MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. TI ELECTION NOTICES We are requested to state, that we am H. MARRIOTT will again and elected, as a Delegate for Anne-Andrew to the part General Association of the part General As county to the next General Assembly

WE are authorised to say, Dr. And son Warrield will again serve the ple of Anne-Arundel county as a men of the legislature, if elected.

The following gentlemen were elected the 5th inft. Directors of the Farmer h of Maryland, for the Branch in Easton, For Talbot county-Nicholas Hamne Samuel Harrison, Lambert W. Spea-Henry Hollyday, John Bennett, Robert

Goldsborough. For Caroline-William Potter. For Queen-Anne's-Edward Courses. For Kent-Isaac Spencer.

For Cacil-George Gale.
For Dorchester-Josiah Bayly. For Somerset John C. Wilson, jun. For Worcester William Whittington,

Those in Italic are new members.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent an chant belonging to Boston, who is now Portugal, dated,

" OPORTO, JULY 1, 1811. "The whole of the combined army is the right bank of the Guadiana, and the French opposite to them on the left near a dajos, the liege of which has been relinquist of the French in point of numbers, and ioun deficiency in cavalry, a very important of an army in the level country of Mer. tejo. He acts with great caution, 25 2 che feat would be ruinous, and a victory produ tive of no permanent advantage. Large min forcement continue to arrive from England but it is the opinion of most people that less Wellington will shortly retire behind his fat mer lines. It is erroneous to Suppole that the French have ever fuffered feriously fran the want of provisions as they have always been, and still are, tolerably well supple from Spain. As for Portugal it is overflos ing with every kind of provisions to the ftores can with difficulty be obtained in LA bon, for the cargoes which arrive."

Trial of General Wilkinson. We understand that the following officer havebeen fummoned as members of the con martial, which is to convene at Fredericktown on the 2d of September:

Brigadier gen. Gansevoort. Colonel Burbeck, Lt. Col. Macomi, Williams, Miller, Boyd, Major Porter, Conftant, Stoldard, Lt. Col. Preeman, Swift, Armftead, [Palladium.]

A very fevere ftorm was experienced at \$ John's (Antigha,) on the 7th of Joy ht The Antigua Journal of the 10th (received

ed at Alexandria) fays :-"Confiderable damages has been done to the flipping in the foads and harbour; all the small vessels and craft were driven assort many of them bilged; of the larger veld many were stranded, but we believe, nozebr been loft, except the St. Andrew, a Glasge veffel, which drove upon the beach at Del infon's Bay, and the Guaccupin, guard from which was wrecked on the rocks at Ratifiand. It Glorie frigate lost all her anticat except on and her mizen-mast. The master than the control of the control o ry likewise fustained on fand has been ver great. Although the dweilingshoufes throng out the country have not been materialis a maged; not more than two or three mills which had their vanes up, have escaped sib out the loss of stacks and points, and some few have been almost dilmantled of their per works. Trees have been torn up by the roots in various parts, and in the town eren wooden fencer to been thrown down. Amit all this havoc not fingle life has been to either on fhore or in the harbour. Yet, there is reason to fear that many poor creature have met a watery grave, from the appear ance of a wreck on a reef to the north conf of this island. She is supposed from speak ance, to have been a small man of war brig."

From the Western Speciator.

THE STATE OF OHIO. We have heretofore particularly adverted to the unexampled progress of population is this state. As of the present inhabitants a considerable proposition considerable proportion consists of yours married people, and as much good land yes remains unoccupied, we apprehend the refut of our next census will exhibit a proportional increase, equal, if not superior, to that of & ny other state. The fertility and cheapcels of our lands full invite the industrious of other states to migrate hither. Those partited farms fearcely lufficient for the maintenance of their families, may find themselves mad

Prantaged by transferring sheir interest to his face. True it is we have not as yet a gular market. Flour, however, may always be disposed of to advantage. Horned with sire are railed with little expense. his what is requisite beyond the mountains. flatement of the quantity of beef, cattle ad live pork, driven last year from Ohio, and exceed the belief of eastern farmers. We apprehend from what we have learned f the number driven by Zanesville and this ace that the number of driven fwine was at much flort of 70,000! In no part of he mion is fruit more plentiful or of better ality than in this country—and other parts
(the state are fast improving in this particu-Most of our improvements have been ade within 12 or 15 years. But the pro-refi must appear more striking still if we enter the to the very first settlement. In his regard, nothing could present a more believement that the following strengths as the following strengths. arked exemp'ification than the following exift of a letter from Col. Reiunn J. Azios, fen. now resident in Tennessee, dated 810, with which we have been politely fapured. Speaking of the first settlements he

"A few days before the arrival of Go. Clair, the judges Parsons and Varnum aring then recently arrived; and no laws apn one sheet of paper and attached to the the one intert of paper and attached to the site of a large oak tree standing on Markita Point, and in case of intraction of an whice of the code, application was to be sale to me. Before the adoption of laws by the Governor and Judges, but one case of after converted and in order not a standing or the standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not a standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order to be standing or the converted and in order not order not order to be standing or the converted and order not order to be standing or the converted to the convert he Governor and judges, out one cale of al-falt occurred, and in order not to rifque any Mrespect, or contempt of our regulations for they had not the force of laws) I com-lefed the difference of the parties—and all suspeace. Nothing was then to be seen by an impenetrable forces. This was 22 rars ago; there were then less than 100 fors in the state, including men, women, ad children. The most fanguine imaginatien could not at that time have had any coneption of the present state of population and moravement,"

From the Albany Balance. NATIVE ELOQUENCE.

The freech of Sagoua Ha, which fignifies The Keeper Awake, known by the white people by the name of Red Jacket, in an-feer to a speech of Mr. Richardson, who applied to buy the Indian rights to the refervations lying in the territory commonly called the Holland purchafe. Delivered at council at Buffaloe creek, in May, 1811 Brother-We opened our ears to the talk yea lately delivered to us, at our council for ladeing important buliness, it is best not til long stories, but to come to it in a few words. We therefore shall not repeat your alk, which is fresh in our minds. We have ell confidered it and the advantages and diff grantages of your offers. We request your ention to our answer, which is not from the speaker alone, but from all the Sachems mi chiefs now around our council fire.

Brother-We know that great men, as rell as great nations, having different inhave different minds, and do not te the same object in the same light—but rehope our answer will be agreeable to you

nd your employers.

Brother—Your application for the pur-the of our lands, is to our minds very exbrordinary; it has been made in a crooked minner; you have not walked in the straight mb pointed out by the great council of your mion. You have no writings from your ret father the President. In making up our minds we have looked back, and remembered her the Yorkers purchased our lands in former times. They bought them, piece after picce, for a little money paid to a few men curnation, and not to all our brethren, mile our planting and hunting grounds have become very small, and if we fell them we now not where to spread our blankets.

Brother-You tell us your employers have archifed of the council of Yorkers, a right to buy our lands. We do not understand by this can be. The lands do not belong to the Yorkers; they are ours, and were men to us by the Great Spirit.

Brother -We think it ftrange that you ould jump over the lands of our bre in the east, to come to our council fire to hads in the east to the white people, we determined never to fell those we kept, which are as small as we can live comfortably

Brother-You want us to travel with you and look for new lands. If we should sell we lands and move off into a distant country brards the fetting fun, we thould be looked and in the country to which we go as foregners and strangers, and be despised by the hd, as well as the white men, and we should be surrounded by the white people, and all there also kill our game, come upon our

ands and try to get them from us.

Brother—We are determined not fell our and, but to continue on them-we like they are truitful and produce us corn sbundance for the support of our women and children, and grafs & herbs for our cattle. -Allegany river.

Brother-At the treaties held for the purchale of our lands, the white men with fweet voices, and Imiling faces, told as they loved us, and that they would not cheat us, but that the king's children on the other fide the Lake would cheat us. When we go on the other fide the Lake the king's children tell us your people will cheat us, but with sweet voices and smiling faces assure us of their love, and that they will not cheat us. These things puzzle our heads, and we believe that the Indians must take care of themselves, & not trust either in your people or in the king's

Brother-At a late council we requested our agents to tell you that we would not fell our lands, and we think you have not spoken to our agents, or they would have told you fo, and we should not have met you at our council fire at this time.

Brother—The white people buy and fell falle right; to our lands, and your employers have, you fay, paid a great price for their rights. They must have a plenty of money, to spend it in buying salse rights to lands be-longing to Indians. The loss of it will not hurt them, but our lands are of great value to us, and we wish you to go back with our talk to your employers, and to tell them and the Yorkers, that they have no right to buy

and fell falle rights to our lands. Brother—We-hope you clearly understathe ideas we have offered. This is all we have to fay.

The speech of Sagoua Ha, which signifies The Keeper Awake, 2 chief of Seneca Nation of Indians, known by the white people by the name of Red Jacket, in anfwer to a speech of the Rev. Mr. Alexander, a missionary from the Missionary Society in New-York, to that Nation. Delivered at a Council held at Buffaloe

Creek, in May, 1811.

Brother—We liftened to the talk you delivered to us from the council of Black coats* in New-York. We have fully confidered your talk, and the offers you have made us, which we perfectly understand, and we return our answer to them, which we wish you also to understand. In making up our minds, we have looked back, and remembered what has been done in our days, and what our fathers

have told us was done in old times. Brother-Great numbers of Black Coats have been among the Indians, and with iweet voices and finiling faces, have offered to teach them the religion of the white people. Our brethren in the East listened to them—turned from the religion of their fathers, and took up the religion of the white people. What good has it dene? Are they more friendly one to another than we are? No, brother, they are a divided people; we are united they quarrel about religion, we five in love and friendship; they drink strong waters, have learnt how to cheat, and practice all the vices of the white people, which diffrace indians, without imitating the virtues of the white people. Brother, if you are our wellwisher, keep away, and do not disturb us.

Brother-We do not worship the Great Spirit as the white people do, but we believe the forms of worship are indifferent to the Great Spirit; it is the homage of a fincere heart that pleases him, and we worlhip him in this

According to your religion, we must believe in a father and fon, or will not be hapby hereaster. We have always believed in a father, and we worship him as we were taught by our fathers. Your book says that the son was sent on earth by the father. Did all the people who saw the son believe him? No they did not, and the consequence must be known to you, if you have read the

Brother-You wish us to change our religion for yours-we like our religion and do not want another. Our friends (pointing to Mestrs. Granger,† Parish, and Taylor) do us great good—they counsel us in our troubles, and tell us how to make us comfortable. Our friends the Quakers do more than this-they give us ploughs, and instruct us how to use They tell us we are accountable beings, but do not fay we must change our religion. We are satisfied with what they do.

Brother-For these reasons we cannot receive your offers-we have other things to do and beg you to make your mind easy, and not trouble us, lest our heads should be too much loaded and by and by burst.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, AUG. 4. [MORE PARTICULARS.]

About ren days ago, three men landed an the fouth part of this island, who appeared to be Spaniards, saying, that they had been cast away in a vessel on the South Shoal of Nantucket, and had left her there ; that the

* The appellation given to Clergymen by the In-

Mr. Granger is the agent of the U. States for Indians affairs, & resides at Buffaloe: Mr. Parific ndians affairs, & resides at Buffaloe; Mr. Parifus the Indian Interpreter; and Mr. Taylor is the Agent in the Society of Friends for improving the condition of the Indians, and resides near the

captain and mate took one boat and fleered east, and that they took the other and fleered west, which brought them to this illand. The hoar they came in appeared to have been lately repaired, the timbers and knees of which appeared to be red cedar. On landing, they pretended that they could not fpeak En-guilit; but when they left the island, which was the western part, one of them spake good English while conversing with one of the inhabitants. They faid they were going to New-Bedford, where they have fince been feen. After they left New-Bedford, a man was accidentally discovered buried under the fand near the place where they landed on the island, in Duke's county, with his throat cut, had a straw hat on, lined with green silk, and duck trousers and short jacket on ; a knife and sheath was also found near him. He appeared to have been buried before life had left him, as one of his legs was drawn up,

and one of his arms also.

The printers throughout the United States are requested, by an inhabitant of Martha's Vineyard to insert this in their papers.

Susquehanna Canal Lottery, WILL commence drawing on Monday next, the 20th inst. until which time Tickets may be had of the subscriber, at even dollars fifty cents each-after which they will advance in price, but may at any time be procured, as the drawing advance-

at the market price.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Aug. 21, 1811.

I WILL SELL, AT PRIVATE SALE, SEVERAL ACTIVE

Handsome Negro Girls, From Nine to Fifteen Years of Age. WILLIAM BROGDEN. August 21, 1811.

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 21, 1811.

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For repairing the Protestant Episcopal Church

in the	city of Annapolis	•
1 Prize of	3,000 dlls. is	3,000 dll
1 do.	1,500	1,500
8 do. 2	5 tickets each	1,000
2 de.	500 dlls.	1,000
3 do.	200	6.00
5 do.	100	500
10 do.	50	500
20 do.	15	300
50 do.	10	500
850 do.	6	5,100

950 Prizes, 1850 Blanks-Not two to a Prize.

The Cash Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Stationary Prizes to be determined as follows: Ist drawn blank a prize of 25 Tickets,

from No. 1 to No. 25 inclutive. 100 dlls. Ist do. on 5th day, prize 200 Ist do. on 10th day, 200 Ist do. on 15th day, 500 Ist do. on 20th day,

1ft do. on 22d day, prize 25 Tickets, from No. 26 to No. 50, inclusive.

Ist do. on 25th day, prize 25 do. from No. 51 to No. 75, inclusive.

1st do. on 26th day, prize 25 do. from No. 76 to No. 100, inclusive. Ist do. on 27th day, prize 25 do. from No.

101 to No. 125, inclusive. Ift drawn ticket on 28th day,

1,500 dlls. prize

The other Ticket Prizes, from No, 12 to No. 200, inclusive, to be marked A B C, & to be put in the Wheel as Floating Prizes. N. B. The reserved numbers are not en

titled to draw those Ticket prizes in which fuch numbers are respectively included. This Lattery will politively be completed in 28 days drawing from the time of com-mencement. 100 Tickets to be drawn each

day in every week Sundays excepted. NICHOLAS BREWER, JAMES P. MAYNARD, LEWIS DUVALL, HENRY MAYNADIER, SAMUEL RIDOUT, JAMES SHAW, LEWIS NETH, JUN. JOHN GOLDER,

Tickets to be had of any of the Manage -Present price 5 dolls.

NOTICE,

THAT an election will be held on the tirst Monday in September next, in the several districts of Anne-Arundel county, for two electors to choose the senate of the State of Maryland for the ensuing five years.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff, A. A. County.

August 21, 1811.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, and one writ of furi facias, is sued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed will be exposed to public salo, on Thursday the 12th day of September next, at the Union Tavern,

in the city of Annapolis,
ALL the right, title and interest, of Samuel Ward, in and to two tracts or parcels of land called Anna's Desire, and Ward's Prospect, containing about 330 acres, situate in Anne-Arundel county, within a short distance of Rawlings's tavern & Mount Pleasant Ferry; late the property of said Samuel Ward. Seized and taken at the suits of Samuel Hopkins, use Abraham Simmons, Lewis Duvall, use of Labes & Co, M'Donald and Ridgely, assignees of Hodges and Estep, Benjamin Welch, of Robt and Ruth Nackey. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. Terms Cash.

JOHN CORD, Shiff.

Aug. 21, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of ficri facias to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be caposed to public sale, on Thursday the 12th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the right, title and interest, of John Merriken in and to a tract or parcel of land called Merriken's Scotland, containing forty acres, situated on the north side of Seven River, in the neighbourhood of Horatio Ridout, Esquire; late the property of said John Merriken. Seized and taken at the suit of Henry Howard, of John. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock.-Terms

Aug. 21, 1811. JOHN CORD, Shift.

By virtue of two writs of renditionic rponas, issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 12th day of September next, at the Union Tavern,

in the city of Annapolis,
ALL the right, title and estate, of
George C. Stewart, in and to one undivided tourth part of a tract of land called Aberdeen, containing upwards of three hundred acres, situated in Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Annapolis, and adjoining the plantation of Jasper E. Tilly, Esquire, at South river Ferry. Seized and taken as the property of said George C. Stewart, at the suit of Lewis Duvall, for the use of M'Kean and Woodland, and William Alexander, for the use of James P. Maynard & Co. Sale to com-

mence at 4 o'clock.—Terms cash.

JOHN CORD, Shift. Æg. 21, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 12th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, ALL the right, title and interest of Sa-

muel Anderson, in and to about sixtysix acres of land, being an undivided part of a tract of land called Providence, devised to him by his father the late William Anderson, of this county, situated in the Fork of Patuxent river, and within a small distance of James Anderson, junior Seized and taken as the property of said Samuel Anderson, at the suit of Andrew Anderson, assignee of Ruth and Benjamin Gaither. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock .-Terms cash. JOHN CORD, Shift.

Aug. 21, 1811.

By virtue of a writ of ficri facias, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 12th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, LL the right, title & interest of William

Anderson, in and to about 66 acres of land, being an undivided part of a tract of land called Providence, devised to him in the last will of his father the late William Anderson of this county; situated in the Fork of Patuxent river, and within a small distance of James Anderson, junior. Seized and taken as the property of said William Anderson, at the suit of James Anderson. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock .- Terms

JOHN CORD, Sha

Aug. 21, 1811.