

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1810.

[No. 3311.]

Maus and Black's IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF MILLS, &c.

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

JOHN GIBSON.

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

J. G.

CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber being desirous of settling up his business, and having on hand a pretty general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, will sell them at very reduced prices for CASH.

Those who are indebted to him for all sums under Fifty Dollars are requested to call at his Store and settle the same immediately, and for all sums over fifty dollars to make payment on or before the first day of August next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Tobacco at a fair market price will be received in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, 1st May, 1810.

Private Sale.

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

TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 74 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period, when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80, 26, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots. The subscriber is also authorized to sell 500 acres of good patented land in Greenbrier county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law, in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.

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

WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, in any way whatsoever, who shall fail to make payment on or before the 20th July next, will have suits instituted against them without respect to persons.

Any settlements made with Mr. Charles D. Hodges, at Queen-Anne, will be satisfactory.

BENJ. HODGES.

May 29, 1810.

For Sale,

THE house in the city of Annapolis in which Mrs. Brookes at present resides. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to the subscriber.

HORATIO RIDOUT.

Whitehall, May 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term of the said court, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the several supplements thereto.

GASSAWAY HAMS.

May 26, 1810.

James F. Brice,
HAS opened an OFFICE in his own house, where he means to continue the Practice of the Law.

Annapolis, May 22, 1810.

Seth Sweetser,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER;
RETURNS his sincere thanks to a generous public, and his Customers in particular, for past favours in the line of his business. He has a good assortment of work on hand, and the usual credit will be given to punctual customers.

Those that have accounts standing more than twelve months are requested to call and settle them by paying the money or giving their note.

N. B. He has received an assortment of Ladies Morocco Slippers of the latest fashions and best quality, and Mens, Boys and Children's Shoes, from Baltimore and Boston, which he flatters himself he can sell on better terms for Cash than any yet sold. Rips mended gratis.

April 18, 1810.

Samuel S. Brewer,

MAKES this method of informing the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, that he has taken a Dressing Room in Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, where he carries on the Hair-Dressing business; and he solicits, and hopes to obtain, general patronage. He will, with pleasure, wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective places of residence, when required.

June 19, 1810.

I hereby give notice

TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply to the county court of Anne-Arundel county, or to some judge thereof, in the recess of said court (after this notice shall have been published two months,) for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

THOMAS WILLMER.

May 28, 1810.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition to the judges of St. Mary's county court, at their next session, for the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.

BENNET BISCOE, of Jas.

May 23, 1810.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, the following slaves, viz. a mulatto man called DENNIS GRAHAM, aged about twenty-three years, five feet eight or ten inches high, is knock-kneed, has long wool, flat nose and thick lips; he took with him several suits of cloaths, and went off on the 26th of March, having a pass, giving him leave of absence for fourteen days.

POLLY SHORTER, and her two sons, JOHN and THOMAS, with THOMAS MARTIN. Polly is about forty-five years old, John fifteen, Thomas twelve, and Thomas Martin about nineteen. They took no cloaths with them. I suppose them to be in or about the City of Washington, as they are well acquainted there. Polly is very much given to drunkenness.

I will give the above reward for the whole, or twenty dollars for each, if secured in any goal so that I get them again, and if brought to Annapolis, all reasonable expenses will be paid by me, or Richard Wallack, Esq. my attorney in the City of Washington.

WILLIAM CATON.

Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying them off at their peril.

May 28, 1810.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers have taken out short letters, and given bond, with security, to pay all just debts, & all legacies under the last will and testament of John Galloway, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased; therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same to Thomas Sellman, and those who are indebted to the deceased, are requested to make payment to the said Sellman, who we have fully authorized to settle the business of said estate.

SARAH GALLOWAY, } Ex'trices.

MARY GALLOWAY, }

June 12, 1810.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, APRIL 2.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Sitting of the 21st April.

Count Regnault de St. Jean de Angely, councillor of state, being introduced, closed the session with a speech, of which the following are the principal passages:

"Gentlemen,

The labours of your double session, the events which have preceded and accompanied it, will leave to the nation great recollections and high hopes. The civil and financial legislation has, during ten years, advanced by an uninterrupted progress towards perfecting the principles and completing the system of the former, and alleviating the weight of the contributions imposed by the latter. The internal organization is ameliorating—industry has followed in the course of former successes. The plans for all the great public labours, & the means for their execution, have been decreed—great political views have extended, with wisdom and moderation, and always with advantage, the limits of the empire.

The continental peace which before rested only on treaties, and the perpetuity of the dynasty, which had for its foundation only the genius of a hero, and the power of a great nation, have now for their basis a prosperous, holy, august and eternal alliance.

Such, gentlemen, is the picture which you have to exhibit to the inhabitants of your provinces, and of which I have only to recall to your memory the principal features:—your hearts guarantee its fidelity."

The councillor of state then proceeded to enumerate the laws passed during the session, and took a view of the interior administration of the empire. Passing next to the state of the foreign relations of France, he expressed himself thus:—

"You have witnessed, gentlemen, the fenatus confutium, which unites to the French empire the city of Rome, the ancient patrimony of the Cæsars and of Charlemagne. This act of the constituents of the empire, indicated by history, counselled by policy, & decreed by genius, joins parts of the western empire, which have long been separated, and establishes an alliance between the Tiber and the Seine; between Paris and Rome. Finally, this act respecting the authority, always sacred, of the church, and preparing the true glory of religion, secures the independence of thrones and the respect of sovereigns. A new department will be formed under the name of the *Department des Bouches du Rhin*, and the remainder of the ceded territory will be united to the department of the Deux Nethes, which will thus be rendered one of the most considerable, most important and most wealthy of the empire. Mean-while the confederation of the Rhine has its consideration increased, its powers confirmed, and the ties which unite its members drawn closer.

If the war still grows in those regions, the pernicious power of reaching which the English yet retain, it is either at such a distance of the frontiers of the Ottoman empire, that Europe cannot long suffer from it, and Asia alone is menaced (unless the divan return to better principles)—or, for but a short period beyond the Pyrenees, until the ports of Spain shall be opened to our arms and closed to England. From that moment the peace of Europe may be regarded as secured by the sanctity of treaties, by extent of power, the conformity of interest and the superiority of genius.

You have seen an august messenger of peace, a sacred pledge of eternal alliance, arrive in the heart of France, which has thereby been intoxicated with joy, and transported with love. It has been your destiny to be witness of the solemn bloods which will for ever unite Napoleon and Maria Louisa, and have at the same time united the interests of France and the interests of Austria, for the happiness of the two nations and the tranquillity of the world. All the allied nations bless an event which completes the establishment of their power, and cements the ties which unite them. Enlightened policy and consoled humanity, give it equal applause—the reason of Europe sanctions it, but it belongs in particular to France to feel all its value."

LONDON, APRIL 22.

House of Commons—April 18, 1810.

American Negotiation.

Mr. Canning rose to put a question to the honourable gentleman on the opposite bench (Mr. Whitebread) respecting our transactions with America. It would be recollected that observations had been made tending to intimate that he (Mr. C.) had actually told a lie before that house, and in the face of the world, with regard to the instructions which

he, when in office, had given to Mr. Erskine. The papers which serve fully to elucidate this subject, had now been nearly two months before the House, & no proceeding was taken in pursuance of the object, with a view to which the hon. gentleman called for those papers. He therefore thought it necessary to ask, after such a public imputation as he had alluded to had been cast upon his character—whether the honourable gentleman meant to bring forward any motion upon this question, and at what time he would feel it convenient to do so.

Mr. Whitebread stated, that in consequence of the pressure of public business for sometime back, he had not yet been able to read the papers alluded to by the right hon. gentleman. But he would take care to examine them in the course of the recess, and if they did not serve to dislodge the impression he had been induced to entertain upon this subject, he would certainly feel it his duty to submit a motion to the house respecting it.

Mr. Canning expressed a hope that the right honourable gentleman would either bring the matter under a discussion, or state his reasons for declining it, so that the intimation, of which he had reason to complain, should not remain uncontradicted.

Mr. Whitebread replied, "undoubtedly" and adding that he felt himself bound to apologize to the right honourable gentleman for the delay which had already taken place upon this subject.

MAY 2.

The following arrangements of titles and dislocations and creations of kings are reported in letters from Germany to have been determined on between the emperors of France and Austria, we give it as it reached us, without further comment than that some of the appointments appear to us improbable.

Napoleon I, emperor of France, &c. and king of the Romans.

Francis II. emperor of Austria and Franconia, and co-protector of the confederation of the Rhine.

The Archduke Charles, king of Spain and the Indies.

Joseph Napoleon to be king of Italy.

Ferdinand the IV. to be restored to the throne of the Two Sicilies.

Joachim to be king of Poland.

Eugene to be king of Macedonia.

Louis Napoleon to be king of Bavaria.

The Hereditary Prince of Bavaria to be king of Holland and Berg.

Jerome Napoleon to be king of Wirtemberg.

The king of Wirtemberg to be king of Westphalia.

The Grand Duke of Baden to be king of Switzerland.

The king of Prussia to cede Silesia to Austria.

The late disturbances relative to sir F. Burdett, rendered his majesty so unhappy, that he was indisposed for some days, but he is now recovered, and in as good general health as he ever enjoyed, except that he now requires external aid in his usual walks. It is said his majesty intends soon to submit to an operation on his eye.

DUBLIN, MARCH 26.

On Saturday was presented to his grace the lord lieutenant, for his inspection, a mechanical musical instrument, as a specimen of the improvement of the fine arts in this kingdom, with which his grace was much pleased, and expressed his high approbation to the inventor on his accomplishing so extraordinary a piece of workmanship.

For the gratification of the public we here subjoin a description of the ingenious machine above mentioned:—It is made in a gold box, something larger than a common size snuff box; it has round the sides four pieces of crystal glass, that the different parts of the mechanism may be seen when in action. Upon opening the lid, there is an engraved plate (silver) representing an Irish bard leaning on his harp, supposed to be listening to another bard playing at some distance. In the branch of a tree is a bird on its nest; that on touching a particular part of the box, rises and flutters while the music is playing, which is performed by percussion on a small round polished piece of steel.

We know not whether most to admire the correctness of the execution, the soft & melodious tones, it produces, or the perfectness of the music, in which the most critical ear cannot discover an error. We had almost forgot to mention, that occasional notes are struck very gracefully. On the whole it is a most masterly piece of work, which does the inventor infinite credit; and we sincerely hope he will meet the reward due to his perseverance and ingenuity.