

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1812.

[No. 3404.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 25, 1812.

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 1st, and payable on or after Monday the sixth of April 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.

St. Anne's Church Lottery.

The managers of this Lottery being desirous to fulfill the trust the law invested them with, hereby request immediate payment from all persons indebted to them severally for tickets, on notes or otherwise, and the fortunate holders of prize tickets are required to present them for payment to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of April next. Prizes not demanded on or before the 27th of May next, will be considered as donations to the church, and will not afterwards be paid.

By order,
John Golder, Treasurer.
March 26, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wants this spring, about one hundred cords of Spanish, Water, Black, White, or Red **OAK BARK**: he will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore price. Any person or persons inclinable to contract to deliver me the above quantity of bark, will please to give me the earliest notice.

JOHN HYDE.
N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received in his business, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting to secure a continuance of their favour. The highest price will be given for hides.

J. H.
Annapolis, March 5, 1812. 6w.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis.

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Doctor John Gassaway, in and to a tract or parcel of land called *Cour's Desire*, containing three hundred and forty acres, more or less, situated on Rhode River in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Doctor Wilson Waters. Late the property of said Doctor John Gassaway. Seized and taken at the suit of Ridgeley and Weems. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms Cash.

By order,
John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis.

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Osborn S. Harwood, in and to a part of a tract or parcel of land called *Red Bud Neck*, containing one hundred and six acres, more or less, situated in Anne-Arundel county, near Gassaway Harwood's tavern, commonly known by the name of Rawlings's tavern. Late the property of said Osborn S. Harwood. Seized and taken at the suit of Lewis Duvall, for the use of George, Frederick, and Jacob Lindenberger. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

By order,
John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of four writs of *Fieri Facias* to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern in Annapolis.

All the right, title, interest and estate, of John O'Reilly, in and to one undivided sixth part of a tract or parcel of land, called *John and Mary's Chance*, containing 535 acres more or less, situated in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, between Tracey's Landing and Friendship—late the property of John O'Reilly. Seized and taken at the suits of Gustavus Weems, Theodore and David Weems, for the use of Gustavus Weems, Theodore and David Weems for the use of Henry Schroeder, & Co; and Walter Wywill for the use of Henry Schroeder, & Co. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms cash.

By order,
John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 17th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for Cash, at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis.

All the right, title, interest and estate, of Henry Wood, in and to a tract or parcel of land whereon the said Wood resides, containing one hundred and seventy acres more or less, situated on Herring Bay in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of the late Richard Harrison, Esq. late the property of said Henry Wood. Seized and taken at the suit of Theodore and David Weems.

By order,
John Cord, late Shff. A. A. C.
March 26, 1812.

Gideon White,

Has just received, and on hand from former purchases, an assortment of new and SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF
Blue, Black, Green, O live, Brown and mixed Superfine Broad Cloth,
Second do. of almost every description,
Black, Mixed and Drab Bedford Cord,
Blue, Black and Mixed Stockingings,
Meleskin Coatings, Velvets and Corduroys, Black, Blue and Fawn Cassimeres,
White and scarlet Flannels,
Marseilles waistcoating, Black Silk Florentine, Gentlemen and Ladies, White and Coloured, Silk & Cotton Stockings assorted,
Ladies Long and Short White and Coloured Silk and Kid Gloves,
4-4 5-4 6-4 Cotton and Cambric Shaws,
6-4 Dama-k Silk do. Double Florence, assorted colours,
Black and Brown Shenshaws,
Plaid Lutestrings, White Mantua, Pink and White Sarce-nets,
Mantua and Satin Ribbons,
Regency seeded, Leno and Cambric Muslins

With an assortment of GROCERIES as usual, all which he will sell on reasonable terms.
March 26, 1812.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **James Harwood**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: It is therefore requested, that all persons who have claims against said estate bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court, and all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.
Nov. 7, 1811. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration *de bonis non*, on the personal estate of **Nicholas Harwood**, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally proved and authenticated, so as to pass the orphans court. And all those who are in any manner indebted to the estate of the said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r.
de bonis non.
Oct. 31, 1811. tf.

MARYLAND.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.
ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of **James Beachgood**, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, 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 James Beachgood having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is in his custody for debt only; and the said James Beachgood having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said James Beachgood be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he, (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette every week for three months successively before the third Monday in April next), give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said James Beachgood should not have the benefit of said act and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1811.

3m. **Richard H. Harwood.**

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 29.
VERY LATE NEWS.

The ship *Orbit*, Bool, from Liverpool has just arrived. She sailed on the first of March. There was no prospect of the orders in council being rescinded, as late as the 26th Feb. — a hot press in all the seaports of England for seamen. Ships of war fitting out in great haste, in consequence of the accounts from the U. States to the second of February, which were considered so hostile that some supposed a fleet would as soon as possible sail for America—is they would have no other choice than to prepare for the threatened war. The *Orbit* has despatches for government.— Ship *Hambal* from Baltimore, and *Don Roderick* from N. York, for France, detained and carried into Plymouth.—The Pacific, General Hamilton, and *Louisa* from N. York, had arrived at Liverpool.

Favourable news from Sweden had been received in England—I was expected that a treaty might be made with her.

A partial change had taken place in the British ministry. Lord *Castlereagh* is appointed minister for foreign affairs, in the place of the marquis *Wellesley*, who resigned the seals of office on the 20th Feb.

The Prince Regent, in a letter to Mr. Perceval, dated 4th Feb says—"The Prince feels it incumbent on him at the present juncture, to communicate to Mr. Perceval, his intention not to remove from their stations those whom he finds there as his majesty's official servants. At the same time, the Prince owes it to the truth and sincerity of character, which he trusts will appear in every action of his life, in whatever situation placed, explicitly to declare, that the irresistible impulse of filial duty and affection to his beloved and afflicted father, leads him to dread that any act of the regent might, in the smallest degree, have the effect of interfering with the progress of his sovereign's recovery. This consideration alone dictates the decision now communicated to Mr. Perceval—Having thus performed an act of indispensable duty, from a just sense of what is due to his own consistency and honour, the Prince has only to add, that among the many blessings to be derived from his majesty's restoration to health, and to the personal exercise of his royal functions, it will not, in the Prince's estimation, be the least, that that most fortunate event will at once rescue him from a situation of unexampled embarrassment, and put an end to a state of affairs ill calculated, he fears, to sustain the interests of the United Kingdom, in this awful and perilous crisis, and most difficult to be reconciled to the genuine principles of the British constitution."

From London Papers to the 26th February, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

In the House of Commons, last night, on Mr. Whitbread's motion, Mr. Curwen diverting to the rumoured change of administration expressed a hope, that there might be a change of measures, as well as a change of men, by which alone the system introduced by the orders in council would be abandoned. The chancellor of the exchequer, in his answer, informed the gentleman, that notwithstanding the golden dream with which he was indulging himself, he might find, that the prospect would not open so pleasantly upon him as he appeared to anticipate. Mr. Whitbread alluding to what had fallen from Mr. Percival, observed, "That, for himself, personally, he cared not, if the right hon. gentleman remained in office; but, when he reflected on his country, he felt the deepest regret; for it brought to his mind a train of the most painful recollections; and if the right hon. gentleman's statements were not mere vapour, it was ominous for the empire, from an administration, conducted as his had been, the country could expect no benefit."

Mr. Percival and Marquis Wellesley have had some recent interviews with the Prince Regent. What encouraging signs and tokens they may have seen on these occasions to justify this prophetic boast on the part of the Premier, we cannot pretend to say; but we are still inclined to think that his Royal Highness's secret remains locked up in his own bosom, and will not be disclosed until the expiration of the restrictions on Tuesday next.

FEBRUARY 20.

Lord Liverpool received the Seals of the Foreign Office yesterday, to hold in trust till a Successor is appointed.

The Marquis Wellesley yesterday resigned the seals of office. Lords Sidmouth, Castlereagh, and Buckinghamshire, will, we un-

derstand, have seats in the cabinet. It is also said that Lord Powis is to succeed the duke of Richmond in Ireland, his Grace having expressed a wish to return home.

Yesterday, about half past 2 o'clock, the Marquis Wellesley had an audience of the Prince Regent, and resigned the seals of office as secretary of state for Foreign affairs.

FEBRUARY 21.

It is again reported that all hopes of peace between Russia and Turkey had vanished.

The report of a peace being concluded between England and Sweden is without foundation.

FEBRUARY 22.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock, Lord Viscount Castlereagh was introduced to the Prince Regent, at Carlton-house, and received, at the hands of his Royal Highness, the seals of the chief secretary of state for foreign affairs: A morning paper states, that his Lordship, previously to his accepting this high office, came to an explicit understanding with Mr. Perceval, on the question concerning the Catholics of Ireland, as far as respected his own liberal sentiments on that important subject. No other official appointment took place.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

In the English House of Commons the 13th of Feb. Mr. Whitbread brought forward his promised motion for the production of papers relating to the orders in council. Mr. W. in his speech entered into a discussion of the merits of the orders, and of their bearing upon America.

Mr. Perceval (the Premier) replied to Mr. Whitbread. From the declarations of the minister in his speech, we have no hope of the repeal of the orders in council. The following are extracted from the speech:

Mr. Perceval said, "he agreed with the hon. gentleman (Mr. Whitbread) in considering the subject as one of extreme importance and interest. It was moreover, a subject of great importance to us; whether it was this country that should be forced into a war (if war could not be avoided) by America, or whether the war should proceed from any misconduct on the part of the British government. He must, however, always maintain, that as to the spirit of conciliation always professed in the diplomatic correspondence between the two countries, it was most sincere upon our part. The government was alive to all the advantages of reconciliation with America; but still they felt it their imperious duty not to abandon those maritime rights which this country had ever maintained, and which, if once relinquished, would leave the country but little more to give up."

Again—

"He thought the gentlemen who supported the original measure in 1806, (Mr. Fox's blockade) ought not now to be the persons to raise their voice against the justice and the policy of the measures since pursued. He should be at all times ready to maintain, that they were consistent with justice and policy, and with the relation which states bear to each other in the extraordinary circumstances in which the world is placed at the present moment. When the hon. gentleman talked of mercantile distress, and attributed it all to the orders in council, he must positively deny that it was occasioned by those measures: on the contrary, it was owing to them that the distress was not much greater. It was to what was called the Continental system that this mercantile distress was owing; and this system had been much controverted and checked in its progress by the orders in council. As the hon. gentleman has professed not now to enter into the argument of the justice and policy of those measures, he should also content himself with just glancing, as he had done, at the reasons which made him consider them neither unjust nor impolitic. He deprecated hostilities with America (if they could be avoided) as much as any man; for he agreed with the hon. gentleman, in believing that the true prosperity of Britain; and that there was much greater advantage to be derived from the wealth of America, in a friendly commerce, than could be expected from provoking her to war. Under these impressions, he thought that peace should be maintained and preserved as long as it could be preserved without abandoning those maritime rights, which this country had always claimed and exercised.— But although he saw great evil in a war with America, yet he could not conceive it an evil of so great a magnitude as it appeared to the honourable gentleman, who looked to it as likely to produce the ruin of the British empire. No one circumstance would be found in all the papers between America & France,

ANNAPOLIS:
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