

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1811.

[No. 5378]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

In Chancery,
September 20, 1811.

Charles Simms, Thomas Swann, Richard Harrison, and others,

vs.
Richard B. Mecke, and wife, and Louis Harrison.

THE object of the bill in this case is to obtain a decree to record a deed of trust, executed on the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eight, by Robert Townsend Hooe, conveying certain lands in Charles county, in trust, to Charles Simms, Thomas Swann and Richard Harrison, for certain purposes mentioned in the said deed of trust, and for the sale of the said lands for the payment of the debts due from the said Robert T. Hooe, and to carry fully into effect his contract by the said deed made with the said Charles Simms, Thomas Swann and Richard Harrison. The bill also states, that Louisa Harrison, a minor, one of the defendants, resides in the district of Columbia. It is thereupon adjudged, ordered and decreed, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of October next, give notice to the absent defendants to appear in this court, by a guardian, on or before the 25th day of February, 1812, to shew cause, if any he has, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

2 NICH. BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit: I HEREBY certify, that Joshua Lilley, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his inclosures, a BAY GELDING, about five years old, fourteen hands high, a star on his forehead, and one hind foot white, his main cropped, paces and trots. Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the peace in and for said county, this 4th day of September, 1811.

V. BURGESS.

NOTICE.

The owner of the above trespassing stray is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSHUA LILLEY,
Sw.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next General Assembly of Maryland, by sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's and Charles counties, praying that the road leading from the Post Road from Newport to Choptico, through the lands of Dr. William Compton, and others, to the road passing from Charlotte-Hall to Choptico, may be made a public road.

Sept. 19, 1811.

3 3m

Susquehanna Canal Lottery,

WILL commence drawing on Monday next, the 26th inst. until which time Tickets may be had of the subscriber, at seven dollars fifty cents each—after which they will advance in price, but may at any time be procured, as the drawing advances, at the market price.

JAMES WILLIAMS,
Aug. 21, 1811.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. Anne Dorsey, near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of April last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout made in proportion to his height, is tolerably black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pantaloons, striped and dyed of a dark color. It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor on Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the former, and his brother at the latter place. Any person apprehending the above negro and securing him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and if a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable travelling expenses paid if brought home to the subscriber near the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS H. DORSEY,
Aug. 6, 1811.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is directed by the forty-ninth section of the Act entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments," passed at November session eighteen hundred and eight, that as soon as the Penitentiary building in Baltimore county is ready for the reception of criminals; that the Governor of this State shall notify the same by proclamation. And whereas, the inspectors of said institution have reported that the said building is completed, and the requisites of the said law have been in all other respects complied with: I am therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby declaring the Penitentiary House to be ready for the reception of criminals who may be condemned to work and labour therein, as the said law requires.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, this 30th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-fifth.

EDW. LLOYD.

By Order,
NIXIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, on the 24th inst. a negro man who calls himself JEM WHITE: says he was sold by a Mr. Wicks, Dorset county, Eastern Shore, 12 or 13 months ago, to a Mr. Thompson of Georgia, where he was carried, and from whence he made his escape. Jem is about five feet five or six inches high, supposed to be 34 years of age, commonly black and well set, has a scar over his right eye, and one opposite his left eye. Had on when committed an old oznaburg shirt, nankeen pantaloons, old jacket and wool hat. His master is requested to release him from goal, or he will be sold agreeably to law. JOHN CORD, Sheriff.

Oct. 3, 1811.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis October 1st, 1811.

JOSHUA B. BOND, Eleanor Butler.
J. M. O. Champlain, Clerk of A. A. C. Court, (2.) the hon'ble Chancellor of Maryland, (3.) William S. Green, Jonas Green, Richard Gray, Grand Lodge of Maryland, Barbara Goszler, John Huett, Azra Jones, William Kilty, Esq. Elizabeth Knight, Nathaniel Lyde, Esq. John McFarland, John McKinlin, Moses Orm, (2.) Dr. William Pinkney, (2.) Richard Ridgely, (2.) Mess. Ridgely and Johnson, Attorneys at Law, William Russel, Larika Shipley, John Smith, William Tod, (3.) Richard Thompson, Ann Timmons, Mehl, Walton, John White—Annapolis.

John Burns, Isaac Baldwin, John Beal, Laiah Burd, Nicholas Fountain, Isaac Garretson, Esq. Thomas Jeffries, George McDonel, Thomas Pearse, Phillip Tully, Doct. Samuel Russell Trivott—on board Frigate Constitution.

Thomas Bicknal, Jeremiah Berry, Augustine Gambrell, (2.) Joseph Howard, Thomas Lee, Esq. Joseph M'Gill, Gasby Pindell, Mary Robson, William Richardson, William Stewart, James Slack, Richard Snodon, Keely Tydings—Anne-Arundel County. Samuel Everett, Kent Island. JOHN MUNROE, P. M.
Oct. 3, 1811.

For Sale

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
For no fault, only and 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.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

September 25, 1811.

THE president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the stock of the said bank, for six months ending the first, and payable on or after Monday the 7th of October next, to stockholders on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to sale on Tuesday, the 24th day of October next, at Allen Dorsey's Tavern, at the Poplar Springs, three hundred and fifty acres of land, part of a tract called

HAMPTON COURT,

originally granted on the 3d November, 1776, to Thomas Johnson, and lying in Anne-Arundel county.

These lands are part of the quantity of 1,060 acres, purchased by the late general John Davidson, of Annapolis, from Thomas Johnson, the patentee, on the 28th May, 1783, for himself, a certain Benjamin Brooke, and the heirs of Col. Benjamin Ford, Davidson on the 24th April, 1796, conveyed 40 acres, his own part, to Caleb Dorsey, son of Thomas, having on the 25th April, 1786, previously conveyed 300 acres, his part, to Benjamin Brooke; the remaining 330 acres are now sold because the same will not admit of division between the heirs of Benjamin Ford.

The subscriber is unacquainted with these lands, and of course can give no description either of their particular situation, their soil, or improvements. He supposes that persons inclined to purchase will view them previous to the sale. Mr. Henry Wayman, who lives near the lands, will shew them to any person who will call upon him. The title is indisputable.

The terms of sale are these, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale—Upon the payment of which, and the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, the trustee is authorized to give a deed.

A plat of these lands is left at the Union Tavern, which Mr. Brewer will shew to any person requesting a view of it—also an extract from the patent of Hampton Court—the deed from Johnson to Davidson, and extracts of the deeds from Davidson to Brooke and Dorsey.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.
Sept. 26, 1811.

State of Maryland, &c.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Sept. 17, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin Wells, junior, administrator of Thomas Tucker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY,
Reg. Wills for A. A. C.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Tucker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the thirteenth day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of September, 1811.

BENJ. WELLS, Jun. Adm'r.

Taken up Adrift,

ON the back of Greenbury's on the 18th Sept. last, a SPAR, about 60 feet long. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be sold to pay expenses.

JOHN JACKSON,
Annapolis, Oct. 3, 1811.

FOREIGN.

BOSTON, SEPT. 27.
LATE NEWS.

By the particular attention of a respectable friend, we were yesterday presented with Cork papers to the 24th of August, containing London dates to the 18th, inclusive.

LONDON, AUG. 12.

From Gottenburg we have the following communicated by an American gentleman:

"Mr. Erving's arrival in Denmark has saved the merchants in the U. States (in about 80 sail which have passed up the Sound without interruption) at least half a million of dollars in expenses which would have been incurred by their detention and trials, as none would have escaped; and as the system of last year would have been pursued, many, however innocent, would have been condemned. The few cafes undecided on his arrival (those under British convoy excepted) will not be condemned. His reception was very flattering, and a total change has taken place in their conduct to our flag."

AUG. 15.

After the report of hostilities breaking out again in the north, had nearly died away, it has been revived with fresh vigour. Buonaparte, it is said, intends to proceed to Germany immediately, and to assemble French, Prussian, and the troops of the Rhenish Confederacy on the frontiers of Poland. Preparations are said to be actually making at Eylau for his reception. One letter from Prussia says, "the die is cast war is inevitable."

We do not think that Russia will go to war with France before she makes her peace with Turkey. Though the very circumstance of her being at war with another power, might determine Buonaparte to commence hostilities against her. Be this, however, as it may, the fact of a change in the Russian councils, relative to the continental system, is admitted in her parts this season, and a list of 131 vessels, which had gained admission, was yesterday handed about among the merchants.

Contradictory.

An article from Petersburg of July 16. says, on the 26th inst. the commissioners will sell by public auction, for the benefit of the revenue, a quantity of articles of ironmongery which has been confiscated as being of English manufacture.

AUG. 16.

Mr. John Hare Powell, the American secretary of legation, left town last night to embark for America, with despatches.

Wednesday at half past 2 o'clock, a cabinet council was held at the Foreign office, in Downing-street, which was attended by most of the cabinet ministers. The council sat till 5 o'clock, when they adjourned to meet again yesterday at half past 2 o'clock.

The council sat yesterday till 4 o'clock. It was formally summoned by the marquis Wellesley, and the business was supposed to be the affairs of Russia. The business they met upon is supposed to be decided.

A conflagration at Smyrna, and the destruction of the cotton harvests by locusts, in the vicinity of that city, have had the effect of producing a very material rise in the price of that article in the Mediterranean.

Count Gortorp, King of Sweden, was still at Tonningen, on the 18th ultimo. It was thought he would be sent to Suabia.

About 50 tons of specie, amounting to a million sterling, belonging to the East-India company, was landed at Deal, last week from the China fleet.

Upwards of 800 Dutch fishermen have recently made application to the British government to be taken under its protection, and have solicited to be allowed to settle on some part of the east coast of Scotland.

We are glad to learn that government humbly listened to their request, are now devising measures for procuring a permanent settlement for these useful and industrious people.

A mail from Anholt arrived this morning. It has brought deplorable accounts of the situation of every part of the Continent. No trade; no manufactures; estates rapidly falling in value, while the burthens imposed on them are increasing. And to these calamities the damage done in many parts by lightning and tempests, by hail storms of extraordinary duration, by incessant rains, which have overflowed rivers, and destroyed the homes and hopes of husbandmen. We have subjoined some of these afflicting accounts.

CORK, AUG. 24.

The London journals of Sunday last, the 18th instant, reached us by the mail of last night.

These prints only state of his majesty's health what we had known in an early part of yesterday, and we deeply regret to say, that it is of the most gloomy complexion. Late on Saturday evening, his majesty's disorder wore so unfavourable an aspect that even his medical attendants who had hitherto given such languine representations of his case, entertained the most serious fears for his safety. It was not that any fatal event would take place immediately, but that he could not long sustain the violence of his dilemma in its twofold pressure, mentally and bodily.

The statements which issued from Wind-for on Saturday last, and which perhaps were grounded upon what had been understood to be the medical opinions, relinquished every hope of the eventual recovery of our good sovereign, and only passed conjectures as to the probable period that his constitution could resist the accumulation of disease which oppressed him.

The character of northern policy is very little varied by the late accounts procured by the Anholt mail. Changes and concessions are talked of, but they wear a questionable form. Sir James Saumarez is said to have compelled some relaxation in the measures of Sweden respecting British commerce.

The Favourite, of N. York, bound from Dublin to N. Y. with passengers and ballast, 8 days out, has been detained by his majesty's ship Saldanha, and sent into our harbour on Tuesday, for having a number of passengers on board over the limitation of the statute.

A French frigate has got out of Brest.

WATERFORD, AUG. 21.

In our last, we announced the arrival in this city of ten of the priests who had recently landed at Dartmouth from France. They had resided about a year in Paris, and they left that city because they wished to escape from the tyranny of Buonaparte, of whose measures they speak in terms of the most indignant and unqualified reprobation.

The largest church in Paris generally presents no greater congregation on Sundays or Holidays than from 20 to 30 females. In Rome, before the order (as we may call it) for the dispersion of the clergy, there were 5850 priests. When the ecclesiastics of that city were called upon to take the oath of fealty to the emperor, as king of Italy, only one was found who would do so. The second person who was required to swear, refused. He was immediately embraced by all his brethren, who, *una voce*, declared they could acknowledge no other sovereign of the patrimony of St. Peter, but the Pope. The consequence of which was the arrest of multitudes, and shortly after, only four priests were to be found in the whole city. The priests were transported to different fortresses—600 of them were immured in the dungeons of Alexandria in Piedmont. The fact of the ex-communication of Buonaparte is placed beyond all question by the arrival of these gentlemen.

Before the reverend gentlemen left Paris, the Ecclesiastical Council, recently assembled in that city by Buonaparte, had been broken up for not being sufficiently subservient to his will. It appears that some of the measures recommended to the council for their adoption had in view the investiture of Buonaparte with powers inconsistent with the usages and substantive of the unity of the Roman Catholic Church, for this grand point 106 members of the Council voted against the measure and only 15 for it. It will surprise our readers to learn that the celebrated Cardinal Maury, the once exiled and zealous advocate of the Bourbons and of the Church was at the head of this trifling minority. The minority of the council, with their vacillating leader, form a secret committee, and were deliberating on the means necessary to carry Buonaparte's sacrilegious measures into effect. It is understood that when the decrees of the pliant committee shall be promulgated they will be accompanied by an oath which every priest will be required to take, acknowledging the validity of the measures, and professing implicit obedience to the decrees of the committee. The appointment of Bishops to the vacant Sees by Buonaparte without the approbation of the Holy Father is already resisted by the clergy. The Archbishoprick of Paris is vacant, to which it is thought that Buonaparte will appoint the supple Maury, in which case the Clergy of the Diocese are nearly unanimous in their determination to refuse obedience to him as their spiritual superior.

The new levies are composed of boys, and there are no veterans in France but the Imperial Guard.