

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, March 1808.

JAMES A. BUCHANAN, lieut. col. 5th reg. Baltimore. John Shrim, maj. of a battalion, do. do. Thomas B. Dorley, maj. do. 39th do. do. Jonathan Meredith, adjutant, do. do. do. William Drake, ens. of capt. William R. Smith's company, do. do. John Lewis Wampler, capt. Michael Houbert, lt. and Abraham Lerew, ensign, of a comp. do. do. Henry Miller, capt. Joseph Miller, lieut. and John Olliver, ens. do. do. do. Nicholas S. Jones, capt. and Jacob Hutchins, ens. do. 27th reg. Balt. Peter Little, lieut. col. 51st reg. Balt. William Stewart, of Robt. maj. of a battalion 51st reg. Baltimore. Michael Warner, capt. William Krebs, lieut. and John H. Rogers, ens. of a company, do. do. Henry Ainy, capt. of a company, do. do. James Beatty, quartermaster, do. do. George Warner, paymaster, do. do. Thomas S. Bond, surgeon, do. do. James Mackall, ensign, of capt. Richd. Graham's comp. 31st reg. Calvert. Alfred Freeland, ens. of capt. William L. Weems's do. do. do. James Duke, capt. John Broome, lieut. and John T. Laveille, ens. of a comp. do. do. Thomas Reynolds, capt. John H. Chew, lieut. and James Reynolds, ens. do. do. do. Richard Ireland, capt. Gilbert Smith, liut. do. do. do. Otho H. Williams, capt. Isaac S. White, 1st lieut. John S. Stull, 2d lieut. and George Belzhoover, corner of a troop of horse attached to 2d brigade, Wash. county.

John Harry, capt. John Conrod, lieut. and William Reynolds, ensign, of a company, 24th reg. Washington. Archibald M. Waugh, lieutenant of H. Lewis's comp. do. do. George Harry, jun. ensign, do. do. do. Upton Laurence, adjutant, 24th regiment, Wash. county. Joshua Hobbs, ensign, of capt. James R. Blunt's company, 38th regiment, Queen-Anne's county. Thomas C. Earle, paymaster, do. do. Robert Dawson, quartermaster, do. do. John S. Blake, captain, John P. Spark's, lieut. and Thomas Kent, ens. of a company, 35th reg. Queen-Anne's county.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON COURSE, NEAR CHARLESTON, 1808.

On Wednesday, the 17th February, the South-Carolina jockey club purse of dolls \$13 92 for 4 years olds 106 lbs. 5 years olds 120 lbs. 6 years olds 129 lbs. and aged 133 lbs.—4 mile heats, mares, geldings and fillies allowed 3 lbs.

Mr. R. Singleton's f. f. Lottery, 4 years old, } 1 1 by Bedford, } Major O. B. Smith's ch. f. Peggy, 4 years old, } 2 2

The first heat was run in 7 m. 56 f. second 8 m. 8 f. Peggy the favourite.

On Thursday the South-Carolina jockey club purse of dolls 38 44 for three years olds, 92 lbs 4 years olds 106 lbs.—5 years olds 120 lbs. 6 years olds 129 lbs. and aged 133 lbs.—3 mile heats. Mares, geldings and fillies allowed 3 lbs.

Major O. B. Smith's b. c. Merchant, 4 years old, by Commerce, } 1 1 Major J. B. Richardson's Nancy Air, aged, } 3 2 Col. W. Hampton's b. f. Caroline, 3 years old, } 2 3

Mr. Philip Smith's f. f. Orange Girl, 4 years old, } 4 4 Mr. J. P. Richardson's f. h. Eclipse Herod, 5 years old, } 5 5

The first heat was run in 5 m. 56 f. second 6 m. Caroline the favourite at starting—after the first heat Merchant the favourite.

On Friday the South-Carolina jockey club purse of dolls 256 96 for two years olds a feather, 3 years olds 98 lbs. and 4 years olds 112 lbs.—fillies and geldings allowed 3 lbs.—two mile heats.

Major O. B. Smith's b. c. Farmer, 3 years old, by Dare Devil, } 1 1 Col. Hampton's br. c. Milo, 3 years old, } 2 2 Major J. B. Richardson's br. g. Pegasus, 4 years old, } 3 3

The first heat was run in 4 m. 2 f. second 3 m. 51 f. Farmer the favourite.

On Saturday a handy cap purse of dolls, 243 65 for horses, &c. that ran the preceding days—3 mile heats.

Maj. O. B. Smith's b. c. Merchant, 4 yrs. old, 102 lbs. } 1 1 Mr. Phillip Smith's f. f. Orange Girl, 4 years old, 95 lbs. } 2 2 Major J. B. Richardson's br. m. Nancy Air, aged, 124 lbs. } 3 3

Mr. J. P. Richardson's f. h. Eclipse Herod, 5 years old, 98 lbs. } 4 4

The first heat was run in 5 m. 56 f. second 6 m. Eclipse Herod is Dr. Thornton's famous racer.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The following interesting intelligence, received at New-York, from France, shews the hostile spirit of despotism in all countries, to the existence of freedom. Buonaparte, madened with ambition and drunk with victory, has the vanity to imagine that he can compel the Americans to bend to the dispositions that his vain imagination can prompt him to pursue.

Whatever our relations may be with England, our government will settle them on no other terms than on the broad basis of equity, unawed by the chicanery of the British diplomacy, or her colossal naval strength, nor will they be driven into hostile measures, inconsistent with our national honour and national interests, to subserve the mandates of the haughty conqueror of nations. Prudence and reason would have dictated to Buonaparte to leave the affairs of America to their proper channel, and his wishes might have been accomplished by the maddened phrenzy of the British court; but if his mandates are, in his opinion, to become the rule of conduct to the free citizens of America, he will find himself mistaken. He will find by experience that Americans are free, and will expire with their liberties and independence.

[Edit. American.]

NEW-YORK, March 24.

Yesterday arrived in this port, the fast sailing ship Eliza, captain Skiddy, from Bourdeaux, and 29 days from the Cordevan.—She left Bourdeaux on the 15th ult. and brings Paris papers to the 10th—as usual they contain nothing new. The Paris Argus copies the account of the American embargo, from London papers, but without a single comment.

In the Eliza came passengers 20 American gentlemen, who left France in consequence of an apprehension of their being seized by order of the French government; as the opinion was that there would be an immediate war between the United States and France.

All the American vessels in France, that had been boarded by British cruizers, were under seizure; and the opinion was that the property would remain in the custody of the government till it was known whether we submitted our differences with England, in which case it would be immediately condemned. One American vessel, on her passage from Amsterdam, had been sent into France, through in ballast, and seized.

Mr. Mansfield, one of the passengers in the Eliza, is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Armstrong, our minister at Paris.

Application was made through the minister of marine to the emperor, respecting the construction which was to be put on the imperial decree of the 17th December, which rendered all vessels liable to condemnation that had on their passage been visited by British cruizers, and certain questions proposed. The answer to which was given in a letter from the minister of marine Decree, to the applicants, and was to this effect.

"That the decree of his majesty was liable to no construction different from its letter; that no one had a right to put any other construction thereon: that the decree was plain and simple; and must be severely, strictly and literally, executed upon all objects which it embraced—that vessels subject thereto would be brought before the competent tribunals as soon as possible; and that the crews of such vessels as came under this decree would be permitted to live on board their respective ships at the expense of the ship and cargo until they were finally condemned, when they (the crew) would be delivered up to their respective consuls.

Letters to some of the applicants in Bourdeaux from the minister of marine, gave the emperor's answer in terms as above-mentioned—copies of such letters might have been had, but was not thought of at the time the Eliza sailed.

March 25.

Arrived, the ship Frances Henrietta, Skinner, 120 days from Canton, with teas, silks, nankeens, china ware and cassia. Dec. 6, in the Straits of Buca, was boarded by an officer from the Bombay frigate; informed us that two French frigates and one privateer had taken a few weeks since in the bay of Bengal, 6 of the English E. I. company ships, outward bound, and eleven English country ships, and had sent them to the Isle of France.

The William and Jane, the arrival of which was announced in Friday's American, left Calcutta several days after the ship Bingham, arrived at Philadelphia. By her we learn that the disturbances which took place between the British and natives in India, were owing to some taxes laid on them by the company's government of Bengal, which they refused to pay—the troops engaged were sepoy with English officers. This affair made a very slight impression at Calcutta, and the embargo originated, not from this affair as has been stated, but from the number of captures made by the French cruizers in the Indian seas.

A letter from Bourdeaux, received at New-York, says, "We are well assured, that a negotiation is on foot between England and France, and in corroboration, six blank passports have been sent to England, to be filled with the names of such characters as the British government may think proper."

The Roman Catholic clergy in Europe, in future, are to be admitted to partake of the nuptial rights; celibacy is no longer enjoined upon them.

The military court of inquiry in the case of gen. Wilkinson met again on Tuesday last, when the dispositions of governor Wright and of James L. Donaldfon, Esq; were taken.

[Nat. Int.]

The French ship Patriot, comd Khrom, arrived at the Isle of Aix, (a small island on the coast of France, 12 miles N. W. of Rochefort,) on the 20th of January; she left the Chesapeake bay on the 16th December. Com. Khrom, 400 leagues from land, fell in with the English ship Prosperity, capt. Archer, from Ireland to New-York, without sails or masts, 14 days the sport of the waves, without bread only for 3 days, and without hopes of being preserved. The sea ran so high, that nothing but the utmost desire to save these unhappy men could have induced com. Khrom to have put out his boat. He happily succeeded in saving the lives of 43 men who were reduced to despair.

Three of the convicts, who made their escape from prison (the two Doherty and Robeson) & were afterwards retaken, were tried on Saturday last, found guilty of the preferred charges, and sentenced to be hung. [American.]

DIED—In England, lord Trafalgar, Esq; nephew of the late lord Nelson, and only male issue of the present peer: it is probable the title and estates will descend to the eldest son of Mr. B. who married a sister of the deceased hero.

PROPOSALS.

WILL be received at Annapolis, until the first of May next, for the delivery of One Hundred Thousand good Bricks, Two Hundred Tuns good Foundation Stone, Two Thousand Bushels good Shell Lime. For erecting FORTIFICATIONS at this place. Security will be required for delivery of the articles at the different points to be fortified.—As the work progresses Money will be advanced to the contractor, if required, by

JOHN RANDALL.

Annapolis, 30th March, 1808.

ATTENTION!

THE members composing the SELECT VOLUNTEER COMPANY of the city of Annapolis are requested to meet, on SATURDAY the 29th Apt. on the usual parade ground, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.—The roll will be called, and all absentees fined agreeably to law.

By order,

JOS. B. BARNES, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS ARTILLERISTS, ATTENTION!

YOU are to parade, in front of Mr. SHAW'S House, at 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 2d of April, in complete uniform, and you will remark, that this parade is called under the Militia Law of the last session of the General Assembly. Absentees must of course be fined.

JOHN MUIR, Captain.

March 29, 1808.

Public Sale.

By an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Friday, the 22d day of April next, on Rock Creek, Patuxco,

ALL the personal property of JAMES ANDERSON, of Wm. deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue till all is sold. All sums over ten dollars six months credit, with notes, with approved security.

EDWARD E. ANDERSON, Administrator. Anne-Arundel county, March 29, 1808.

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 ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and that indebted to make payment, to

EDWARD E. ANDERSON, Administrator. March 22, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of ARCHIBALD GOLDER, deceased, hereby requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit them, legally authenticated, with the vouchers thereof, and those indebted to make payment, to

JOHN GOLDER, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, March 24, 1808.

ORDERED, That the report of HANLEY GROLLIS, trustee for the sale of the real estate of JOHN GILLIS, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the sixteenth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the sixteenth day of April next.

The report states, that a tract of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, called Farmer's Fields, containing three hundred and fifty-six and an half acres of land, was sold for four thousand and eighty dollars.

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