

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1809.

BY THE

President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in consequence of a communication from his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, declaring that the British orders in council of January and November, 1807, would have been withdrawn on the 10th day of June last; and by virtue of authority given, in such case, by the 11th section of the act of Congress, entitled, 'An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes,' I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, do hereby issue my proclamation bearing date on the 16th of April last, declaring that the orders in council aforesaid would have been so withdrawn on the said tenth day of June, after which the trade suspended by certain acts of Congress might be renewed: And whereas it is now officially made known to me, that the orders in council have not been withdrawn as aforesaid; I do hereby proclaim the same, and consequently that the trade renewed on the event of the said orders being withdrawn, is to be considered as under the operation of the several acts by which such trade is suspended.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States at the City of Washington the ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the said-United States the thirty-fourth.

(Signed) JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

[The following letter has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the respective collectors, in consequence of the above proclamation:]

(CIRCULAR.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August 9th, 1809.

SIR,
You will herewith receive the copy of a proclamation of the President of the United States, announcing that certain British orders in council were not withdrawn on the 10th day of June last, and consequently that the trade renewed, on the event of the said orders being withdrawn, is to be considered as under the operation of the several acts by which such trade was suspended.

The act "to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act, entitled, "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," passed on the 28th day of June, is therefore in every respect applicable to Great-Britain and her dependencies, as well as to France and her dependencies; any orders in my circular of the 29th June last, to the contrary notwithstanding.

It results that from the receipt of this, you must in every instance, except as hereinafter expressed, refuse clearances for British ports, requiring as usual, bonds from all vessels bound to permitted ports, in the manner provided by the 3d section of the act above mentioned. As many British vessels have or may come to the ports of the United States in consequence of the president's proclamation of the 16th of April last, he directs that you will permit such British vessels to depart without giving bond, either in ballast, or with the cargo on board, when notified of the enclosed proclamation: it being however understood that this indulgence shall not be extended to any other vessels than such as are now in the ports of the United States, or such as may hereafter arrive, having sailed from a foreign port before information of the enclosed proclamation shall have been received at such port.

The president also directs that, until a decision from Congress on that unexpected point shall have been obtained, or until otherwise instructed, seizures or prosecutions for supposed contraventions of either of the above mentioned acts, or of the non-intercourse act of March last, arising from acts which would conform to his proclamation of the 16th of April last, shall be suspended in the following cases, to-wit:

- 1. All vessels which have entered a British port since the 10th of June last, or which may hereafter enter such port, having sailed for the same, before information of the enclosed proclamation had been received at the port of departure; so far as relates to any forfeiture or penalty which may accrue or have accrued by reason of their having thus entered a British port.
- 2. All vessels which have arrived, either from British ports or with British merchandise, at the United States subsequent to the 10th

of June last; and also all vessels which may hereafter thus arrive, having sailed for the United States, before information of the enclosed proclamation shall have been received at the port of departure; so far as relates to any forfeiture or penalty accruing from having arrived or arriving in the United States from British ports or with British merchandise.

3. All vessels now owned by citizens of the United States, and sailing under the American flag, which, being in a foreign port at the time when the enclosed proclamation will be made known at such port, shall with all due diligence depart therefrom, and return without delay to the United States; so far as relates to any forfeiture or penalty accruing from their arriving in the United States from British ports, or with British merchandise.

In the abovementioned cases of vessels arriving in the United States, and which are for the present exempted from seizure, the vessels and cargoes may be admitted to entry.

The time when the enclosed proclamation shall have been known at the ports of departure respectively, must be ascertained by the best means in your power; and you may refer doubtful cases to this department.

Application may of course still be made in all cases for an absolute remission of the forfeitures and penalties in the manner provided for by law; the instruction herein given to abstain from prosecutions and seizures in the abovementioned cases, being only intended to prevent the expenses and inconvenience to which the parties concerned would otherwise be exposed.

I am, respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Collector of —.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday the schooner Enterprise, captain Vinal, arrived here in a short passage from Belfast, in Ireland. We have been favoured with a file of Belfast papers to the 2d July, which contain London intelligence to the 28th June, 7 days the latest.

The news articles from Germany have been anticipated in the French papers, excepting a few particulars which they had remembered to forget.

The duke of Brunswick continued to carry on an active predatory war in Saxony, and the Archduke Charles had detached some 8 or 10,000 men of his army into Saxony, under gen. Amende, who had captured Dresden, Wurtzburg and Leipzig. Three thousand Saxons had been surrounded by them and taken prisoners.

Sixty thousand men of the Hungarian insurrection were on the march to reinforce the Archduke Charles.

After marshal Lefebvre left the Tyrol, to reinforce the French grand army, the Tyrolese rose and massacred the French detachments.

The French conscription in Holland was violently opposed.

Prussia is to remain neutral.

A great number of French privateers had been laid up; the crews sent to the Danube.

Some hundreds of the French who had escaped the massacre of the Spaniards in the recapture of St. Andero, by flying on board the British ships, had arrived in England.

A great expedition was fitting out in England. From 35,000 to 40,000 men were to be employed, and commanded by the Earl of Chatham, gen. Hope, &c. Sir Home Popham was to command the naval force.

Lord Grenville Liverfon Gower, is appointed British secretary of war, vice Lord Murray.

Letters from Holland stated, that several English and American vessels had been condemned in Riga.

The English stocks continued rising. June 26th Three per cent. at 69 1-2.

Capt. Vinal informs, that much anxiety existed in the minds of Americans in Ireland for the fate of the numerous vessels bound to the North of Europe; that the Danes were capturing every thing in the Baltic they could find; and that insurance on American vessels from England and Ireland, was at 49 guineas, to return 19, in case of sailing with British convoy.

The English papers contain many reports which time has contradicted, and which we have no room to particularize.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Taylor, arrived yesterday from Cadiz, in 45 days, mentions, that the French army, of about 25,000 men, was about 150 miles from Cadiz, (in Estremadura no doubt,) but that the inhabitants entertained no fears of their nearer approach. Barcelona still remained in possession of the French. Capt. T. brot no papers.

FROM CADIZ, JUNE 23, 1809.

"Our political situation is growing better every day. The French army is retiring from Estremadura. The English and Spanish armies are advancing in pursuit, and we now daily expect an engagement, the result of which we doubt not will be favorable to the arms of Spain."

NOTICE.

WE are requested to state, that THOMAS SELLMAN, Esquire, will be a candidate for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

At an election held at Easton, on the 7th instant, for Directors of the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

For Easton and Talbot county—L. W. Spencer, William Meluy, Joseph Haskins, John Bennett, Jacob Gibson and Owen Kenard.

- Queen Anne's county—William Carmichael.
- Kent county—Thomas Worrell.
- Cecil county—John Groome.
- Dorchester county—James Chaplin.
- Caroline county—Solomon Brown.
- Somerset county—Thomas Williams.
- Worcester county—E. K. Wilson.

John Quincy Adams, lady and suite, failed from Grant's wharf, Charlestown, (Mass.) on his mission to Russia, in the ship Horace, on the 1st instant. The Essex frigate has gone round to Boston with intent to carry him out, but she will have arrived too late. Mr. John Smith, son of general Smith, of this city, was to have went out passenger in the ship with Mr. Adams. It has been erroneously stated that Mr. Smith was attached to the legation. He is not in any public capacity, but is commencing his travels. [Balt. Am.]

The President of the United States left Washington on Thursday last for Montpelier. —The Secretary of the Navy has also left the city for Charleston.

A Boston paper of the 8th inst. states, that the new British Ambassador was not to leave London till the 25th of June.

Departed this life, on Monday, the 7th inst. at his seat at Lebanon, in the 70th year of his age, his Excellency JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Esq. Governor of the State of Connecticut.

— at his seat in Hanover county, in the 75th year of his age, the Hon. PETER LYONS, President of the Court of Appeals of the commonwealth of Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, I will expose to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the second day of October next, at the Store House of Westley Meeke, in said county,

ALL the personal estate of Benjamin Gaither, deceased, of the county aforesaid, consisting of about thirty valuable country born slaves, on a credit of twelve months; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROB. M'GILL, Adm'r.
August 12, 1809.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given on the 15th December next,

THE FARM now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM EURICKSON, on the north side of Severn, containing about 290 acres. It is unnecessary to describe the said land, as all persons disposed to rent, will view the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Mr. JAMES BOONE, adjoining the land.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.
Annapolis, August 14, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having commenced a firm, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they mean to carry on the SADDLING BUSINESS, in its various branches, with accuracy and dispatch, at their shop in Church-street, Annapolis, where they hope to merit their patronage.

They also have on hand, at their store, in the house of Mr. William Caton, a few GROCERIES, which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for cash or country produce.

WATERS & WILLIAMSON.
August 14, 1809.

NOTICE.

A BATTEAU was found the 4th of August, sixteen feet long, and five feet wide, marked on the stern Sary Din. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JAMES MOSS.
Hackett's Point, Aug. 12, 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber intends to apply, by petition, to the honourable the Justices of Prince-George's County Court, to be held at Upper-Marlboro', on the first Monday in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land of which he is seized, lying in said county, and known by the name of Wheeler's Folly, whereof all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

THOMAS MUNDELL.
July 1, 1809.

Positively the last Week.

MR. CROMWELL. PORTRAIT, MINIATURE AND PROFILE PAINTER,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that has taken Painting Rooms of Mr. Willie Brewer, and offers his services in the line of his profession at the most reduced prices. Those persons who are not perfectly satisfied with their likenesses will be taken again gratis. PROFILE LIKENESSES—4 for 25 cents. Half an minute's sitting only is required. Elegant Profile Frames of various patterns. Annapolis, August 15, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 5th of September, if fair, if not, the next fair day at the late dwelling of Zebedee Wood, near Lyon's Creek Church,

THREE Negro Women, and some Children, consisting of Boys and Girls, of a credit of six months, with two approved securities, with legal interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JERNINGHAM DRURY,
Administrator, W. A.
August 7, 1809.

CALVERT COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM, 1809.

ON application of William Tylor, of Calvert county, to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as therein can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said William Tylor has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act, within the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said William Tylor give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court, to be held at Prince-Fredericktown, in said county, on the second Monday in October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, (if any they have,) why the said William Tylor should not be discharged agreeable to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of the said order to be set up at the court-house and church doors of said county two months previous to the setting of the said next county court.

Signed by order of court,
WILLIAM S. MORSELL, Clk.

CALVERT COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM, 1809.

WHEREAS upon the application of William Spencer, and wife, two of the representatives of a certain John M'Dowell, deceased, certain commissioners were appointed, to ascertain whether the estate of the said John M'Dowell would admit of division, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act to direct descents, which said commissioners have made a return to Calvert county court: And whereas it has been stated, that some of the representatives of the said John M'Dowell, to wit: Anne Blackburn, James Ellis, and Dolly his wife, and Alice Blackburn, living out of the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that notice be given, by publication of this order in the Maryland Gazette and National Intelligencer at least three weeks successively before the last day of August next, to the absent representatives to appear in Calvert county court on the second Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the return of the said commissioners should not be ratified.

Signed, by order of the court,
WILLIAM S. MORSELL, clk.
County Court.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the ninth instant, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn, a negro man named GRIG, but generally calls himself GRIG SMUTHERS, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a sulky look, and kind of lisp in his speech; he took with him two shirts, two pair of trousers of osnabrig, a long coat of bottle green cloth, one short coat of red and white crossbarred gingham, and he may perhaps have other cloaths with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any gaol in this state, shall have a reward of twenty dollars, if out of the state fifty dollars, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol, all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MACKUBIN.
Annapolis, July 11, 1809.