

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1811.

THE present number of the Gazette completes the Year with most of our Subscribers, from whom \$2 are now due. It is expected they will be prompt in paying their dues. Those indebted for Advertisements, Job Printing, &c. are also requested to make immediate payment.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 16.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the report of the committee of Foreign Relations.

Mr. Randolph spoke for 3 hours in opposition to the second resolution.

The question was then taken on concurring with the committee of the whole in their agreement to the second resolution, which is in the following words:—

That an additional force of ten thousand regular troops ought to be immediately raised to serve for three years; and that a bounty in lands ought to be given, to encourage enlistment.

And carried—ayes 109, noes 22. The question was then taken on the 2d resolution, in the following words.

That it is expedient to authorize the President, under proper regulations, to accept the service of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand; to be organized, trained and held in readiness to act on such service as the exigencies of the government may require.

And carried—ayes 113, noes 16. The question was next taken on the 4th resolution, in the following words:

That the President be authorized to order out from time to time, such detachments of the militia, as in his opinion, the public service may require.

And carried—ayes 120, noes 8. The question was then taken on the 5th resolution, in the words following.

That all the vessels not now in service belonging to the navy and worthy of repair be immediately fitted up and put in commission.

And carried—ayes 111, noes 15. The question was put from the chair on the 6th resolution, in these words:

That it is expedient to permit our merchant vessels owned exclusively by resident citizens, and commanded and navigated solely by citizens, to arm under proper regulations to be prescribed by law, in self defence against all unlawful proceedings towards them on the high seas.

When the resolution was, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

The three first resolutions, for filling up the present establishment, for raising an additional number of regulars, and authorizing the acceptance of volunteers services, were referred to the committee who reported them with instructions to bring in bills in pursuance thereof.

And then the house adjourned.

Tuesday, December 17.

Mr. Cheeves from the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message as relates to a naval establishment reported a bill. The first section authorizes the President to cause to be refitted all the public vessels not now in service, which are worthy of repair.

The second section provides for the building of frigates not exceeding 38 guns each. The third section authorizes the increase of officers and seamen. The fourth appropriates dollars for the purchase of ship timber, &c.

The fifth provides a dock-yard, or dock-yards, where deemed necessary. The sixth directs the appropriation from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The seventh directs the stationing of gun-boats.

The bill was read and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Cheeves from the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message as relates to fortifications, reported a bill appropriating one million of dollars for the defence of our maritime frontiers.

Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Poindexter reported a bill to enable the people of the Mississippi Territory to form a constitution of government, and for admitting the same into the union on an equal footing with the other states. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

The bill from the senate for completing the present military establishment, was twice read, and referred to the committee of foreign relations. The bill gives sixteen dollars bounty and 160 acres of land, to such as enlist for five years.

Mr. Blackledge called for the consideration of the resolution laid on the table by him some days since, requesting the President to

cause to be prepared and laid before the house such of the rules and regulations as are proper to be adopted for the training and disciplining the regular troops & militia of the U. States. The resolution was adopted, and a committee of three appointed to wait on the President with the resolution.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A motion was made to take up the appropriation bill, and carried, 68 in favour.— Mr. Randolph moved to postpone it till to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the sixth of the resolutions of the committee of foreign relations. Motion carried, ayes 68, noes 65.

The house resumed the unfinished business of yesterday. The fifth resolution was referred to the committee of the whole to whom had been referred the bill from the senate on the military establishment. The 4th resolution was referred to the committee of foreign relations.

The sixth resolution (authorizing the arming of merchant vessels) was then taken up.

Mr. Wright proposed an amendment by adding—And if attacked by any British ship or vessel, it shall be lawful to capture and bring into port for adjudication such British ship or vessel. Mr. Wright spoke some time in favour of his amendment; after which, Mr. Findley moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed till the first Monday in March; immediately after which a motion was made and carried to adjourn—half past 3.

Wednesday, December 18.

Mr. Porter, from the committee of foreign relations, to whom was yesterday referred the bill from the Senate for completing the present military establishment, reported the same to the house, without amendment; and it was referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. McKim offered a resolution of the following purport: Resolved that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what provision ought to be made by law for paying the officers and soldiers that served under Governor Harrison in the late expedition near the Wabash, and what provision ought to be made for the widows and orphans of those who fell in the action of November 7th. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. McKee offered a resolution of the following import: Resolved, that the President be requested to lay before the house such information as may be in his possession, not improper to be communicated, touching any influence that may have been used by any subjects of Great Britain, in inflaming the Indians to hostility with us; any evidence of hostility in the Shawanese Prophet and his adherents anterior to the late conflict of November 7th the order vested in Governor Harrison by the United States, under which the expedition was formed—and such other information as it may be in his power and is proper to be communicated relative to these subjects.— On motion of Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. McKee amended the resolution by adding "or of any other power," (besides Great Britain) that might have inflamed the Indians. Laid on the table.

Thursday, Dec. 19.

The house proceeded to consider the 6th resolution reported by the committee of foreign relations, and Mr. Wright's amendment to it (the first allowing merchant vessels to arm for self defence, and the other authorizing them to make reprisals.)

Mr. McKee moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until the first Monday in February.—Mr. M. afterwards withdrew this motion.

On the suggestion of Mr. Bibb, Mr. Wright also withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Wright then moved to strike out the words "in self defence, against all unlawful proceedings against them on the high seas." By this amendment, the object in allowing merchant vessels to arm would be entirely indefinite. It was lost, ayes 46, noes 77.

Mr. McKim observed, that the resolution only permitted those vessels to arm which were owned and navigated exclusively by citizens of the U. States. As it was not required at present by the laws of the U. States that the whole of the crews of vessels should be Americans, but merely three fourths, a great proportion of our commerce would not be embraced in this resolution, as it now stood. He therefore moved to strike out that part of it, so as to include the whole of the merchant vessels of the U. S. The motion was lost, ayes 24, noes 92.

Mr. Archer opposed the resolution, as reported by the committee of foreign relations. He saw no necessity for adopting such half way measures. G. B. would never abandon her unjust pretensions until we carried war into the heart of her colonial territory. If we permitted vessels to arm in the way now proposed, we might involve ourselves in serious difficulties with France, Denmark, and other powers. It was therefore dangerous to pursue such a course. By the five first resolutions; we held out the prospect of rigorous

measures; and by the present one, we barely permit vessels to arm in self-defence. It was a perfect anomaly—neither peace nor war.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes on the resolution, and it was AGREED TO, ayes 27, noes 22. It was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to report by bill.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 16.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

This day, by the arrival of the ship Merchant, the editors of the New-York Gazette received London papers to the 6th November, 15 days later than our former advices. The papers are barren of news.

The last Bulletin of the King's health dated Nov. 4, says, "His Majesty was not able to walk in the course of the day and seemed much depressed in mind and body—Signed by three Physicians.

The last accounts from the Mediterranean state, that there were 17,000 British and 16,000 Sicilian troops in Sicily. That the scarcity of grain in the Mediterranean was very alarming.

Molineaux, the American mulatto, in one of the London papers, Challenge the whole world (Crib excepted) to fight him for 300 guineas.

Buonaparte was expected to return to Paris about the first of Nov. Preparations were making at the Hague, to receive him on his way from Amsterdam.

The ship Pacific, Stanton, arrived at Liverpool, in 19 days from N. York, and 16 from Land to Land.

The Princess Mary Packet put back to Plymouth leaky, Nov. 2, and would sail again on the 7th.

The American ship Hercules, Coffin, from Portsmouth for Amelia, put back to Portsmouth, Oct. 30, in co. with a number of others, in consequence of head gale.

Put back to Portsmouth, Oct. 31, by dreadful stormy weather, the James Cartel, which sailed for Morlaix with American passengers.

Returned, at Torbay, Oct. 30, without damage, the ship America, Adamlon, of Belfast, from London for Baltimore.

Arrived at Plymouth Oct. 21, the American brig Boston, Bain, from Guernsey, with passengers.

The American schooner Liza Caroline, Tippet, from Bordeaux for N. York with a valuable cargo of wine, brandy, oil, silks, &c. arrived at Plymouth, England, Nov. 3, having been sent in by the Semeramis frigate.

Plymouth, Oct. 25.—The Gleaner hired armed Ketch, of 14 guns, arrived here yesterday from New-York after a short passage, with despatches from Mr. Foote, which have been forwarded to London.

Also arrived, the American schooner Trojan of Baltimore, 200 tons, captain Alex'r Fitch, with a valuable cargo of coffee, cotton, indigo, sugar, gum, cochineal, skins, &c. casta frigate, capt. Kerr, and Armide frigate capt. Dunn. She was taken in a calm close in with Bordeaux, with the boats of the Armide, after a slight resistance—one of our seamen was wounded on the head. It is said the Trojan has a large quantity of dollars on board. She is a beautiful vessel of her class.

NORFOLK, DEC. 16.

This morning two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in this place: The first (and according to most accounts) the most violent, was about 3 o'clock. It was so severe as to awaken a number of persons out of their sleep. The shock at two very short intervals might have continued about a minute. The shaking of the beds is described, as if a strong man had taken hold on the posts and shook them with all the violence in his power. Several clocks were stopped. The houses were shaken with great violence. A gain about eight another shock was felt, by a greater number of persons as many had risen, this was also very violent. The most sensible effect produced by this, that we have yet learned, was that of throwing a pipe of wine off the skids, in a ware-house in Commerce-street. Before our next we expect to obtain some further particulars respecting this (in our climate) unusual convulsion of nature.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on my plantation, in South River Neck, with either dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in full force against all such offenders.

Richard Battee.

Dec. 1811.

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'r.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis,

All the right, title and estate, of John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn, in and to a framed House and Lot in the city of Annapolis; the residence of Thomas Wilmore, situated on the south side of West-street, and distinguished on the plat of said city by number 61. Late the property of said John Kilty, executor of Allen Quynn. Seized and taken at the suit of John Sullivan for the use of Nicholas Brewer. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the eleventh day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

All the right, title, interest and estate, of George Steuart, in and to one undivided fourth part of the following houses and lots in the City of Annapolis, to wit: The House and Lot now occupied by Mr. William Tuck as a Boarding-house—the House and Lot on the north side of Church-street occupied by Mr. Gilbert Murdock—and the House and Lot on the north side of said street occupied by Mr. John Munroe. The above are large and commodious brick buildings, and are situated in the most public part of the City. Seized and taken as the property of said George Steuart, to satisfy a debt due Mrs. Anne E. Sellman, administratrix of Jonathan Sellman. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock—Terms Cash.

Jno. Cord, Shff. A. A. C.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Monday the 3d day of February next, at Montgomery Court House, ALL THOSE PARTS OF

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Situate in Montgomery county, called Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, and Snowden's Manor Enlarged, formerly the property of Richard Snowden, junior, deceased and supposed to contain about 140 acres of land.

These lands were by the said Richard Snowden, devised to John Snowden, his brother, and Samuel Thomas, his nephew, and have been decreed to be sold as not being capable of division between the heirs of the said John Snowden, and heirs and devisees of a certain Richard Thomas to whom the right of Samuel Thomas descended, as being his eldest brother and heir at law. The title of which the above sketch is given is indisputable. Plats of the lands will be made out and shown on the day of sale. These lands will be sold by the acre to the highest bidder, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale. The trustee thinks it unnecessary to give any description of these lands, as he supposes persons inclined to purchase will view the premises themselves. Mr. Wm. Thomas who lives in the neighbourhood and is well acquainted with them, will show them to any person on who will call upon him. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, at Robb's Tavern.

Gerard H. Snowden, Trustee.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of James P. Maynard, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for more than two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in the said acts, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said James P. Maynard be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court, at the court-house of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James P. Maynard should not have the benefit of the acts of assembly as prayed for. Given under my hand this second day of November, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Ingram Cann, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Ingram Cann having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from confinement on the terms prescribed in said act. I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Ingram Cann be discharged from his imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of April next; for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Ingram Cann should not have the benefit as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of December, 1811.

Richard H. Harwood.