

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LVIIIth Year.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1810.

[No. 3314.]

CHEAP GOODS.

The Subscriber being desirous of settling up his business, and having on hand a pretty assortment of DRY GOODS and CROCKERIES, 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 Store and settle the same immediately, for all sums over fifty dollars to make payment on or before the first day of August, as further indulgence cannot be given. Goods at a fair market price will be received in payment.

JOSEPH EVANS.
Annapolis, 1st Mar. 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, 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 a note.

He has received an assortment of the Morocco Slippers of the latest fashion, of the 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 fold. Rips and graded gratis.
April 18, 1810. 10 X S. S.

Private Sale.

In 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 CHISHOLM, 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 4 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, 86, 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.

Notice.

DOCTOR SHAAFF is constrained to make a serious call on all those long indebted to him for payment of their accounts, which are placed in the hands of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben, for collection, with authority, in cases where it may be necessary, to enforce payment.
Annapolis, February 20, 1810. 19

To Seine-haulers and others.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, either Seine-hauling or otherwise trespassing upon my plantations, (Horn Point and Talley's,) that they will certainly be prosecuted.
H. M. GLE.
Annapolis, Feb. 27. 1810. 16

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. X 6t.

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 Jar.
May 23, 1810. 10 X 8t.

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. 3

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. 7 8w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some Judge thereof in the recess of the 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 D. MARRIOTT.
June 15, 1810. 5

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Peach, without any just cause, has quitted my bed for sometime past, and did become a prostitute, and also lately eloped from my board; therefore I am constrained to forewarn all persons from crediting the said Mary Peach on my account, as I am determined not to comply with any contracts of her making after the date hereof.

JOHN PEACH.
Prince-George's county, June 18, 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. 8t.

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 settlement made with Mr. Charles D. Hodges, at Queen Anne, will be satisfactory.

BENJ. HODGES.
May 29, 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. 10t.

JUST PUBLISHED.
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
AN APPENDIX
TO A
RELIGIOUS COLLOQUY.

FOREIGN.

ZARIA, APRIL 5.

THE following decree has been published here:—

In the name of his majesty the emperor & king, we, marshal of the empire, governor general of the Illyrian Provinces, wishing to put an end to the disorders which the Dalmatians, and the inhabitants of the mouths of the Cataro, are daily committing at Constantinople, and whereof we are informed by a letter from the charge d'affaires of France at the sublime porte, do decree as follows:

Art. 1. The effects of all Dalmatians, and inhabitants of the Mouths of the Cataro, going to Constantinople, without authority and without passports, countersigned by the general commanding the district, shall be put under sequestration.

2. Their families shall be put in a state of superintendance.

3. The declaration of the charge d'affaires at Constantinople shall be a sufficient authority for these acts of rigour.

4. The general commanding in Dalmatia, the intendant of Zara, and administrator general of Ragusa and Cataro, are each in their respective departments charged with the execution of the present decree.

PETERSBURG, APRIL 17.

The Grand Vizier's head quarters were still at Schium in the beginning of this month. At Constantinople, as well as in the Turkish army, many English officers had arrived from Malta. The grand signior, Mahmud, assisted almost every day at the deliberations of the Divan. The preparations for opening a new campaign against Russia were carried on in all the provinces of the Turkish empire with the greatest activity.

The Turkish fleet in the port of Constantinople was ready to set sail on a cruise into the Baltic sea.

VIENNA, APRIL 25.

A report was in circulation here, that all the gentlemen belonging to a certain foreign embassy had been murdered in Constantinople, and that the Austrian internuncio had been arrested and sent to the Seven Towers. It is now, however, ascertained, that the said report is perfectly groundless, and was spread by the merchants, for the sole purpose of raising the price of cotton.

FRANFORT, APRIL 27.

King Gustavus Adolphus, of Sweden, is soon expected at Meersburg, a charming district on the lake of Constance. The good character of the inhabitants and the charms of nature in that part of the country, seem to promise that prince agreeable days.

LONDON, MAY 18.

We had an interview yesterday with a gentleman who left Corunna on the 10th inst. He confirms the account of the surrender of Astorga, and of the circumstances under which it capitulated, as stated in our letter of the 4th of this month, which we have already inserted.

We are sorry to find, that the quantity of arms to be sent to Spain is extremely limited, and that only 8000 stand are destined for Galicia, and half that number for Asturias, although in those provinces only there are 110,000 persons enrolled, destitute of the weapons of war.

House of Commons, May 15.

AMERICAN DISPUTE.

Mr. Whitebread rose and said that having read and considered certain papers laid before the house respecting the negotiation which was carried on between Mr. Erskine and the American government, he was now perfectly prepared to state his opinion upon them. The right hon. gentleman, his majesty's late secretary for foreign affairs (Mr. Canning,) had publicly charged Mr. Erskine with having departed widely from both the letter and spirit of his instructions. Mr. Erskine denied the fact; and the question at issue in the face of Europe was, whether or not the right hon. gentleman had deviated from the truth. He for his own part was persuaded no such imputation could be founded against the right hon. gentleman. But—

[Here the chancellor of the exchequer rose and deprecated the progress of the hon. gentleman in a speech which might lead to an irregular debate, there being no question before the house.]

Mr. Whitebread did not mean to bring forward any motion on this subject; he wished to save the house the trouble of a discussion.

The question was at issue, as between the right hon. gentleman, Mr. Erskine and him-

self. What he wished to say then was, that all that was wanting to the vindication of Mr. Erskine, was the publication of that letter now before the world, and from an attentive perusal of that letter, he thought the vindication complete; but that these instructions were not drawn up with the accuracy they ought to have been, nor with due attention to a law which had then recently passed in America. Understanding, however, that an intercourse was now in negotiation with America, he did not wish to urge any thing further on the subject.

Mr. Canning expressed his surprise at the course pursued by the hon. gentleman, and thought he had a right to complain of his want of candour in thus deserting a decision, which for so long a time he had appeared so anxious to bring forward. For his own part, he had always courted it, as the only way in which he could shew to the world, that what he had done in his official character with respect to Mr. Erskine would bear the strictest and most minute investigation. There was nothing for which he was more anxious than that the investigation of this subject should be entered into in the fullest manner. He had never said any thing tending to traduce the character of Mr. Erskine. He had affirmed and re-affirmed that Mr. Erskine had acted contrary to his instructions, not only as to the letter, but the spirit of them; and he was ready to make it good in argument, whenever the hon. gentleman, or any other of Mr. Erskine's friends, should choose to bring it forward. He thought the hon. gentleman did not treat him fairly; when after he had stated, that if certain documents were brought forward it would appear that his (Mr. Canning's) conduct would be found faulty and reprehensible; and now those very documents were brought forward, the honourable gentleman deserted his former ground, and he was left without any opportunity of defending his official character from the charges which had at different times been made against it.

MAY 20.

Paris papers have arrived to the 10th and Dutch to the 13th inst. The principal news which they communicate refers to Turkey, on whose frontiers a strong French corps, under gen. Marmont, is forming, for the avowed purpose of compelling the Porte to break her connexions with England, and to impede on her the continental system of commercial exclusion.

Trieste, April 19.—The marshal duke of Ragusa has proceeded from Laybach to Carltadt. Five regiments of foot and one regiment of horse had preceded him to the latter place. They are to be joined by four regiments of Croats, and to march to the Turkish frontiers, where they are to form a camp. [Royal Amsterdam Courant, of May 12.]

"Russia seems determined to pursue the war with the utmost vigour; Austria if she chooses, can advance from Servia, and France, being in possession of Illyria, is able to inflict severe wounds on Turkey. Every thing indicates that the porte will soon be compelled to accede to the continental system, or pay dear for her illjudged attachment to the common enemy."—[Amsterdam Courant, of May 11.]

Paris, May 9.—By several decrees issued at Autwerp, his imperial majesty has ordered the Scheldt to be joined to the Serape, by the Canal de la Conscience, between Bouchain and Donai, and the former rivers to the Meuse."

The lords of trade, on Thursday came to a determination to grant licenses for the importation of grain, with the exception of oats, flour and burrstones, from the Emmes to Dieppe, and from Bologne to Nantes. The outstanding licenses are to be in force to the 10th of Nov. All vessels importing grain under such licenses, will be entitled to export licenses from any of the ports and harbours in the United Kingdom, for the articles enumerated in the Jalide. Export licenses, such as foreign sugar, foreign coffee, East-India prize goods, &c. have and except cotton, wool and the article of tin for the present, upon the exportation of which their lordship's decision is to be communicated, on Monday next.

The arrangement agreed on for the exchange of prisoners is in full activity, and all the prisoners on both sides are to be restored as quickly as the cartels can execute the business. Sixteen French prisoners are to be given for every nine British, till the whole are regularly exchanged, it having been ascertained that the number of the former in this country exceeds that of our countrymen in France in that proportion.

Polices at 50 guineas, to return 100l. if Cadiz was not occupied by the enemy on or before the 25th July, were offered at Lloyd's yesterday.