

ions? Resolved in the affirmative...
of Benjamin Williams, the bill of George Page, and the bill of Andrew Dewey, and John Mitchell will pass. Ordered to be printed to increase the allowance of the orphans courts of the counties...
land delivers a petition from the orphans courts of the counties of Calvert, Prince Georges, and Harford counties, praying for the payment of his debts...
on by Mr. C. Dorsey, Leave given on a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the organization and regulation of the common law in this State and for the administration of justice therein...
y delivers a petition from John Queen-Anne's county, praying that he may be authorized to give him a bill of sale for parts of two tracts of land...
ion by Mr. Randall, Leave given on a bill, entitled, An act to repeal the act of a certain road in Baltimore...
k of the senate delivers the further part of the act, entitled, An act to inspect the tobacco, the bill of George Gaffney, the bill to amend and empower the levy court of Prince Georges county to assess a sum of the purpose therein mentioned, and additional supplement to an act to incorporate companies to make ferrous roads through Baltimore county, &c...
N. Williams delivers a petition as Taylor, of Worcester county, a private soldier, praying he may be allowed to retail spirituous liquor without license...
Dorsey delivers a report in favour of the bill...
k of the executive delivers a copy of the printing and binding of the English statutes. Read and referred to-morrow morning.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, OCT. 10.
The letters brought by the Anhalt mails that arrived yesterday, are in general of a warlike tendency. The following one gives an account of the force of Prussia which we hope will be found to be correct:—
Königsberg, Sept. 23.—The rumors of hostilities between France, Russia, and Prussia, have now assumed somewhat of a tangible shape, and we are told that war will break out almost immediately. This forms a constant and the constant bustle and activity in which the troops of this kingdom, Poland and Russia have been kept for some time. We are all anxious, and we understand that the emperor of the French will direct his operations towards us, which is said to be the signal for the commencement of war. Our public papers allude to this event in open terms, and to its consequences which makes the more certain. The following has been shown as an estimate of the amount of Polish, Prussian and Russian troops in the part of the Continent:—
At Warsaw & its neighbourhood 30,000
(Poles) 14,000
Craçow 17,000
Königsberg, (Prussians) 20,000
Berlin, do. 12,000
Colberg
Russians in old Galicia and Russian Poland 60,000
Scattered forces in various places 173,000

The frequent movements that have taken place among these troops, have rendered the statement less accurate than I could wish. The French have at Dantzic nearly 30,000, and at Stettin about 16,000. Altogether, their force cannot be estimated at less than 150,000. This number includes a contingent which it is said the emperor of Austria has entered into a secret treaty to contribute. On the whole view, we may look with some degree of certainty to a war, and that perhaps at a short distance. Some papers assert that it cannot begin before spring. It is said to be the intention of Bonaparte to erect Poland into a distinct kingdom for Murat, who will give up Naples. On October 12.—One of two events has taken place before our readers receive this days paper. Bonaparte has either set out for Magdeburg; or Prussia has yielded to his demands and sealed her submission. The object of this demand was, That the king of Prussia should give up Colberg and Graudentz. The king of Prussia returned for answer, that the surrender of these two places would be equivalent to the surrender of his crown. He positively refused. Our readers should be informed, that the French are already in possession of Custrin and Berlin, on the Oder, and Dantzic and Stettin on the Vistula. The only part of Prussia which remains for the troops from Berlin and her territories on the west of the Oder, to her territories between the Oder and the Vistula, and beyond the Vistula is by Colberg; Graudentz is another important fortress. The cession of these fortresses, but particularly of Colberg, would give the French the entire command of the Oder; they would thus intercept the Prussian communications, and entirely isolate one part from the other. At Colberg there is a large Prussian garrison, and the place is strongly fortified; Custrin and Stettin have French garrisons, but not very numerous; at Dantzic there are 18,000 French troops; at Thorn another large detachment.

The refusal of Prussia to give up Colberg is understood to have produced another and a more peremptory demand accompanied with a threat of immediate hostilities in case of a refusal. A limited time was given to the King of Prussia to return an answer. What that answer has been we know not. But if he has persisted in his refusal, Bonaparte is by this time at Magdeburg. This papers arrived late last night to the 8th. They contain details of the tour Bonaparte is making. He remained at Antwerp till the 4th, when he set out to visit Williamstadt; thence he proceeds to Breda, Rotterdam and Amsterdam. He is expected to visit Antwerp again on his return. Our readers will remark the particular manner in which the Moniteur mentions the present strength of Antwerp; it is called one of the bulwarks of France, which "with Cadand, Berlicen, Bats, Lillo and Liefkencheck, are the establishments of the Scheldt in a state of security from future attempts," no doubt the strength of Antwerp & the Scheldt has been much increased since our expedition. "On the left bank of the Scheldt," adds the Moniteur, "there existed, two years ago, only a reedy, defended by an inundation supported by the causeway of Ghent and the dykes of Amonte and Avol." Yes; two years ago we might have; but we will not pursue the ungrateful subject. On the 2nd read the account of the preparations making at Amsterdam for the reception of Buonaparte, without a feeling of pity for the people of that once great republic. The gates of the city shall be decorated, and triumphal arches shall be erected in different parts; emblems of navigation and commerce shall be placed, and the whole city shall be illuminated. For whom or for what? To greet the arrival of a man who has reduced the nation to the lowest state of degradation, who has deprived them of the last vestiges of independence; put an end to navigation and involved their once flourishing commerce in wretchedness and ruin. It is for these benefits that the people of Amsterdam and Rotterdam are to illuminate and make merry; and after having received this mouth-honor which the poor heart would fain refuse, but dare not, Buonaparte will cause to be blazoned in the Moniteur, with what acclamations and joys and honours he was received in his good city of Amsterdam, "the third city of the Empire!"

The war in TURKEY has assumed a character of more activity and vigour. There have been some warm actions on the left Bank of the Danube, in which the Russians claim the victory, but an article from Semlin of the 17th September, in a Paris paper, announces, that 50,000 Turks have already passed the Danube, and entrenched themselves. We have no doubt that Buonaparte is encouraging the Turks to continue their operations in order to render Russia less able to furnish him on the side of Poland. The Diet of Hungary is said to have been the scene of very stormy discussions. October 16.—The French have succeeded in relieving Ciudad Rodrigo, and Lord Wellington has retreated to Sabugal, after one or two smart skirmishes.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1810.
CHURCH LOTTERY.
First Day's Drawing.
Prize 25 Tickets—No. 2483.
Prize of \$50—No. 2737.—Prizes of \$10—Nos. 809, 1540.
Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2288, 1791, 2162, 1598, 1698, 1316, 2050, 32, 124, 2228, 499, 2001, 343, 2706, 767, 1276, 1832.
Gain of the Wheel this day \$203.
Second Day.
Prizes of \$15—Nos. 509, 985.—Prize of \$10—No. 1217.
Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1850, 5, 1193, 43, 1525, 69, 664, 126, 183, 1301, 2792, 1000, 1966, 1366, 1172, 963, 1223, 2413, 2291, 1633, 501, 1499, 2382, 2210, 1964, 1519.
Gain of the Wheel \$304—Total \$507.
All Tickets not delivered will be considered unsold unless those who have engaged them call and pay for them.
The next Drawing will take place on Friday evening next at the Ball-Room.
Mr. Green.
IT has been near twelve months since I addressed your readers through the medium of the Maryland Gazette on the very laudable proposal of "Benefolus," to institute a society "for the relief of the poor of the city" and it was a source of great gratification to me indeed to see my views so fully carried into effect immediately after, by the industry of a few and the liberality of many citizens, who cheerfully contributed to that object. No duty is more frequently or more earnestly inculcated in the new testament than charity, and therefore every man ought of such things as he possesseth liberally to give unto the poor according to his ability. And though no "specific rule is laid down in scripture concerning the proportion which a man is bound to give of his property in acts of benevolence, yet the great importance annexed to the performance of this duty by Christ and his apostles, makes it highly incumbent upon every one to practice it to the utmost of his means." In the adoption of rules for the government of the Charitable Society, it is recollected that the subscribers invested a board of managers with full power to dispose of the funds in purchasing raw materials to be worked up for the society by the poor and industrious, and to give instant food and fuel to those who were poor, needy and unable to work; these ends I believe were so fully answered, that nearly forty real objects of charity have to my knowledge expressed their gratitude for the relief they received from the managers when in the greatest distress imaginable. And in conversing with one of the managers of this society, I find that its usefulness has not been confined to the distribution of necessaries to the indigent and deserving parents, but that the board of managers have ventured to engage a teacher for the last six months to instruct from twenty to thirty poor and illiterate children in the rudiments of education, which has been attended with the most flattering success; he assures me there has been from twenty-eight to thirty-three scholars constant at the school ever since it commenced, and that many of them began their A B C at this school who can now write neat and legible joining hands, and read better than most boys generally do, who are sent to other schools twice the length of time by wealthy parents; I hope the managers may be able, by donations, to continue this school, perhaps it would be well for them to have an exhibition at their next vacation, for the purpose of encouraging the scholars in their great ambition to learn, and shewing a generous public the pleasing fruits of that virtue enjoined by the gospel of eternal truth, namely Charity. As. Ss.

BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS Pilot Stages.
(Through to Annapolis to Dinner.)
THE Pilot will commence running on Monday next, the 2d December, and will leave the office opposite Gadsby's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Mr. Brewer's Union Tavern, Annapolis, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Leave Mr. Brewer's on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at the Indian Queen, Baltimore, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. From repeated solicitations, and a desire to better accommodate the public, the proprietors are induced to put on the above line, and having provided two sets of fine horses, new comfortable stages, and sober steady drivers, they flatter themselves they will receive a generous support. Fare of each passenger dolls 2 50 and 14lbs. baggage; and for 15 lbs. extra baggage same as a passenger, and all baggage at the risk of the owners. For seats apply as above, in Annapolis at the bar of the Union Tavern.
John Gadsby,
Richard C. Stockton.
Baltimore, Nov. 28. 1m.

Fulling Mill.
I have at my Fulling Mill in Brookeville, Maryland, an experienced Fuller and Dyer. Those who will entrust their cloth to my care, may expect to have it done in the best manner, agreeably to directions sent, and on moderate terms. For the accommodation of such of my Customers as live at a distance, Cloth will be received at the Domestic Ware-house of Morgan and Burgess, at the corner of Jefferson and Bridge-streets, Georgetown, from whence I will regularly send for it & return it done every two weeks, beginning with seventh day the 23d instant. It is requested that a Ticket, with particular directions, as to colour, &c. be sewed to the end of each piece, which will be attended to.
Richard Thomas.
11th Mo. 15th. 1811. 3w.

Fifty Dollars Reward.
Ran away from the subscriber, on the 28th Sept. last, a Negro Girl named HARRIET, sometimes called Harriet Jackson. She formerly belonged to Mrs. Somerville, near the mouth of the Patuxent River, and for awhile to Capt. Leonard at Annapolis, to which places she may probably make her way. She is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout made, round face, white regular teeth, which she shows very much when she laughs, and small handsome features for a black. She has scars on both ankles, occasioned by a scald. The clothing she took with her was principally a domestic manufactured blue cotton. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, in town or ten miles round, shall receive 20 dollars; if at a greater distance, 30 dollars; and if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.
Wm. L. Young, No. 16, Saratoga-st.
Baltimore, Nov 0 3w.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Killy, late of the said county, deceased; All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby requested to bring them in proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are indebted to the said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment.
Wm. Killy, administrator.
Those gentlemen in the different counties who have subscription papers for The Land Holders Assistant, or any of the books in their hands, are requested to transmit them to this place. The subscriber offers for sale his plantation near Annapolis, containing upwards of 500 acres. It will be sold entire or in separate parcels.
W. Killy.
Annapolis, Dec. 3. 3w.

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ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 27.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisville, to the Hon Mr. Ormsby, dated the 16th November.
"An action took place on the 7th Nov. between the troops under Gov. Harrison and the Indians under the Prophet. The following are some of the particulars: "I give you a list of a few who were killed in the action, Col. Daviels, Col. Owen of Shelby, Col. White of the Saline, Capt. Spencer & both his subalterns, & Capt. Berry from Corydon, also Capt. Bain of the regulars. There were 170 whites killed and wounded and as many Indians.—The Indians made the attack on the night of the 7th inst.—they surprised our army, they killed all the guards with arrows and were in the camp before the whites had the least notice of them. The battle was fought in sight of the prophet's town. The Indians attacked Col. F. Geiger in his tent at one time—he killed one & vanquished the other two—he was shot through the arm.—Gov. Harrison was shot through the hat and slightly wounded in the head. Thomas Randolph was killed dead; Judge Taylor's horse was killed under him. It is said that Major Floyd fought like a Caesar in his shirt-tail.—The Indians rushed up and came to the point of the bayonet with their tomahawks. There has been dreadful slaughter.
Since writing the above I have seen a letter from Hunter to capt. Clarke—he states that he was slightly wounded, & among the number killed are James Summerville and Stephen Mars, Hunter states that the Indians got all their beef and a great number of their horses, they got about five thousand bushels of corn and burned the Prophet's town the day after the action."
In addition to the above we learn, other letters received, state, that Gov. Harrison had an interview with the Prophet on the 7th Nov. and it had been agreed between them to hold a Council on the next day—that a negro had deserted from the American army

and went over to the Indians, and told them the intended Council was only meant as a decoy to the Indians whom it was the intention of the whites to massacre when gathered together, and that the American troops only consisted of about two hundred.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30.
INDIAN WAR.
From the contents of the subjoined letter, it will be seen, that the statements conveyed to us from private sources, of an engagement on the Wabash are certainly confirmed; Gov. Harrison's letter however affording a much more distinct idea of the action than any private letter we have seen. Whilst we are proud to learn the bravery of our troops and of the volunteers, on an occasion which so severely tested it, we cannot but regret the confidence in Indian faith which permitted a surprise from an insidious enemy known to be so near at hand. Further light on the subject, however, may probably dissipate this hasty impression, and, by furnishing facts of which we are not at present apprized, give a different aspect to the whole affair.

Extract of a letter from Gov. Harrison to the Secretary of War, dated Head-Quarters near the Prophet's Town, Nov. 8th, 1811.
SIR
I have the honour to inform you, that the dawn of yesterday terminated an action between the troops under my command, & the whole of the Prophet's force. Their precipitate retreat, leaving a number of the warriors dead on the field, and the subsequent abandonment of their town, (which was partially fortified) attest for us a complete and decisive victory. It has, however, been dearly purchased. A number of brave and valuable men have fallen victims to their zeal for their country's service. The behaviour of the regulars and militia troops was such as would have done honour to veterans. I arrived at my present position (a mile from the town) on the evening of the 6th instant; a correspondence was immediately opened with the Prophet, and there was every appearance of a successful termination of the expedition, without bloodshed. Indeed there was an agreement for a suspension of hostilities, until a further communication should take place on the next day. Contrary, however, to this engagement, he attacked me at half past four o'clock in the morning, so suddenly that the Indians were in the camp before many of the men could get out of their tents. A little confusion for a short time prevailed, but aided by the great exertions of the officers, I was soon enabled to form the men in order. The companies which were harassed were supported, several successful charges made, and about day light, the enemy were finally put to flight. Our killed and wounded amount to 179 of these 42 are now dead.
I have not been able to ascertain the number of Indians in the action, it must, however have been considerable.
The principal chief of those Potawatamias who have joined the Prophet, is wounded and in our possession. I have taken care of him, and shall send him back to his tribe. At a more leisure moment I shall do myself the honour to transmit a more particular account of the action, and of our previous movements, and am with the highest respect, sir, your humble servant.
WM. HENRY HARRISON.
The Hon. Wm Eustis, Secretary of War.

LAND FOR SALE.
By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 30th December next, at 12 o'clock, (if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,) at Mr. M'Coy's tavern, on Elk Ridge, Part of a Tract of Land, called "CHAMPION'S FOREST," supposed to contain about two hundred acres. This land is situated within twelve miles of the City of Baltimore, about five miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and two miles from M'Coy's (late Spurrier's) tavern; it also adjoins the land of Mr. Richard Iglehart, and is considered not inferior to any land in the neighbourhood; about fifty acres is in wood. A further description is deemed unnecessary, presuming that persons inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. Mr. Richd. Iglehart will shew the premises to any person who may call on him.
TERMS OF SALE.
The purchaser to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money with interest, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed for the same.
William H. Marriott, Trustee.
November 25. 1s.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, The House
Lately occupied by me in West-street. It is commodious, having ten rooms, besides three porches, a kitchen and cellars, has a smoke-house, dry-well, &c. and is in a healthy and pleasant situation. The terms to a purchaser will be made easy, if application is made before it is rented. For terms apply to
JOHN BREWER.
Annapolis, August 31, 1811.