

ed to a colony, officers, of the. — thanks escaped laticity of phi-a Baga- tion, in rection ng is a which s found dful of rarrion- furec- the tu- the mo- rit or- perled, which e thant- the price & ou have e which purified unifiers- to walking covered. govern- in the a great ou pre- proteac- attempt- ives or hile an- this we commiss- and you advocat- ve tenth COSTA , in 23 that all- ed, and Fee had Omana are go- P. 15. ING. laudable ated at l. The when a- and it from a extensiv- e sheep the large propriated was not for the rs. Ann- A var- ricular- tured by am, and Berkeley & went the pres- Mrs Lee, 1 oz. roperty of county. 5 oz. 4 roperty of ry Vale, roperty of County. 8 erty care- merits of ty to the pro- fied, in erties g- ed the C. Scott, County. dged to Fairfax

**From the N. Y. Evening Post. IMPRESSMENT.**

It appears from affidavits, that a frigate about six leagues from San Pedro lately brought to an American brig, a vessel coming round from Portland, to New York, and sent her boat aboard to receive the passengers. They were all seized on a young man by the name of [redacted] (If I do not disremember) forced aboard in spite of all representations of France & entreaty. — Notwithstanding this, the brig accompanied the young man to see the captain of the frigate. It is however, he informed him that he preferred the young man, that he lived in his own family several years, as an apprentice, that he had never been to sea before. The answer was, "All this may be true, but he has no protection, and that is enough for me."

Such is a brief statement of the facts, which need little comment to make appear in all their enormity. — When it comes to this, that the Americans must written protections to enable them to bring their own shores? To go from their own ports to another coast, well might a ship of the line command the passengers in Fulton's Steamship, because they had no protections to take to the north river to Albany. No such protection no such doctrine can ever be submitted in ever to correct in this demand there is this country. But, if the frigate had her very serious ground of complaint her conduct; I mean the "arming of the harbor for the purpose of intercepting our commerce, in any way. I take a positive violation of neutrality which nothing can justify; rights due to us as a commercial people, and rights concerning which we cannot be too firm, and of which we cannot be too tenacious. In any treaty hereafter to be made, it should be made between the countries, right in particular ought to be accurately fixed and effectually guarded and secured. We understand that Col. Barclay, British consul, as soon as he was acquainted with the facts, took prompt measures to have the man released, for which purpose he immediately despatched a letter by a pilot boat. It is however uncertain whether the frigate can be held as both her name and that of the commander were studiously concealed.

**FROM A GEORGIA PAPER. Colleton District, April Term, 1811. GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.**

We view with peculiar concern, and regard as a serious grievance, the distressed calamitous situation of our country. All classes in the community appear to feel the heavy pressure of the times. The mechanic is destitute of employment, the merchant is unable to vend his wares, and the planter can no longer dispose of his produce, even at the lowest and most reduced prices. Our public prints teem with advertisements of property, the proprietors whereof, are willing even to sacrifice, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the executive officers of the law. We have heard, with mingled regret and indignation, that debts to a large amount have been sued, more causes docketed, and more executions lodged for the last term in this district, than have occurred for any term before; and that the sheriff daily receives the most pressing orders, and is threatened with rules, unless he immediately enters the same. — We cannot regard, as the real friends of their country, the men who would wantonly increase the public sorrow, by pressing for their demands at this awful and gloomy crisis. We ardently hope, therefore, as we all participate in this general calamity, so we will all mutually forbear, and that prevent those civil commotions, or, at any rate, that legislative interference, which a contrary conduct must eventually compel. We further hope, that the gentlemen of the bar, as they have always hitherto shown a disposition, so on the present melancholy occasion will be as lenient as their duty towards their clients will admit, and that the sheriff, and officers of this district, will exercise a similar clemency. We request his honour, the presiding learned, impartial and veteran judge, will make due order on this our presentment, and cause the same to be published in the different Gazettes of the state.

**JAMES R. STEWART, Foreman.**  
Ordered, That the above presentment, be published in the several Gazettes of this State.  
By the Court,  
M. O'DRISCOLL, C. C. D.  
Jacksonborough, April 16.

**GEN. MOREAU.**  
On the 7th inst. we are informed that General Moreau appeared in the Circuit Court of the United States, now sitting for the Pennsylvania District, and declared his intention to become a citizen of the U. States agreeably to the act of Congress on that subject, and complied with the forms required for that purpose. [Phil. P. p.]

**GRAPS—furnished by a friend, from Spanish American papers.**

**LIMA.**  
It is recollected, that 10,000 infantry and 2000 horse had marched from Buenos Ayres to give liberty to the people of that vicerealty, whose oppression was so grievous and complete that they could not express their desires to be free. But the day of justice is not yet arrived, when the sentiments unfold themselves, and the statues of the Seyans are broken under foot. The viceroys of Lima wrote to those of Buenos Ayres, that they would return affairs to their ancient state; and that he should interpose himself with the Council of Cadiz to partake in them; but that should they persist in the audacious idea of desiring to be free he would march with twenty thousand men to reduce them to the yoke. The Buenos Ayreans replied, that they would relieve him from the burden of undertaking so long and toilsome a journey, as they should visit Peru right promptly.

**Political Diary of Santofes.**

**CARTHAGENA, FEB. 25. NEWS FROM PERU.**  
Two divisions of troops dispatched by the viceroy of Lima that they might rendezvous with others of Cusco, were beaten and totally dispersed by the forces from Buenos Ayres, while approaching Cusco. At this news, the viceroy of Lima convoked a council of war, and resolved that all the troops should concentrate themselves to defend the capital which was about to be fortified as the result of his desperation. [Mercury]

**News from Mexico brought by the frigate Fame, [no date.]**

The revolution of Guanajuato gathered strength every day, the army of the revolution already amounted to 50,000 men, which were drawing near the capital. That viceroy hastened to form a junta as an expedient to retard his approaching ruin. Several European merchants were packing up their goods to retire to the English colonies. [B.]

**SLAVE TRADE.**

The bill in the House of Commons, brought in by Mr. Brougham, renders the carrying on the slave trade, after the 1st of May next, a felony, rendering the parties liable to be transported for a term not exceeding fourteen years, or imprisoned and kept to hard labour for a term not exceeding five years, nor less than three. Persons employed on any vessel engaged in the trade, or undertaking any policy of assurance on any such vessel, to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years—the act not to extend to the removing from one British settlement to another or transferring Slaves, nor to any done in Africa, West of the Cape of Good Hope, or in the West Indies, or America, East of Cape Horn, before the first of August, nor in the East India, Madagascar, Africa, East of Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius and Bourbon, and Islands in the East India Seas, before the first of January next, or in New-Holland, Islands in the South Seas or Coasts of America West of Cape-Horn, before the 1st of May, 1812, nor for any thing done at sea on board any vessel sailing from Great Britain or Ireland before the first of May next, from any port in Europe, before the 1st of July, nor from any of the places above mentioned before the periods above respectively specified. The acts not to repeal former Acts respecting forfeitures. Persons employed on board vessels engaged in Slave Trade, and having information within three months after the arrival of the vessel in any port of His Majesty not to be punished. [Lon. pap.]

**From a late Paris Paper. SPLENDID CRADLE.**

The cradle presented to her Imperial Majesty by the city of Paris, is made of silver gilt, inlaid with mother pearl. The interior is lined with orange coloured velvet, the curtains are of lace embroidered with golden stars. The form of the cradle is that of an elongated square, (or parallelogram) a little rounded at the ends. It is supported by four Caracopias, which cross each other, and by two little figures, one representing Justice and the other Power. Upon the sides of ballustrades are two Cameos, one exhibiting the figure of the nymph of the Seine, receiving in her arms the child of the Gods, and the other the Tiber, who smiles at perceiving a new star shining for him. Upon the head of the cradle is seen the figure of Renown holding in her hands the crown which governs France. In front is a little eagle, which has its eyes fixed upon this emblem, and seems endeavouring to fly to the height of the star. It is announced that fifty prizes will be decreed to the authors of the 50 best pieces in French, Latin, Italian and German verse, which shall be made upon the occasion of the enouchment of her majesty the empress and queen.

The gallant captain Corbet, of the Africaine, who fell so gloriously in the action with two French frigates, near the Ile of France, was a native of the county of Wexford. He was very severely wounded early in the engagement, and suffered the amputation of his thigh. When told of the disabled state of the ship, and the hopelessness of prolonged resistance, the hero's command was, "Fight her as long as she can swim." On learning her surrender, he tore off the tourniquet, and bled to death. His last words were, "O Rowley; O Boadicea!" Here is another specimen of the peculiar bravery which influences, and of that distinguished honour which inspires, the gallant children of Erin, of whom many thousands are, at this moment, encircling the British banners with radiant glory. [Belfast Com. Chron.]

**STEPHEN BURROUGHS!!**

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Three Rivers, (Lower Canada) to his correspondent in the State of Vermont, dated 16th March, 1811.  
"On Wednesday last the 13th instant his majesty's Court of King's Bench of Criminal Jurisdiction, commenced their session in this town, when that notorious counterfeiter and villain Stephen Burroughs, made his appearance in court, for the purpose of prosecuting Oliver Barker, Esq. one of his majesty's justices of the peace, for having committed him, in the month of March last, to the house of correction, as a vagabond."

On a motion of the king's attorney, Burroughs was taken into custody, and immediately ordered by the court to be taken to prison, without bail or main-prize, for his trial in Sept. next, on six or seven indictments found against him at Montreal, in the year 1809, for felony, forgery, fraud and other criminal offences; and on a subsequent indictment for feloniously breaking the King's Prison in that city, the same year, and escaping from justice.

The action brought against Mr. Barker by this combination of villains was dismissed, & he was honourably acquitted by the court; but Burroughs, and Elmer Cushing of Ship-ton, the prosecutors, were both indicted by the Grand jury for wilful and corrupt perjury and conspiracy, committed in this prosecution.

Burroughs was immediately remanded back to prison on these indictments, and a bench warrant issued against Cushing, who was not present at the time, but has since as we understand, been apprehended and safely lodged with his renowned friend and compeer.

Since the government of this province evince a determination to break up, and bring to justice this detestable nest of counterfeiters and swindlers, it is much to be hoped that these ringleaders will not be suffered to go at large to commit further depredations on society.

**CHEAP GOODS.**

**B. CURRAN,**  
Has purchased, for Cash, at Philadelphia, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Spring Goods, Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.  
Annapolis, May 15.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the eighth day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Richard Harrison and Walter Harrison, in and to two pieces or parcels of land to wit: — TRENT, in the possession of the former, and HUNT'S MOUNT, in the possession of the latter, containing altogether nearly 300 acres of land, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near the Methodist Meeting-House; late the property of Richard Harrison and Walter Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of Nicholas Norman. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M. JOSEPH M'GENEY, Late Sheriff A. A. County. May, 11, 1811.

**NOTICE.**

WHEREAS my wife, MARY CHANEY, has without any just cause, eloped from my bed and board, and has refused to return to my house, although repeatedly requested to do so. I hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined from this date to pay no debts of her contracting. I hereby inform the public, that the said Mary is now living in open adultery, and has so conducted herself, that no debt of her contracting can be recovered from me; and I caution all persons to take care how they give her credit for any thing that she may purCHASE of them. THOMAS CHANEY. 8w. May 12, 1811.

**Private Sale.**

THE subscribers being authorized by the rector, vestry and church wardens, of St. James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, to dispose of the Glebe Land adjoining Pig Point, do offer, at private sale, the aforesaid Glebe, being part of a tract of land belonging to said parish; lying on the Patuxent, supposed to contain about five hundred acres. On this land is a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, corn house, &c. It is thought unnecessary to give a particular description of the land, as it is supposed those willing to purchase will view the premises. This land will be sold together, or in lots, as may be most accommodating, on a credit of one, two, three and four equal annual payments. Any person desirous to purchase will be shown the premises, and the price made known, by applying to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS SELLMAN, JACOB FRANKLIN, junior. A. A. county. May 9, 1811. 6w.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, out of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of the state of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate, of Richard Harrison, in and to two tracts or parcels of land called Trent, and Goory Banks, containing together about two hundred and 12 and an half acres, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, within light of Friendship, late the property of Richard Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of William Pinkney. JOHN CORD, Sheriff A. A. County. May 11, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, out of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of the State of Maryland, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th day of June next, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and interest, of Doctor Walter Harrison, in and to the plantation whereon he now resides, being part of a tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Reserve, and containing one hundred and fifty acres or thereabouts, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, on Herring Bay, and within two miles of Friendship; late the property of said Dr. Walter Harrison. Seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Thomas Harris, junior, administrator of John Gwinn. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. JOHN CORD, Sheriff, A. A. county. May 11, 1811.

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Baldwin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r. May 7, 1811. 3w.

**MARYLAND, Anne-Arundel county, to wit:**

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of David Hanlon, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in an act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and ten, and alleging that he is now in actual confinement, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said David Hanlon having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said David Hanlon be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week for three successive months before the third Monday of September next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said David Hanlon should not have the benefit of the said act, and its supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, 1811. By order, WM. S. GREEN, clk.



**FARMER.**

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Col. Samuel Watkins's, near South-River Church, on Mondays and Tuesdays, in each week, at Mr. Stephen Beard's, senior, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at Stephen Rummels's Tavern on Fridays and Saturdays, at four dollars, or one and an half barrels of corn, payable the 1st day of November next, three dollars and fifty cents cash sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar; is in high order, full sixteen hands high, seven years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal to any raised in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle.—Covering will commence the 29th April, 1811. HENRY JOHNSON.

**To be Rented, Sold, or EXCHANGED,**

THAT elegant situation opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison, it contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field, with three negro men; the advantage of keeping a ferry boat, having hands used to it, and the convenience to one of the best markets, (for the tetter,) in the state, is very great. I would sell the farm on accommodating terms, or exchange it for land on the Eastern Shore, more convenient to me. Any person willing to rent, purchase or exchange, may apply to Mr. Clements at Annapolis, or to the subscriber at Easton. I observe that some persons has cut several cedar posts on the banks of the river and creek, I hereby forewarn all persons from bringing boats or canoes into any of my creeks, or taking away any sort of wood, at their peril. May 5, 1811. 2 DAVID KERR. 11.

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Sands, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to DELILAH SANDS, Administratrix. May 6, 1811. 2 3w.

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscriber hath taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Welch, of John, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to BENJAMIN WELCH, Ex'r. 2 May 4, 1811. 3w.

**Sale Postponed.**

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Reserve, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorser, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months, one third within twelve months, and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorser, must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock. SAMUEL MOALE, } Trustees. JOHN BREWER, } Annapolis, March 16, 1811. 11d.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Green, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against him to present their accounts, legally authenticated for payment. ROBT. DENNY, Admr. Annapolis, Feb. 25, 1811. 12