

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1810.

[No. 3326.]

Public Sale.

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

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

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

By means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or 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 the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the purposes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at Pinkney and Munroe's store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor of Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.

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

NOTICE.

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

JONATHAN PINKNEY,
HORATIO G. MUNROE.

NOTICE.

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

JOSEPH TURNER,
ROBERT TURNER.

Washington Monument Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

SCHEME:

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

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

35,000 tickets at 10 dolls each 350,000

Cash prizes subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes—as follows:

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

—drawn ticket, 5,000
— 5, 10, 15 & 20th days 500

each day from the 21st to the 100th inclusive, (excepting the tickets constituting prizes,) 40th tickets constituting prizes, each.

The said twenty prizes to consist of the number from 10,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each hundred of the said 2,000 to be 1 prize; the first hundred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.

First drawn tickets 42, 45, 48, 53.

55 and 58 days, each	1,000
Do. 50	30,000
Do. 60	2,000
Do. 65	5,000
Do. 68	10,000
Do. 70	2,000

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

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

MANAGERS.

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

TICKETS

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

Aug. 18. 9 8w.

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

The Subscriber

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

WILLIAM TUCK.
Annapolis, April 10, 1810. 14

NOTICE.

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

June 21, 1810. 14 X

FOREIGN.

By the ship Frances, 27 days from Greenock to N. York.

LONDON, AUG. 22.

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

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

AUGUST 23.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is understood the French licenses will be required for the introduction into France of colonial produce, and East-India produce, which licenses, it is added, will specify that one third of the return cargo must consist of brandies. To this our Ministers will not agree, because they will not injure the West-India planter, whose sale of rum would thereby be considerably abridged. Several merchants waited yesterday on the Board of Trade, and had a long conference with Earl Bathurst. His Lordship informed them of the determination to which we have just alluded, and added that licenses were printing and would be ready for delivery in a few days, allowing the exportation of East India piece goods, English manufactures, coffee and sugar; this last article to be indiscriminately exported from whatever country or colony it may have been drawn. The imports to consist in wheat, meal, bur stones, and one third in wine.

AUGUST 24

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

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

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

AUGUST 25.

Half past 7, P. M.

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

AUSTRIAN DECREE.

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

It is supposed that some relaxation of this decree will be applicable to cases hereafter; where coffee and other colonial produce shall be obtained thro' the medium of France.

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

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

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