

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, the under-mentioned will expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 22th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Jacob Waters, near Annapolis.

NEGROES BETTY, MINOR & ROBERT.

Late the property of Margaret Connors, deceased, to satisfy a debt due Jacob Waters. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

ABRAM CLAUDE, Trustee, Annapolis, Aug. 10, 1811.

## Church Lottery.

THE Managers of St. Anne's Church Lottery, in consequence of not having received returns from all their Agents, have been compelled to postpone the drawing for a few days. As soon as complete returns are made the public will be notified of the time and place of drawing. They are happy to announce the rapid sale of tickets. All those disposed to purchase will find it advisable to make early application, as tickets will shortly be advanced to five dollars fifty cents.

Annapolis, Aug. 27, 1811. 8

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles D. Hodges, late of Prince George's county, deceased, request all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said estate as desired to make immediate payment, as indulgence cannot be given.

ELIZABETH HODGES, Adm'x  
THOMAS HODGES, Adm'rs  
REZIN ESTEP, Adm'r  
Sept. 19, 1811. 5m

## Susquehanna Canal Lottery.

WILL commence drawing on Monday next, the 22th 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, Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1811.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND, in two months from the date hereof, to petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws.

ROBERT WOOD, Sept. 19, 1811. 5m

## 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, thin 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 coarse 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, Elgin, 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 returning him in goal so that I get him again, Twenty Dollars, if twenty miles from home, Thirty 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, Annapolis, Oct. 26, 1811. 5m

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, & all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'x, Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1811. 5m

## ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

## NEW STORE.

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS.

### Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, an assortment of goods suitable for the present season, among which are—

#### DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths, & Cassimers, Second do. Imperial & Bedford Cloths, Sackings, Velvet and Constitution Cord, Corduroys & Thick-sets, Fashionable Vest Patterns, Fish Linens, Long Cloth & Cotton Shirting, Figure and Plain Leno Muslin, Plain Muslin, Cambridge do. 4-4 & 6-4, Black do. do. Lace Handkerchiefs and Sleeves.

White & Black Florence Silk, Elegant Crapes, Various colours, A variety of Fashionable Shawls, Plains and Baizes, Coatings, Flannels, a variety of Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, 8-4 6-4 4-4 and 3-4 Diaper, Cottons, a great variety of Umbrellas, Fancy Flowers, Bombazettes, Bombazine, Black Senschews & Sarsnet, Colored Lutestrings, Calicoes & Chintzes.

#### BLANKETS, &c. &c.

#### GROCERIES.

Holland, Cocoa, Coffee, Rice, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Salt Petre, Indigo, Fig Blue, Starch, Allum, Copperas, Powder, Shot, Cotton, Sifters, Traces, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, White Rope, &c.

and Dipt Candles, Chocolate, Coffee, Rice, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Salt Petre, Indigo, Fig Blue, Starch, Allum, Copperas, Powder, Shot, Cotton, Sifters, Traces, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, White Rope, &c.

These, and other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality, and as low in price, as at other places.

Annapolis, Oct. 10, 1811. 4

## St. John's College,

October 15, 1811.

THE subscriber most respectfully requests that all who are indebted on account of tuition, and of books furnished the students, to pay the same; the amount of arrears being considerable, and the low estate of the college funds renders further indulgence impossible. As the college claims are highly just and honorable, it is hoped all those concerned will see the necessity as well as equity of making early payments, or see the discredit, in a course of means pursued, painful to the trustees and visitors, as unpleasant to the young gentlemen students interested, as well as their friends.—But trust, a sense of justice, and of propriety, will stimulate to discharge the arrears, however ancient, and thus obviate so disgraceful and disagreeable an issue.

By order,  
RICHARD OWEN, Collector and Bookseller.

N.B. The subscriber intending soon to remove from this city, all who have claims upon him, are desired to exhibit them, that they may be paid, and those indebted, to discharge the same on or before the 15th of this month.

R. OWEN, Sept. 26, 1811. 6

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, appointed trustee for the sale of the estate of George Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of the directions of the said decree, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said George Mann, and also to all the creditors of Mary Mann, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims, with their vouchers, properly authenticated, in the court of chancery, within six months from the 1st day of October next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee, Sept. 26, 1811. 6m

## B. CURRAN,

Has now on hand, and offers for sale, the following Articles, purchased on the best terms at Philadelphia and Baltimore, viz—

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers, Fine do. do. Berlin and Bedford Cords, Velvets and Corduroys, Fashionable Waistcoating, Bombazetts and bombazecens, Bath Coating and Kersey Molskin, Irish Linens and Cotton Shirting, Furniture, and other Calicoes, Cambrie Muslins, and DIMITIES, India Jackonet Muslins, Mul-mul and Scotch do. Shawls of various kinds, India & British Muslins & Handkerchiefs, A good assortment of White and Red Flannels,

Flag and Spotted Bandana Handkerchiefs, Cotton Checks and Stripes, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Suspenders of different kinds, White Sattin and Florence Silk, Black and White Italian Crane, Cross-barred and Black India Silks, Black India Sattin & Florentine, Men's Worsted, Cotton & Silk Stockings, Women's Silk and Cotton do. An assortment of Artificial Flowers, Ribbons and Galoons, assorted, Ladies Long, Short, Kid, & Beaver Gloves, Men's Beaver and white Silk Gloves, White and Black Lace Sleeves, 5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 & 10-4 Cotton Diaper and Table Cloths,

Sewing Cotton, Thread and Needles, Paper, Ink Powder and Quills, Bed Ticking, White Cotton and Sheetting, And a variety of other articles in the dry good line, not enumerated, all of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

Corn-Hill-Street, Annapolis, Oct. 24, 1811. 2

## For Sale,

THE farm on which I reside, near the Head of South River, containing three hundred and eighty acres of first rate farming land, about one half is rich wood land; the arable land is adapted to the growth of clover and plaister, and can be used to great advantage. I will give a long credit for two thirds of the purchase money. Any person desirous of purchasing can view the premises by applying to the subscriber.

RICH. HALL, of Edw'd. A. A. county, Oct. 10, 1811. 4

## Public Vendue.

ON Tuesday—the 29th instant, at ten o'clock, at Queen-Anne, will commence the sale, at public vendue, of the stock of goods of the late deceased Mr. Charles D. Hodges, consisting of a variety of valuable and saleable articles, comprising a general assortment. The goods will be sold in small lots, or by the piece, in such manner as to accommodate planters and farmers, as well as merchants, who may be disposed to purchase. The terms of sale will be, for all sums of fifty dollars, and upwards, the purchasers to give notes, with good security, payable in six months—for sums under fifty dollars cash must be paid.

ELIZA HODGES, Adm'x  
THOMAS HODGES, Adm'rs  
REZIN ESTEP, Adm'r  
Oct. 24, 1811. 2

## NOTICE.

I INTEND, in two months from this date, to petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws.

ABRAHAM TURNER, Sept. 12, 1811. 5m

## A PETITION

WILL be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, for a public landing at a place now called Jones's Creek, West River, and for a public road thereto, from the Post road from Annapolis, to pass through the lands now occupied by Messrs. William Richardson, the heirs of Ezekiel Gott, Edmund Kelly, William Murray, Isaac Owens & Charles and Edward Stewart.

Oct. 17, 1811. 3

## A Carriage for sale.

Enquire at this Office: Oct. 17, 1811. 3

## FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 19.

By the polite attention of a worthy friend in this city, we have been favoured with the following extracts of letters from Smyrna, Malta and Gibraltar. From the same gentleman we have received the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 31st August, from which we have copied the articles relative to affairs in Spain.

SMYRNA, JULY 11.

"It is generally believed that peace will soon take place between Russia and this country.—The things are conducted with such profound secrecy at Constantinople, that nothing transpires, so as to build any certainty upon. Russia has, however, permitted the exportation of corn from her ports in the Black Sea, for Constantinople: where many ships laden with this article have arrived, and several more expected."

MALTA, AUG. 1.

"The ports of the Kingdom of Naples being declared by the Sicilian government in a state of blockade, vessels bound to or from these places have been captured and carried into Palermo, by their privateers, and there condemned, notwithstanding their having licences on board, and the remonstrances of the British consul and minister."

GIBRALTAR, SEPT. 5.

"The fever at Carthage, so far from having abated, has, according to later accounts, taken a more ferocious turn; and even, it is said, extended its ravages into various parts of the neighbourhood. This has of course increased the alarm here, and the severity of the restrictions already in force. The land communication is entirely stopped, and a quarantine of 14 days imposed on all vessels from the eastward, and 10 from the westward as far as Ayamonte."

From the Gibraltar Chronicle, of Aug. 31.

CADIZ, AUG. 19.

The following is the substance of such parts of the project of the Constitution as were yesterday laid before the Cortes:—

Spain belongs to the Spaniards and not to any particular family. The nation alone can establish fundamental laws. The Catholic, Apostolic and Roman Religion, to the exclusion of every other, is the one the nation does and will profess.—The form of her government is that of an hereditary monarchy. The Cortes will enact the laws, and the King cause them to be executed. They enjoy the rights of citizens who have been born of Spanish parents, as also foreigners who have married Spaniards, or are come with a capital to get themselves naturalized, or to trade in the country, or to teach some useful art. Citizens alone can be preferred to municipal offices.—The rights of citizens are forfeited by long absence from the kingdom, by undergoing afflictive and disgraceful punishments. The King's person is inviolable and sacred; he has the power of sanctioning the laws enacted by the Cortes; can declare war and make peace; is to appoint all civil and military officers out of a list of individuals proposed by the Council of State; conducts diplomatic affairs; watches over the application of public funds, &c.

Restraints on the Royal power.

The King cannot oppose the meeting of the Cortes at the periods or under the circumstances pointed out by the constitution, nor restrain the freedom of their deliberations when met, nor suspend them, &c. and such as shall advise him to do so, shall be held and treated as traitors. He cannot undertake a journey, marry, alienate anything, abdicate the crown, lay on taxes, nor exchange any town, city, &c. without the previous consent of the Cortes. Ferdinand VII. is acknowledged by the Cortes king of Spain; and upon his demise, his legitimate descendants (the settling of the succession the Cortes have reserved to themselves.) The king is a minor until he have completed his 18th year. The king's eldest son is styled Prince of Asturias, and as such, will, when 14 years old, swear before the Cortes, that he will observe the constitutional laws, and be faithful to the king.—During the latter's minority a regency shall be established which will take care he be brought up in conformity to the plan adopted by the Cortes.—The regency will be presided by the queen-mother, if alive, and composed of the two oldest deputies of the permanent deputation from the Cortes— which deputation will continue the whole year in function, and of two counsellors of state according to their seniority. The Cortes will grant a yearly sum sufficient for the

maintenance of the king and his family, and also country seats for his amusement, &c. The king's sons may be appointed to all offices except those of judges or deputies to the Cortes; they cannot leave the kingdom without the consent of the latter. There will be 18 secretaries of state, two of whom for North and South-America; they shall be responsible for the transactions in their respective departments, and the Cortes will determine what appointments they are to receive. A council of state will be established, composed of 40 members, 4 of whom to be graduates of known merit and virtue; 4 to belong to the clergy, out of whom 2 bishops; 12 Americans, and the others to be taken from among the deserving of the other professions. The counsellors of state are to be appointed by the king out of a list of candidates proposed by the Cortes. The latter to be convened every year on the 1st of March, and to continue sitting 3 months, unless the session should be prolonged upon the King's demand, or for some very urgent reason, but in no case for a longer term than one month. As to the election of the deputies to the Cortes, it is to be managed as directed by the constitution, (the dispositions relative thereto being very much detailed, and framed with great judgment & a laudable foresight.) There will be one deputy for every 70,000 souls. The king will open the Cortes, or, in his name, the president of the deputation, which must be permanent to enforce the execution of the constitutional laws of the Spanish monarchy.

[Redactor General.]

AUGUST 20.

Letters from Estremadura, state that Marmont's army was prey to disease, and that the division which lately occupied Truxillo, lost 50 men a day. In Ciudad Rodrigo provisions were very scarce, owing to the activity with which the celebrated Partizan D. Julian Sanchez, is continually harassing the environs of the town and cutting off every communication and supply.

We have difusal accounts of the state of the public health in Carthage, where the reappearance of an epidemic disease has rendered it necessary to take the precautions usual in such cases. Many of the inhabitants have left the town for the country, experience having proved upon former occasions, the utility of such a removal.

AUG. 26.

The discussion of the project of the Constitution, commenced in yesterday's sitting, with the preamble and first Article, both of which were approved by the Cortes, viz.:

"In the name of God Almighty, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, Author and Supreme Lawgiver of Society—

"The General and Extraordinary Cortes of the Spanish nation, thoroughly convinced, after careful examination and mature deliberation, that the ancient fundamental laws of this monarchy, provided proper measures and precautions be taken to insure the faithful observance thereof, can fully answer the important purpose of promoting the glory, prosperity and welfare of the whole nation, decree the following political constitution for the good government and proper administration of the state.

Article 1. The Spanish nation is the reunion of all Spaniards in both hemispheres."

On the twenty-third the Cortes had decreed the convocation of a national council. Conciso.

SALSONA, JULY 20.

The atrocities committed by the barbarous Suchet and the Banditti under his orders on their passage through Molins de Rey, have laid Lieutenant Colonel Manfo under the necessity of taking the following just determination.

"The decree of reprisals will be carried into effect this very moment. The barbarity of the sanguinary Suchet is increasing. He lays waste, kills, assassines and langes. And whom? defenceless peasants, honest tirailleurs in the military dress, who guided by the gallantry and patriotism which characterize them, were by my orders, and under their officer, watching the motions of the enemy who took them prisoners after an honourable contest. In consequence of so base a conduct I direct the 6 French prisoners whom I took in the field of battle, to be hanged in the environs of our Capital, treacherously occupied by the enemy; and I make it known that all who may happen to fall into my hands, shall be sacrificed to my just indignation so long as they shall not treat my brave soldiers as prisoners of war. The voice of the country and the clamours of the people lay it upon me as a duty to divert myself of the mercy and compassion to which I am naturally disposed, until an end be put to the ex.