

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1811.

[No. 3378]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

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

WHEREAS it is directed by the forty-third section of the Act entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments," passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, that as soon as the Penitentiary 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 that 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 his Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

The Proclamation to be published in each week for six weeks in the Times, American Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Maryland Herald at Hagerstown; Bartsig's paper and Herald at Frederick-Town; the Star and Monitor at Easton; and the National Intelligencer.

By Order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

## RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, on the 25th instant, 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 31 years of age, commonly black and well set, has a scar over his right eye, and one opposite his left eye. He had on when committed an old ozonburg 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. A. A. county.

## List of Letters

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

JOSHUA B. BOND, Eleanor Butler.  
M. O. Champlain, Clerk of A. A. C. Court, (2.) the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, (3.) William S. Green, Jonas Green, Richard Gray, Grand Lodge of Maryland, Barbara Gossler, John Huett, Aaron Jones, William Kilty, Esq. Elizabeth Knight, Nathaniel Lyde, Esq. John McFarland, John McKnikin, Moses Orm, (2.) Dr. William Pinkney, (2.) Richard Ridgely, (2.) Mess. Ridgely and Johnson, Attorneys at Law, William Russel, Larkin Shipley, John Smith, William Tod, (3.) Richard Thompson, Ann Timmons, Michl. Walton, John White—Annapolis. John Burns, Isaac Baldwin, John Beal, Isiah Burd, Nicholas Fountain, Isaac Garretson, Esq. Thomas Jeffries, George McDonell, Thomas Pearse, Philip Tully, Doct. Samuel Russell Trivott—on board Frigate Constitution.

Thomas Bicknal, Jeremiah Berry, Augustine Gambrill, (2.) Joseph Howard, Thomas Lee, Esq. Joseph McGill, Gas-bay Pindell, Mary Robeson, 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 4 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 22d 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 410 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 350 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 authorised 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, sc.

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, Sw\*  
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 cases 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 harvest 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 Tonnigen, 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 humanely 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 afflictive accounts.

CORK, AUG. 24.

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

Those 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 sanguine 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 last 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 subservive 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 tritling 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.