

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE will in future be issued on Thursday.

ELECTION NOTICES.

We are requested to state, that WILLIAM H. MARKHOFF will again serve, if elected, as a Delegate for Anne Arundel county to the next General Assembly.

WE are authorized to say, Dr. ANDERSON WARTFIELD will again serve the people of Anne Arundel county as a member of the legislature, if elected.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. (No opposition.)

Nichols Brewer.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY. (No opposition.)

Lloyd Dorsey. Thomas Sellman.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S. DEMOCRATIC.

E. O'Brien, 941 Jos. Cross, 729 Dr. Marshall, 885 R. Bowie, 715

CALVERT.

B. Brooke, 421 J. Wilkinson, 382 T. B. B. 119 J. H. Mackall, 367

BALTIMORE CITY.

E. Johnson, 2208 J. Barney, 1178

On Sunday morning last arrived, and anchored off our harbour, the British brig GEN. BLAKE, with despatches for Mr. Foster. A messenger landed the same day and proceeded on to Washington.

To the Republican Voters of Annapolis.

Having served you three sessions in the House of Delegates with fidelity and zeal, I feel it necessary to return to that private state from which my fellow-citizens called me. In times of great political struggle, it becomes every man to use his exertions for the promotion of the public good, but where the cause which called him into action ceases to have effect, he may be permitted to return to his original state of retirement and ease.

CADIZ, JULY 1.

The remainder of the conveyance collecting in this bay has failed. The division has been gone for several days, and provisions and cash for Blake's army.

AYAMONTE, JUNE 27.

Yesterday were landed 22 pieces of cannon and their carriages, and munitions being repaired for our Redoubt, and Blake's army.

CADIZ, JULY 1.

A body of cavalry of the 5th army is between Villarrica and La Palma and the remaining troops at Cadiz, Gibraltar.

AYAMONTE, JUNE 27.

General Blake to have his headquarters at Truxillo. Lord Wellington and Soult continued in their positions, the latter making frequent reconnoiters, in the environs of Ayamonte. Gen. Graham failed this day for Lisbon, the British frigate Latona, with one ship of the line and a few transports of the fleet.

CADIZ, JULY 1.

Spanish papers have been received to the 9th inst. since the above extracts were taken from those we had in hand. Not only account of the evacuation of Ayamonte, but it is added, that the enemy, stationed at Badajoz on the morning of the 26th inst. last month, after blowing up the ramparts, the army of the centre continued in Braganza on the 12th. Quadra's division crossed Bieza and Ubeda; the enemy's grand force at La Carolina. There remains a French troops on the eastern coast from Almeida to Velez Malaga. Blake is concentrating his forces in the environs of Ayamonte—the enemy's consist of between 11,000 and 12,000 men. One of their detachments entered Huelva in the evening of the 23rd inst. and one of their divisions was seen on the 7th passing through Lepe shortly after Ballasteros had passed through the same place on his way to Ayamonte. Soult is fixed to have considerably reinforced the garrisons of Badajoz, and since returned to Seville; and accounts had been received at Cadiz of Lord Wellington having advanced to Truxillo in consequence it was supposed of Marmont's having parted with Soult and proceeded to Cadiz with troops.

By an intercepted letter from Bailard to Joseph Buonaparte.

It appears that a report had reached Madrid of the arrival of 5,000 of the allied troops at Truxillo; that great uneasiness to the former; and that, although he professed not to give any credit to it on account of its not having been confirmed, he was collecting troops in the capital for its protection.

We are sorry to find it reported by several vessels from the eastern coast, that Tarragona was carried by storm on the 25th of last month.

The two regiments which failed from this bay on the 20th had not landed.

The shock of an earthquake was very sensibly felt all over the rock, on Thursday morning, a few minutes before 9 o'clock.

that has now arrived when you must select some person to fill the station of which I have been an humble occupant. It is not an object of ennoblement, nor will it satisfy the cravings of ambition, therefore not worth the excitement of so deep an interest as to wound the disappointed, occasion a secession from party, or neutralize exertions which might be beneficially used. I pledge myself, in the face of all mankind, to support the choice of a majority of republicans, and so will every good and honest man, indeed he cannot be a good or honest man who will sacrifice his country, or even a section of it, to the warmth of personal regard, or the angry emotions of vindictive feelings. This is no time for republicans to dither at the moment of election; our country is threatened with foreign war, and the administration menaced with intestine feuds; no man can then be inactive without a dereliction of duty and an abandonment of principle. I feel a confidence that this will not be the case with the republican citizens of Annapolis, who, as far as I have had an opportunity of knowledge of them, have always adhered to principle with firmness.

Accept my most hearty and sincere thanks for the favour you have bestowed on me, and be assured I shall always treasure it in grateful memory. Your well-wisher

And Fellow-citizen, JAMES BOYLE.

FROM OPORTO.

Capt. Tabon, of the ship Mary, who arrived here this morning left Oporto on the 19th July. He states, that the combined British, Spanish and Portuguese armies were in cantonments, as was also the French during the summer months; and that no battle had taken place since that of Albuera.

The editor of this Gazette has received satisfactory proof of the genuineness of the letter addressed to Capt. Bingham, respecting the Little Belt. Through the authority upon which we called in question the authenticity of that letter was highly respectable, and deserving of credit, it proves to be erroneous. The letter was certainly written by Captain Bingham. [U. S. Gazette]

COMMUNICATIONS.

Agreeably to notice the managers of The Washington Monument Lottery, met yesterday, at the office of Mr. Vincent, when the prizes and blanks were put into the wheels. At the request of the managers the Mayor attended and put in the Fifty Thousand Dollar Prize.

The public are notified that the drawing will commence on Wednesday, the fourth September, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the long room in the Merchants Coffee House, when the first drawn ticket will be entitled to a prize of five thousand dollars.

Insurrection of the Blacks in Jamaica.

By the Aberdeen letters are this forenoon received in town, confirming the accounts we have before had of the calamity that has befallen the island of Jamaica. Three regiments of Blacks, who had been organized and armed by the government suddenly revolted, put many to death and sacked and burnt the town of Montego Bay. The number of insurgents is computed at about 3000 and no immediate prospect of quelling them. It was one of these same regiments, that rebelled about 5 years ago and that several of their officers on parade. Strong apprehensions are entertained for the fate of Kingston itself. N. Y. E. Post.

From a Philadelphia paper.

SPANISH AMERICA. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Caracas, to his friend in this city, dated July 24, 1811.

"Our politics here are not particularly interesting. I repeat, however, (notwithstanding the many lies in both the English and American papers) since we have been here not a man has been put to death, either by the law or the mob; that every thing has been and is quiet. But the latest news I can give you is, that Gen. Miranda, is now a member of congress, elected by a town almost unheard of before in Barcelona.

"The eyes of all Caracas are fixed on his motions, as it can by no means be said he possesses the general confidence of his fellow citizens. You have heard long since of the failure of what seems to me the unprovoked attack upon Coro. The little Corian army are in their turn the attackers, and are actually arrived to within 90 leagues of this capital, at a place called San Felipe—whilst the equally wanton aggression on the people of Guyana has provoked them to fend foraging parties to within a league or two of the extent of my excursion into the interior. Scattered thus on both sides, one is surpris-

no impatience nor alarm seems visible amongst the patriots.—Nothing but people with fantastic uniforms are to be seen in our streets; yet these epauletted gentlemen hear of the near approach of the enemy with the utmost tranquility, nor evince the least wish to march and disturb their operations. In these times, when unanimity seems to be absolutely necessary for the preservation of their new government, the principalities and provinces seem desirous of humbling the capital and forming independent states of their own. The city of Valencia has publicly in the Gazette and in congress claimed to be one of four independent districts into which the affairs of the province of Caracas (in its most confined sense) should be divided; and thus are the seeds of present and future dissensions already sown. It is still debating in the congress; where, if one of the members would remind them of the fable of the Old Man and the Bundle of Sticks, it would be, I think, extremely apropos. Within these three days, a most vexatious affair happened to government. In January last, a ship of war arrived from Cadiz with proposals of accommodating matters from the regency; the bearer of the despatches being a native of this place, the heads of government offered him, if he would change sides, to make him a colonel in their army, with all the appointments belonging to that rank; by this offer he was tempted to desert his trust, and fettered the ship of war to fall without him. When he was gone the government instead of a colonel's, offered him a captain's commission, which he (who was one of the oldest captains in the Spanish army) rejected with disdain, and demanded his passport. They foisted him by allowing him they would give him a good post under government, and finally made him secretary of the war department. But Mr. Montenegro never forgot their first breach of promise; and observing that from the great number of papers presented to the secretary of state for his signature, he put his name to them generally without examining their purport, Mr. M. conceived and carried into execution a very pretty prank. He drew out an order to the commandant at Laguna, that immediately on Montenegro's arrival there, who was charged with secret despatches of the utmost importance, he (the commandant) should instantly order the ship of war then at anchor there, to get under weigh without a moment's loss of time, and repair wherever Mr. M. should direct. This the secretary signed as usual, and the honorable secretary of war has taken himself off, no one knows where, with all the papers and documents of consequence that were to be found in his department.

"July 5th. The congress yesterday came to the resolution of declaring complete Independence—renouncing Ferdinand 7th. and every other tie to Old Spain. It was said it would be declared to-day; but this I do not believe.—One thing is certain—it is completely lying in the face of the British government, who (if I do not completely mistake Lord Liverpool's meaning) promised neutrality and friendship, whether they acknowledged the regency or not, but only so long as to as they remained, subjects of our ally Ferdinand. What will follow I know not. I believe it is fear of the consequences that makes the most prudent wish to defer the proclamation. It is rumoured about (but I do not answer for the truth) that the royal colonies have effected landing in considerable force at point Hicacos, a little to the leeward of Puerto Cabello." "This instant independence is proclaimed."

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SEEING an advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 25th inst. signed by the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, offering for sale 10 acres of land, the property of John Merriken, seized and taken at the suit of Henry Howard, of John, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing the same, as the land so advertised & taken is the property of the subscriber, bought, paid for, and a deed of conveyance obtained, and legally recorded, the 25th of September, 1792, which may be seen by referring to the records of Anne Arundel County.

RICHARD MERRIKEN. Aug. 28, 1811.

A Runaway.

WAS committed to my custody as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JOHN, who says he is the property of a Mr. George Ashton, of King-Georges county, Virginia.

Said fellow is five feet six inches high, about 28 years old, has large eyes and nose, a scar over his left eye, has lost a joint of the middle finger of the left hand, and is a little lame in the left knee. Had on, when committed, a tow linen shirt, white cotton trowsers, an old coat of light coloured cloth, old hat and shoes. His owner is requested to release him or he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff. A. A. County. Annapolis, Sept. 1, 1811.

SIMKINS & CALDWELL'S LOTTERY OFFICE.

The following Capital Prizes are YET TO BE DRAWN IN THE VACCINE LOTTERY, viz.

One Floating Prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Also, one Prize on the 59th day of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Table with columns for prize amounts and dates. Includes entries like '1 prize 10th day \$1000', '1 do do 400', etc.

THE VACCINE LOTTERY.

WILL BE DRAWN FIVE TIMES A WEEK. And is the first that will be completed in this city.

Present Price of Tickets only \$1. Cash, or Coloured Tickets given in Exchange for Prizes as soon as drawn.

Apply at the Washington Lottery Office, where may be also had TICKETS AND SHARES.

In the Washington Monument and Susquehanna Canal Lotteries.

The first drawn six thousand blanks, in the Vaccine Lottery, being only some odd blanks, are each entitled to a premium of Four Dollars.

Tickets for Sale by Childs & Shaw.

For Sale FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

For no fault, and only for want of employment, three healthy young Negro Women,

from fifteen to eighteen years of age, who have been mostly brought up in the country, and are used to house work, and are not corrupted by town habits.

Inquire of the Printer, Sept. 4, 1811.

Annapolis Races.

THE Jockey Club Purse of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next—heats four miles each.

On Wednesday the 6th, a Purse of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for—heats two miles each. Sept. 4, 1811.

Land for Sale

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will Expose to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, at one o'clock, at Mr. Peck's Tavern, at Ellicott's Lower Mills, a tract or parcel of land, called

BACHELOR'S CHOICE.

Lyington the fourth side of the main falls of Patapiscus river, and containing about 100 acres. This land is situate within 15 miles of the city of Baltimore, about five miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, twelve miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and two miles from the old Frederick-Town road. Mr. Daniel Mackenzie, who resides on the adjoining tract, will show the premises to any person inclined to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE. The purchaser to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, one half within nine months and the other half within twelve months from the day of sale; & on payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, the subscriber is authorized to execute a conveyance of the premises to the purchaser. JAMES McCULLOCH. London-town, July 22, 1811.

I WILL SELL. AT PRIVATE SALE, SEVERAL ACTIVE

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