia. I have now the honour to inquire whether Mr. Lescallier has made a report to you on this subject; and if he has to request that you will furnish me with the result, as soon as your convenience will permit.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) JAS. MONROE.
Mr. Serrurier, &c.

(B)

[TRANSLATION]
Washington, Jan. 5, 1812.

SIR,

The documents for which the senate called upon you not being in my possession, and in consequence of the desire you manifested to obtain them through me, I charged the consul-general to procure them for me. I have not yet received his answer. It would not be extraordinary if Mr. Lescallier should not have the tariff; inasmuch as it is of little use to the French in this country; but I wrote to Paris at the time of our first conversation on this subject.

I will immediately renew my application to the consul-general, and from whatever source I may derive the information required, I will hasten to transmit it to you.

I beg you, sir, to receive the assurance of my high consideration.

The minister of France.
(Signed) SERRURIER.
Mr. Monroe, &c.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 20.

This morning the bill for incorporating the subscribers to the late Bank of the United States, under the title of "The American Bank," with a capital of five millions, was read in committee of the whole, Mr. McEwen in the chair, and after some debate the question was taken and the bill negatived.

After the chairman had reported, the question was put, "will the house agree to the report of the committee of the whole?" When a motion was made by Mr. Graham to postpone the question for the present, which was negatived.

And the question on the report recurring, Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 69, nays 21. By which the report was agreed to and the bill negatived.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Florida, from another in St. Augustine, dated the 21st ult.
"Two regiments are ordered to St. Augustine, and ordered to permit no American officer in East Florida."

We have seen a letter from C. received via Baltimore, to a house in this city, dated the 7th last, containing the Declaration of Independence of the Province of Carolina, which they consider the commencement of their career among the nations of the world. The Proclamation of independence was signed on the 11th of Nov. and published on the 17th of Nov. The congress of the Province of New-Grenada were immediately elected at the City of Ybaque, which is the capital of the new government in East Florida. [N. Y.]

Governor Harrison has addressed the House of Representatives of Indiana, asserting the general good conduct of the militia in the war on the Wabash, and vindicating all imputations to the contrary, by inference or assertion.

From the National Intelligencer.
Another Earthquake.—On Thursday, about 10 minutes past midnight, a shock of an earthquake was felt by most of the inhabitants. It has affected some parts of the country, but not others; for whilst some were alarmed by it, there were others who did not perceive it. The cups at breakfast tables were heard to rattle on the frames, &c. hanging on the wall to vibrate. From the following graph from the Alexandria paper of the 21st inst., that it was also felt in that city.

Alexandria.
The shock of another earthquake yesterday morning, 20 minutes after sunrise, as sensibly as on the late occurrence, with similar effects. Its continuance about 20 seconds, and its direction to N. E.

NEW-YORK.
Another Earthquake.—A correspondent at Jamaica, (L. I.) under date of the 21st inst., writes that yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in this city, very thing suspended in my store motion for more than a minute. It was steady swinging backwards and forwards. The shock was felt also by and by several of our neighbours. We understand that the shock has many people in this city.

Died in Charleston, (S. C.) instant, Mrs. MARY PINCKNEY, of Major-General Charles Pinckney, aged 60 years.

FOR RENT
THE CITY TAVERN, AND
Now in the occupation of M. Brewer.

It is the principal one in the city, and is surrounded by few in this state for its accommodations. This consists of two separate houses—the New House contains twelve large rooms, each large enough for four persons, and half a dozen smaller ones; also two rooms without fire-places. The other house contains three large dining-rooms and dressing-rooms, on the second floor, and very excellent servants. There is an excellent kitchen—Stables sufficient for fifty horses—Rooms on the premises—A very good Ice-House. The terms known on application to the subscribers, or to James Shaw, Esq. will be given at any time after the 1st of March next.

The Subscriber will sell this Property at Auction.

Thos. H. Bowler.

Annapolis, Jan. 20, 1812.

STRAY.
Taken up by the subscriber Taylor's Landing Warehouse, in county, as a Stray.

A BLACK & WHITE
about two years old, not marked, desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

January 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL PIETY
BY HANNAH MORE
George Shaw, & Co. have published a new edition of Practical Piety, 2 vols. Memoir of the Author.

A Particular Account
OF THE CALAMITY AT R.
Price 25 cts.
ALMANACK FOR
January 23.

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Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Savannah, from another in St. Mary's of the 21st ult.
"Two regiments are ordered from Nassau to St. Augustine, and orders are given to permit no American officer to land in East Florida."

We have seen a letter from Carthage received via Baltimore, to a commercial house in this city, dated the 7th of Dec. last, containing the Declaration of Independence of the Province of Carthage, which they consider the commencement of their career among the nations of the world. The Proclamation of Independence was signed on the 11th of November, and published on the 17th of the same month. The congress of the Provinces of New-Grenada were immediately to assemble at the City of Ybaque, which is to be the capitol of the new government of those provinces. [N. Y. Gaz.]

Governor Harrison has addressed the House of Representatives of Indiana territory, asserting the general good conduct and bravery of the militia in the late action on the Wabash, and vindicating them from all imputations to the contrary, whether by inference or assertion.

From the National Intelligencer.
Another Earthquake.—On Thursday morning, about 10 minutes past nine, another shock of an earthquake was felt in this city, by most of the inhabitants. It appears to have affected some parts of the city more violently than others; for whilst some were seriously alarmed by it, there are very many who did not perceive it. The cups and saucers on breakfast tables were heard to rattle, and picture frames, &c. hanging on the walls were seen to vibrate. From the following paragraph from the Alexandria paper, it will appear, that it was also felt in that place.

Alexandria, Jan. 24.
The shock of another earthquake was felt yesterday morning, 20 minutes after 9 o'clock as sensibly as on the late occurrence of it, with similar effects. Its continuance was about 20 seconds, and its direction from S. W. to N. E.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 24.
Another Earthquake.—A correspondent, at Jamaica, (L. I.) under date of this day, says:—"Yesterday morning at fifteen minutes after 9 o'clock, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in this village. Every thing suspended in my store was set in motion for more than a minute. The motion was steady swinging backward and forward. The shock was felt also by my family and by several of our neighbours."
We understand that the shock was noticed by many people in this city.

Died in Charleston, (S. C.) on the 4th instant, Mrs. MARY PINCKNEY, wife of Major-General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, aged 60 years.

FOR RENT,
THE CITY TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS,
Now in the occupation of Mr. William Brewer.
It is the principal one in the place, and frequented by few in this state for the convenience of its accommodations. This establishment consists of two separate houses.—The one called the New House contains twelve large rooms, with fireplaces, each large enough for four beds; a dressing table to each bed, and half a dozen chairs; also two rooms without fire-places. The Old House contains three large dining rooms, a Bar, a sitting-room and eight lodging rooms on the second floor, and very excellent garret-rooms for servants. There is an excellent Kitchen and wash-house—Stables sufficient for fifty horses, and a Billiard Room, on the premises—Also a fine Garden attached to the house, in which is a large and very good Ice-House. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, or to James Shaw, esq. Possession will be given at any time after the 12th day of March next.
The Subscriber will sell this Property at Private Sale.
Thos. H. Bowie, Trustee.
Annapolis, Jan. 26, 1812.

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

A BLACK & WHITE HEIFER,
about two years old, not marked. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
Alexander Purdy.
January 30, 1812.

PRACTICAL PIETY,
BY HANNAH MORE.
George Shaw, & Co. have received a few copies of Practical Piety, 2d edition, with a Memoir of the Author....price 2s. 1.
ALSO
A Particular Account of
THE CALAMITY AT RICHMOND....
Price 2s. 6d.
ALMANACKS FOR 1812.
January 23.

George & John Barber,
At their Store on the Dock, have on hand, and offer for Sale, a General Assortment of Goods,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

French Brandy, Spirit, Peach & Apple Brandy, W I and N E Rum, Gin, Cherry Brandy, 1st & 2d qual. Whisky, Old Sherry Wine, 1st qual. Cyder & Cyder Vinegar, Molasses, Best Alex. Loaf Sugar, 1st & 2d qual. Balt. do. 1st & 2d & 3d Brown do. Chocolate, Coffee, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong, A few boxes of Raisins and Currants, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Allspice, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Pearl Barley, Rice, Mustard, Fig Blue, Starch, Allum, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Perfumed Soap & Wash Balls, 1st and 2d quality, Spanish & Amer. Segars, First chop James River, small twist, pig tail, & smoking Tobacco, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Mould & Dipped Candles, White & Brown Soap, Mess Pork, new & old Hams, Shoulders and Middlings, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings and Cod Fish, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Sallad Oil, Basket Salt, Jamieson's Crackers, Pilot Bread,

All the above Articles are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash, or to those who have been punctual on the usual credit. To persons who reside in the country they will barter for different kinds of grain, &c.

THE PACKETS FOR BALTIMORE
Will commence running as soon as the navigation is open, and will continue regularly after the first of April, when persons will meet with a ready carriage for Goods of every description. Those putting goods on board will be particular in directing them at full length to prevent miscarriage, as the proprietors will not be answerable for them unless this request is complied with. Fare for passengers as usual, and every attention paid to those who favour them with their custom.

N B The subscribers earnestly request all those who have accounts of long standing to come forward and discharge the same, or pass their Notes for the amount. In order to accommodate such a small part of their accounts will be received and credit given for the same.
We forewarn all persons from trusting the hands with small bundles, as in case they should be lost we will not be answerable for the same. All those who have claims against us are requested to bring them in for settlement.
Geo. & Jno. Barber.
Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FRESH DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.
J. HUGHES,
Has received large additions to his former supply of medicines, amongst which is some superior Powdered Peruvian Bark: 12 dozen Bottles of Castor Oil, (just arrived from the West-Indies), Opium, Glauber Salts, &c. &c.
Together with all the most Approved Patent and Family Medicines that are extant.
As he designs being particular in his assortment and selection, and will hereafter purchase for cash only, Physicians and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.
January 30 3w.

IN COUNCIL,
January 18, 1812.
Ordered, That the supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; in the Star, of Easton; in the Republican Gazette, of Fredericktown; and in the Maryland Herald, of Hagerstown.
By order, Ninian Pinckney, clk.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state.
Whereas the organization of the cavalry of this state, under field-officers, would conduce to the welfare and production of an effective force that might be extremely useful for sudden emergency; therefore,
Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the state is declared to be and is hereby laid off into eleven regimental (cavalry) districts, and one extra squadron, to wit: Washington and Frederick counties shall constitute the first district; Montgomery and Prince-George's counties the second district; Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties the third district; Charles and Saint-Mary's counties the fourth district; Baltimore City the fifth district; Baltimore County the sixth district; Harford County, with Howard's troops from Baltimore County, the seventh district; Cecil and Kent counties the eighth district; Queen-Anne's and

Talbot counties the ninth district; Caroline and Dorchester counties the tenth district; Somerset and Worcester counties the eleventh district; and Allegany county to compose an extra squadron, and for the time being, or until a regiment can be formed in said county, it shall be attached to the first regimental district.

And be it enacted, That each regiment shall be composed of two squadrons of two troops each, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, each squadron by a major, each troop consisting of two lieutenants, one cornet, one quarter-master sergeant, four sergeants, four corporals, one farrier, one saddler, one trumpeter, and thirty-two privates, by a captain.

And be it enacted, That should there exist any supernumerary troops in any district, they shall be under the command of the lieutenant colonel of such district, until the number of such supernumerary troops shall increase to entitle them to be officered as has been herein before prescribed, in which case the governor and council are hereby authorised and required to cause commissions to be issued accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorised and directed to appoint immediately to each district as before laid off, one lieutenant colonel and two majors, whether the number of troops in said districts be now complete or not.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council are hereby authorised and directed, in case of a call of the general government, upon the state of Maryland, for her quota of cavalry, to appoint such general officers as the number of troops so called out may entitle them to, agreeably to the rules and regulations in similar cases applied.

And be it enacted, That the field officers and captains of cavalry shall meet in the city of Baltimore on the second Monday of March next in uniform, and completely equipped, and they, or a majority of them, when so met, may agree upon a system of cavalry tactics and trumpet soundings; and an uniform dress for the cavalry field-officers of this state, whether regimental or general, and the result of the meeting herein above mentioned, shall be forthwith transmitted to the governor of the state, signed by the officers present, or a majority of them, who shall thereupon make the same public by proclamation, and which determination of the said meeting, when published, shall become binding and obligatory upon the field officers and captains, and subalterns of all troops concerned, to adopt within six months thereafter, under the penalties imposed for disobedience of orders by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That each lieutenant colonel is hereby authorised and empowered to call together the commissioned and non-commissioned officers within their respective districts, at least four times a year, for drill exercise, and each regiment shall meet at least once every fall, at such convenient time and place, as the lieutenant colonel may direct; and each squadron shall meet at least once every spring, and oftener if deemed necessary, within the county in which such squadron may belong, at such convenient time and place as the major or commanding officer of such squadron may direct; and each troop shall meet at least eight times a year, independent of the regimental and squadron meetings, at such time and place within his county, as the commanding officer shall direct.

And be it enacted, That the brigadier generals of infantry, may call out that portion of the cavalry which are organized within their respective brigade districts, to attend the brigade or regimental meetings of infantry, provided they are not taken out of the county where such troop or troops belong, without the consent thereof; and such meetings of cavalry are to be considered as a part of the eight troop meetings before prescribed by this act.

And be it enacted, That the horse used as troopers, together with the arms and other equipments used by an officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, of the cavalry of this state, shall be free and exempt from taxation or execution.

And be it enacted, That all persons who have or may in future join the troops of cavalry already formed, or who may form themselves into new troops after the passage of this act, shall be authorised through the commanding officer of his district, to require of the governor and council, the loan of a sword and a pistol for each and every such person, and the governor and council are hereby authorised to make the loan, upon the commanding officer of the troop giving bond with approved security to the state, for the safe keeping and returning of the same when demanded by the state.

And be it enacted, That the fines for non-attendance, disobedience of orders, or unofficer-like conduct, when on parade or in uniform, shall be the same against cavalry officers, as those prescribed for the infantry, in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the fines against privates shall not exceed ten dollars, nor less than one dollar for each offence, to be imposed by a court martial, and collected agreeably to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the commissions of the present cavalry officers, shall be and are hereby revoked, and new ones shall be issued, attaching each officer to his respective regiment, squadron or troop, provided that the new commissions shall bear the same seniority by date, number or otherwise, that the old commissions bear at the present time.

And be it enacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, enrolled in any troop of horse, shall not be permitted to quit the same, under a penalty, if an officer, of fifty dollars; non-commissioned officer, of forty dollars; and if a private of twenty dollars; unless they have previously obtained the consent of at least two thirds of the troop they may be so disposed to quit, or shall have been discharged from such troop by the decision of a court martial, or shall remove out of the cavalry regimental district.

And be it enacted, That all fines and penalties, under this act, shall be collected and applied in the same manner, as is provided in the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That every court martial, for the trial of field officers, shall be composed of three commissioned officers, who shall be ordered to meet by the brigadier general of infantry, in whose district or brigade the delinquents may reside. Every regimental court martial shall be composed of three commissioned officers, and every extra squadron court martial shall also be composed of three commissioned officers.
January 30.

NOTICE.
Those who are indebted to St. John's College are hereby earnestly solicited to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to receive the same.
P. Curran.
Annapolis, Jan. 30.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 17th day of February next, at Montgomery Court-House, ALL THOSE PARTS OF
TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, junior, deceased, and supposed to contain about 1400 acres of land.
These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold, as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas, to whom the right of Samuel Thomas descended, as being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plans of the lands will be made out and shown on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Mr. Wm. Thomas who lives in the neighbourhood, and is well acquainted with them, will shew them to any person who will call upon him. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, at Robb's Tavern.
Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

Anne-Arundel county, &c.
ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.

MARYLAND.
Anne-Arundel County, &c.
Application being made to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of William Justice of the said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Justice having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of the said county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Justice be discharged from his imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday in April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Justice should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.
On application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.
Richard H. Harwood.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE CHRISTIAN.

THAT passage in holy writ which declares it to be the better for us to go to the house of mourning, than to the house of feasting, has often been the subject of those who believe that every thing was formed to administer to their pleasures; and that the afflictions and sufferings which mankind are heir to, are inconsistent with the goodness of Almighty God! As well might the thirsty worm which crawls in the dust upbraid the beams of the meridian Sun for the intensity of their heat, as for mortal man to complain of those means which it has pleased Almighty God to adopt, to bring sinners to repentance. Afflictions are not always sent as a punishment for sins already committed, but with the merciful intention of preventing their commission. Does prosperity promote religion or fame humility? Do the rich refrain from the revels of luxury to chase away the tear which falls down upon the cheek of affliction?—Does the orphan's cry reach the ear of those who are surrounded by the noise and splendour of wealth?—Can the voluptuary retire from the banquet to commune with his Maker; to search his own heart and to purify his thoughts? Difficult, indeed, we fear, are these things to be done. If the contemplation of the everlasting gratitude which is due from us to our blessed Redeemer does not occupy our whole soul, our chance for salvation is but small. It we have forgotten him in the hour of prosperity and in the season of joy, affliction will bring us to the foot of his throne, with a perfect recollection of our own helplessness and of our sole dependence upon his gracious mercy.

In the scenes of human misery & wretchedness, the first impression which the mind receives, is—*my last end may be like this!* To avert this sad change in our situation, the soul turns to that Being who alone can prevent it. The world and its pleasures can give no relief; nothing can cheer the house of mourning but the consolation which religion offers to the afflicted. In the house of mourning we may receive the important lessons of sympathy, charity and religion, which constitute so large a portion of our duty towards God and our neighbour.

"The house of mourning" is the school of sympathy. This disposition is natural to man, and is the most lovely part of our nature. But in no particular are our hearts more liable to be corrupted and vitiated; as we proceed in the world, our affections are ever prone to be concentrated upon ourselves, and selfishness, that most fatal depravation of our nature, is at all times too ready to seize upon us. We are encouraged in it by many circumstances. Sometimes pride or a high opinion of ourselves render us indifferent to the feelings of others; sometimes the pursuit of pleasure subjects all affections to our own paltry gratifications; or the care and business of the world occupy all our thoughts, and leave us no room for considering the desires & wishes of our brethren; or finally, mere indolence may often dispose us from giving that attention to the concerns of others, which may bring trouble and uneasiness to ourselves.

"To put a stop to the course of this depravity, nothing can be more effectual than going to the house of mourning, than beholding the sufferings of our fellow-creatures, and permitting our hearts to be penetrated by the natural sentiments of humanity. It is owing to our ignorance, or our forgetfulness of the distress which every where surround us, that we are rendered so indifferent as we often are to the feelings of each other, and wrap ourselves up in thoughtless insensibility. If we would inquire into them with diligence & look at them with our own eyes, it is impossible but that our hearts must be affected, and that we must feel as it becomes men. There is no need, to be sure, for a weak and sickly sensibility; that disposition is more frequently employed in finding out food for the fancy, than in mending the heart. But a luxurious indulgence of the softer feelings is never produced by the sight of real misery. The sympathy which is drawn out by real suffering, is always accompanied by a sense of duties to be performed; it never stagnates in the breast idly inactive, but flows out in beneficent exertions.

"The house of mourning is the great school of charity, or of that love to our fellow creatures which overlooks all distinctions, and views them in the single and endearing aspect of men and brethren. For this is the end of all men. These striking words level all disparities, and place every human being on a footing of equality. We are all weak, frail mortal creatures; here is our point of union, in whatever else we may differ. One man is rich, and another poor; one man sways the rod of empire, and another drags out his life in abject slavery; the mind of one glows with enlightened views and liberal attainments, while dullness and stupidity cloud the apprehensions of another. Farther still: one man is virtuous and another wicked; one bends before the throne of God, and another pursues the power that made him, while another pursues

his depraved inclinations and thinks not of the account which he must render to his Judge. Such are the distinctions which prevail in the world; and men become elated with such distinctions, and grow vain in their own conceits, and their foolish hearts are darkened. In consequence of these disorderly thoughts, want of charity prevails; men lose sight of the common tie which binds them together; and one half of the world looks down upon the other, as unworthy of its notice and regard.

"Hast thou lost sight of that common tie?—Go then to the house of mourning, and be no longer a fool. Those distinctions which excite thy pride, and lead thee to despise thy neighbour, what are they? They may serve thee to boast of through a short and fleeting life; but will they save thee from the common destiny, which marks thee out a frail and perishing creature? In the house of mourning thou wilt see that circumstance in which all men are assimilated; the bond of weakness and misery by which all are connected. Thy wealth, thy power, thy abilities, even thy virtue and thy religion, are all subjected to the frailty of thy mortal state; an uncertain precarious existence enters equally into the description of every man, and in this affecting circumstance, we may see the true foundation of brotherly love and union.

"In the house of mourning, we learn the best lessons of religious wisdom; for that is the end of all men, and the living will lay it to his heart. Why should he lay it to his heart, unless there were something beyond this end of all men? If the curtain closed in the house of mourning for ever, it would be better to drive away from our hearts than to lay to them, a reflection which would only be melancholy, and could be productive of no good; and accordingly such is the use which some men of the gayer sort have made, from contemplating the house of mourning. They have drawn from the consideration of the shortness of life, arguments for the freer enjoyment of it while it lasts. But this is vanity and delusion, and is never the voice of nature. The natural effect of the house of mourning is to throw us into sober reflection; to call back our scattered thoughts; to make us feel our present weakness, and to turn our eyes with serious apprehension to the awful events of futurity.

"Two impressions particularly favourable to religion—Humility and Hope, are forced upon the mind on such occasions. When we contemplate some striking instances of the end of all men, it is possible not to be impressed with a sense of our littleness, and of our entire dependence on the Almighty hand, by which we are raised or brought low? When power, or genius, or worth, submit to the common fate, and are swept from the earth, do we not immediately exclaim, What is man! and perceive but one Being whose operations are without controul? Must we not then be convinced, that all the occupations & concerns of human life carry in them an admixture of vanity, and that those circumstances on which we ground our self-consequence, are really futile and insignificant? We shall accordingly feel humiliated and astonished at ourselves, and shall bend beneath the fear of him who is the arbiter of our eternal destiny.

"It is very apparent then, in what manner humility and religious awe arise from the contemplation of human misery. That religious hope should flow from the same source, may not be so easily explicable; yet I believe nothing is more true, and that celestial stream which bends its course into the regions of light, and waters the tree of life in the midst of the garden of God, rises in its greatest purity from the deep abysses of affliction. When every thing around us appears dark and cheerless; when all the world with the whole race of man, seems a vain fleeting and disorderly scene; then it is that the light from above breaks through the clouds which envelope our souls. The suggestions of nature, and the boldness of faith are supported by reason. When we behold man brought low, and his beauty laid in the dust, we cannot reasonably think, that the Great Parent has deserted his offspring for ever; and the greater his fall, and more complete his apparent degradation, the more reason, perhaps, have we to look for some splendid change from the wonder working hand of Providence."

Public Sale.

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

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

Thomas H. Hall, Trustee.

Jan. 16, 1812.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic, it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pompous foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be also consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz: Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Toothach, Pleuritis, Cholera, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough & Mumps, and Dysentery or Bloody Flux, 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 expectorants for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisis or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping or lying down, are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeable to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

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

ELISHA SOWARD.

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

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

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

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

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

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

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

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

No. 4. Feb. 12, 1809.

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

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

ELEANOR ELLIOTT.

No. 5.

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

SUSANNA FURDEN.

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

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

The above valuable Medicine for sale by

Childs & Shaw.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

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

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

Several Valuable Negroes,

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

Thomas Sellman.

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

Thos. Sellman.

January 23, 1812.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: It is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment to

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

Nov. 7, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVAL, Adm'r.

de bonis non.

Oct. 31, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

Sept. 20, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my Farms, known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

Nov. 1, 1811.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

For Sale, Rent,

OR TO BE LET ON SHARES.

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

Richard Caton.

Baltimore, 20th Nov. 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

George & John Barb

at their Store on the Dock, have a

and offer for Sale, a Gen

Assortment of Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

VIZ.

Superfine & F

Indian Meal,

Salt, Castor

and raw,

Spermaceti

Spirits Turpe

White & Res

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All the above Articles are offer

the most reasonable terms for ca

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THE PACKETS FOR BA

Will commence running as soon as

is open, and will continue regularly

of April, when persons will meet

on board for Goods of every descr

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the proprietors will not be answer

unless this request is complied v

passengers as usual, and every a

those who favour them with their

N. B. The subscribers earnestly

who have accounts of long stand

and discharge the same, or for

the amount. In order to acc

small part of their accounts will

credit given for the same.

We forewarn all persons fr

hands with small bundles, as in

be lost we will not be answera

All those who have claims agains

bring them in for settlement.

Geo. &

Annapolis, January 30, 1812.

FOR REN

THE CITY TAVERN, A

Now in the occupation of

Brewer.

It is the principal one in

exceeded by few in this sta

ance of its accommodations. T

consists of two separate hous

the New House contains twelve

free-places, each large enough

for two persons, and has a