

very hard, notwithstanding they pretended not to feel it. Their harvest is cut short, and their raw materials nearly exhausted, and that they are merely buoyed up with the forlorn hope that we were incapable of any longer self-denial. Another fact he mentioned, not immediately connected with the subject was, their shipping off large quantities of clothes to Canada, for the purpose of being smuggled into the U. States.—Both of their opinions will be espoused by different persons on the floor; but that those of Mr. Pinkney will prevail I have not a doubt. His being on the spot, and being thought a federalist in politics, will render them free from the suspicion of prejudice or error by his own party. They will be published, I trust, for your information, when you will be able to judge for yourselves. In the general scope of my conduct, I shall endeavour to support the peace, without forfeiting the honour, of the nation, and shall be particularly attentive to any local advantage that may occur for relieving the present privations of our district, by proposing some means to get off our present heavy stock of produce to the W. Indies, all of which you shall have timely notice.

Being engaged at present on consideration of a resolution offered by Mr. Chittenden to repeal the embargo, I have troubled my private secretary to procure to copy my original letter, of which this is a correct copy."

We have learnt from Halifax, (N. S.) that the expedition of 4000 men, which has been fitting out there for a secret service, was to sail about the 7th or 8th inst. for Bermuda, under Sir George Prevost, where their number was to be augmented to 5000, and from whence it was conjectured they would proceed to attack the island of Martinique.

[N. Y. paper.]

The New-York Gazette says, "we learn from a respectable source, that the troops under the command of Gen. Prevost, are going against Cayenne, where it is said there are 24,000 bales of cotton, ready to be shipped to France. Should this be true, the probability is, that this cotton will find another market."

A gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, in 21 days from Cape Francois, informs us, that an express had arrived at the Cape, bringing information, that Gen. Ferrand had surrendered the city of St. Domingo to the British, and that it was garrisoned by troops of that nation. Samana, it was also said, was taken by the Spaniards. The surrender of the former was a voluntary offer on the part of Gen. Ferrand.

The war between Christophe and Petion still raged with unabated fury. The former had been successful lately, particularly in the destruction of Petion's naval force.

[Norfolk paper.]

The island of Martinico it is said, has surrendered to the British forces.

[Balt. Am.]

A Whale, 62 feet in length, was towed into Salem Harbour on Saturday last.

On Monday the 5th inst. a duel took place at Leesburg, (Virginia) between Dr. Peyton and Mr. William Littlejohn, in which the former was killed.

Letters from Cape Francois, dated Nov. 11th, state, that Christophe had obtained a decisive victory over Petion's flotilla at St. Marks.

The city of London has unanimously voted an address to his majesty, praying an inquiry into the dishonourable and unprecedented Portugal Convention, "for the discovery and punishment of those by whose misconduct and incapacity the cause of the country and its allies has been shamefully sacrificed."

[London paper.]

The fort lately built on Spring-Point, in Portland Harbour, has been named Fort *Proble*, and is garrisoned by Capt. Chandler's company of light artillery.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 1st instant, by the reverend Mr. Fish, Mr. James Mackubin, jun. to Miss Mary Jane Merriken.

On Tuesday, the 6th instant, by the reverend Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Thomas Worthington to Miss Eliza Caldwell.

And on Sunday last, by the reverend Mr. Field, Mr. Frederick Mackubin to Miss Mary De Catherune.

DIED,

In London, on the 5th October last, John Horne, known through the latter part of his life by the name of John Horne Tooke, author of the *Diversions of Dryden*.

In Frederick-town, Richard Potts, Esq.

In Baltimore, on Thursday last, in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. Anne Leary, wife of Mr. Jacob Leary, and daughter of Mrs. Jane Maggs, of that city.

In this city, on Thursday last, Mr. Edward Cook—the same day Captain Seely Tucker—and on Friday, at a very advanced age, Mrs. Anne Gaither.

The Nashville, (Ten.) paper, of the 10th ultimo says, "We have just heard that the great preacher Lorenzo Dow died lately in the Mississippi Territory, and he had just removed his family."

From the Boston Palladium.

FROM ENGLAND, VERY LATE.

A gentleman who came to town last evening from Salem, informed us of the arrival there of the schooner Mohawk, of this port, in 28 days from Liverpool, and favoured us with letters and papers from England to the 28th October inclusive. We are also indebted to Messrs. Russell and Cutler for the loan of a file of the London Courier.

LONDON, October 24.

PACIFIC OVERTURES.

A Russian and French messenger arrived here from France on Friday morning, and returned on Sunday.

Nothing certain has yet transpired either with respect to the dispatches to or the reply returned by our government. We have heard that the former are very short—that they consist of two letters dated from Erfurth, and addressed by M. de Champagny, the French minister for foreign affairs, and M. de Romanzow, the Russian minister, to his excellency, George Canning, Esq; that the two letters are in substance the same, stating that his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, and his majesty the emperor of the French, being equally animated with a desire to put an end to the calamities of war, he (the minister for foreign affairs) has it in command from his majesty to request his excellency to communicate to his Britannic majesty that desire, and if his Britannic majesty be influenced by a similar desire, that plenipotentiaries shall be immediately named, to proceed to a place that may be fixed upon, to open a negotiation with the plenipotentiaries of his imperial majesty for the conclusion of a MARITIME peace.

If we be correct, the answer that will be returned by his majesty's ministers to such a communication is obvious. The epithet applied by the enemy to the kind of peace they are desirous of negotiating, shews us at once that they do not admit our interference in the affairs of the continent. His majesty's ministers, we would conjecture, would reply to M. de Champagny and M. de Romanzow, that his Britannic majesty was animated by the desire which he had always expressed, and which was known to all Europe, to put an end to the calamities of war whenever he could do so, consistently with the security of his dominions, the honour of his crown, and the good faith he owed his allies—that he was ready to enter into a negotiation in concert with those allies, and that he would immediately communicate the overture that had been made to him, to his majesty the king of Sweden, to the prince regent of Portugal, and the central and supreme Junta in Spain, governing in the name of his Catholic majesty Ferdinand VII.

Other persons have indulged very different conjectures. They imagine, we think contrary to all probability, that Buonaparte and his vassal emperor, have at once reached *in medias res*—they have proposed a basis *in limine*, and that they have begun by mentioning terms. Some suppose, that in the overture to our government, we are told we have no right to assist the Spaniards; that it is a mere *family quarrel*, with which we, as Islanders, have nothing to do.—This he would hardly do in the first instance. It will be found, we dare say, that the overture which has been made us, is of a loose and general nature, and does not touch upon terms or basis.

The arrival of the messengers had some effect upon the funds—but it produced disgust instead of pleasure in the public mind. Every body viewed the overture as an insidious attempt to detach us from the Spanish and Portuguese Patriots; there was not a man, did not say, "Is Buonaparte ready, as a preliminary to negotiation, to withdraw his troops from Spain, and release Ferdinand the 7th—if he is not, let us have no negotiation—let us hear of no peace, let us send back his messengers and his overtures with disdain and defiance."

October 26.

French troops, under marshal Ney, moved from Vittoria Sept. 27, and took possession of Bilbao—the Spaniards retreating.

It was said the French attempted to retreat from Bilbao Sept. 30, but found their retreat cut off.

There are frequent desertions from the French troops in Spain, of Italians, Germans and Portuguese.

PLYMOUTH, October 25.

Arrived, the Rowena, from Corunna, which is said to have brought a report that the Spaniards have gained a victory over the French, and that Corunna had been illuminated in consequence.

20,000 British troops have marched into Spain from Portugal. The rest there are ordered to the Mediterranean.

The Hibernian, James, from Londonderry for Philadelphia, has been wrecked—no lives lost.

Colonial produce through Holland is prohibited in France.

A new decree has been passed in Holland to prevent intercourse with England.

An embargo has been laid at Petersburg, where several American vessels are among the detained.

Our cruizers have just sent into Spain two valuable vessels from Guadaloupe.

American vessels are not admitted at Trieste during the American embargo—in consequence, six bound thither have been stopped at Malta.

The transports conveying the French troops from Lisbon to France, met with severe gales soon after leaving port, which dispersed them. One was lost, and 287 soldiers perished.

The French general Kellerman, from Portugal, at his request, has been brought to England.

Lots for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, passed the 4th of August last, appointing the subscriber trustee for the sale of the real estate of ARCHIBALD GOLDER, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the fourth day of January next, on the premises,

THE several lots or parcels of LAND, in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished in the plot of said city by the numbers 67, 68 and 69, with the improvements thereon, consisting of that well known stand for a tavern, now occupied as such by Mr. William Glover, together with several frame buildings, in tenantable repair, except such part of lot No. 67, heretofore sold, and now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mead, and one quarter of an acre sold to William Hall, and others, on which the new gaol now stands. At the same time will be sold, a lot or parcel of ground, number 1861, containing 50 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, in Allegany county, state of Maryland. The terms of sale are, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, payable in twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money the trustee will, by good and sufficient deeds, convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, all the right, title, and interest, which said Archibald Golder had in the said lots and improvements thereon.

JOHN GOLDER, Trustee.

December 9, 1808.

Public Sale.

In virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will sell, at public sale,

THE real estate of ALLEN QUINN, deceased, situate in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a large and commodious two story brick house, in which Capt. John Kilty now resides, a large three story brick house, in the possession of Capt. John Gaffaway, a frame house, in which Mr. Thomas Wilmer resides, with the frame dwelling-house adjoining, or contiguous to the same, and a lot or parcel of ground adjoining the city, formerly called Swan's Tanyard. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will examine the property and judge for themselves. The terms of sale are, bond, with approved security, to be given for the payment of the purchase money as follow, one fourth, with interest on the same, on or before one year from the day of sale, and the remaining three fourths in three equal annual payments thereafter. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock on Saturday, the 7th of January next, at the city tavern of Mr. Willigman.

JOHN JOHNSON, Trustee.

December 12, 1808.

State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 6, 1808.

ON application by petition of DAVID HANLON, surviving executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HARRIS, 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, at or before the seventh day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 6th day of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving executor.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court, of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of LANCELOTT GREEN, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Executor.

December 13, 1808.

Public Sale.

By an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 30th of December,

ALL the personal estate of LANCELOTT GREEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of negroes, stock of all kinds, amongst them are a valuable yoke of oxen, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, corn, fodder and hay. The terms of sale will be, that all sums under eight dollars the cash to be paid—All sums above that sum six months credit, the purchasers giving their note, with two approved securities. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Executor.

December 13, 1808.