

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1812.

[No. 3405.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

rah Ann Waters,
received, and now offers for
shop lately occupied by Mr. J. J.
gist, in Church-street; Annapolis,
and well selected assortment of
ES-SHOES & SLIPPERS,
terms so accommodating as to ena-
ly her patrons at the Baltimore retail
5, 1812.

Public Sale.

to an order of the orphans court
of Anne Arundel county, will be sold, on
the 16th day of April next, if fair,
the first fair day thereafter, at the
of Richard Harrison, deceased,
personal property of said de-
consisting of a number of valuable
Women and Boys, a good stock of
cattle and Hogs, Household and Kitch-
en, and Plantation Utensils.
Sale.—A credit of six months for all
Twenty Dollars and upwards, the purcha-
bonds with two approved securities,
from the date, and for all sums la-
Dollars, the cash must be paid. The
commence at 11 o'clock, and continue un-
til

Thomas Sellman, Admr.
Bay, March 20, 1812.

ALSO TO GIVE NOTICE.

subscriber hath obtained letters of admi-
in the estate of Richard Harrison, de-
all persons having claims against said
requested to bring them in, legally
ed, and all those indebted to make in-
ment to

Thomas Sellman, Admr.

Public Sale.

of a decree of the high court of
will be sold, on the 16th day of A-
on the premises, if fair, if not the
day thereafter,
part of a tract or parcel of land

DGELY'S CHANCE.

ine-Arundel county, about three miles
Amel's tavern, now in the occupation
John Ridgely, and containing 261-1-2
particular description of the property
necessary, as it is presumed any per-
to buy will view the premises
is of sale are, *Cash* on the day of sale,
and on the ratification thereof, which
it takes place, will be about five weeks
ay of sale.

to commence at 11 o'clock in the eve

John Brewer, Trustee.

For Sale or Hire,

NG NEGRO MAN, about 11
e. The said servant is a good OSTRIM-
and WAITER.
persons who wish to hire or purchase
of the terms by applying to
Henry S. Hall.

The Subscriber

his sincere thanks to a generous
the liberal encouragement he has met
wards of twenty years in his line of
and as he intends to leave this city in a
wishes those indebted to him by bond,
account, to call and settle the same,
that have claims against the subscrib-
dit the same for payment.

Seth Swetzer.

FARM FOR SALE,

on South River, and about four
this city, containing 213 1-2 acres of
land—also 150 acres adjoining will
agreeable to the purchaser. Also some
Cows, Oxen, Horses, &c. &c. And
one Sulkey.

Seth Swetzer.

For Sale

likely NEGRO BOY, about
years of age. Any person disposed
of this description will be
with the terms on applying to
Francis Welch.

Brigade Orders.

Colonels and Majors of the 8th
required to meet at the place known
of Rawlings's Tavern, on West River,
y, the last day of April next, at 11
M. in pursuance of orders issued by
general.

William H. Marriott,
Brigade Major, 8th Brigade.

NOTICE.

persons are forewarned from
ing, either with dog or gun, or
in any way whatever, on my
own by the names of Belmont
as's Point, or on my lands lying
Fishing and Smith's Creeks,
will be put in force against any
JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

1811.

ANNAPOLIS:

ED BY JONAS GREEN.

Two Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN.

*By the Lady Madison arrived at New-York
from Liverpool.*

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 4.

The master and crew of the American
brig Hannah, of New-York, Dawson, mas-
ter, captured by a French privateer, and re-
captured off the Start by the Persian, 36,
which arrived yesterday, were most cruelly
treated by the crew of the privateer; the com-
mander of which stabbed the American cap-
tain in two places, and ordered his crew to
cut the Americans from stem to stern, which
they did most brutally; and when the priv-
ateer's captain found the Persian had taken
possession of the Hannah, he forced them
all into a leaky boat, half full of water, and
threw them adrift without compass or pro-
visions, and left them to the mercy of the
waves. Luckily the Persian saw their sink-
ing state and bore down upon them and pick-
ed them up, almost perished with hunger &
cold.

Just arrived the James cartel, from Mor-
laix whither she carried three American gen-
tlemen with despatches for the American
minister at Paris last Saturday night. She
brought Mr. Dawns, the American gentle-
man charged with despatches from the Amer-
ican minister at Paris, to the American
minister at London, who set off directly in a
postchaise and four.

Yesterday morning arrived at this port the
ship Protection, captain Barnes, in 22 days
from Belfast, brings Belfast papers to the
5th of March, containing London dates six
days later than before received. Extracts will
be found below.

King's Health.

From the report of the physicians to the
Queen's Council, it appears that the hope of
the King's recovery is daily diminishing.

Orders in Council.

In the House of Lords, on the 28th of
February, marquis of Lansdowne moved
That a select committee of Lords be ap-
pointed for the purpose of taking into con-
sideration the effects produced by the orders
in council, the granting of licenses, and oth-
er points connected therewith." The mar-
quis enforced his motion by a speech of con-
siderable length, in which he undertook to
show, that the orders in council were injuri-
ous in their effects upon England, and unjust
in their operation against the commerce of the
U.S. The motion was also supported by
Lords Holland, Lauderdale, Fitzwilliam, &
Grenville—and opposed by Lords Westmore-
land, Ross, and Sidmouth. They then di-
vided on the motion—ayes 71, noes 135—
majority against the motion—64.

In the course of the debate, Lord Fitz-
william stated, "that there were petitions
preparing by the manufacturers of Yorkshire,
complaining of the excess under which they
laboured, attributing those distresses in a
measure to the pernicious operations of the
orders in council, and praying that parlia-
ment would address the Prince Regent, to
cause those orders to be repealed."

A London paper of March 1, says—We
by before our readers the following letter
which has within these few days been re-
ceived from an American gentleman at Paris,
by a merchant of London.—[Com. Adv.]

"No condemnation of American vessels
bare for sometime past taken place at the
court of prizes under the Berlin and Milan
decrees. This however requires some expla-
nation. The emperor has erected a new mi-
nistry for the direction specially of commerce
and manufactures. The director general of
the customs has been appointed minister, and
his powers are very extensive. Affairs which
formerly appertained to the Bureau of the
minister of the interior, are now under the
direction of the count de Sussy (this new
minister,) and the court of prizes is reduced
almost to a simple zero, [0], it being little
more than a mere court of report to him.
He makes the final report which is submit-
ted to the emperor in his council of commerce,
and as that may be favourable or unfavour-
able, his majesty generally decides. You will
at once perceive what a controuling power is
thus vested in the Count de Sussy, and you
may imagine how much more facile it will
be for the captors to negotiate, than with
the members of a court. When confiscation
is ordered, it is vain to attempt to learn the
points under which it has taken place—the
fact is announced only to the unfortunate
officer.

"Several vessels taken in the Baltic, (part
of them loaded with the produce only of the
soil of the U.S.) were confiscated some months
since—it was supposed under the allegation,
that they could not enter the Baltic except
under British convoy, so that they had in

some manner relation with England. The
captains & supercargoes were left, however,
to guess at the cause of their confiscation.
For my own part, I considered it as founded
on the decided determination of Napoleon to
prevent all kind of trade to and from Prussia
and Russia. Whence else can proceed the
great movements that have taken place for
some months past, and are still going on, of
French troops towards the North of Europe,
but to shut the Baltic; and if the Emperor
Alexander does not effectually adhere to the
continental system, Napoleon will of course
declare war against him.

"Do not consider this as the dream of a
person dazzled with military splendour which
encircles this astonishing man. He never
loses sight, for a moment, of his systematic
plan to ruin your commercial resources; and
to attain this, he regards neither friend nor
foe. Pray communicate these my impressions
to our friends in New-York, for their guid-
ance in spring adventures to Europe; many
will be caught I doubt not. Berthier is to
command the centre of the Grand Army—
McDonald the right—Ney the left wing—the
Duke of Regio will command the light
corps."

We are happy to find, that the price of
BULLION has been, for the last fortnight,
considerably declining in the market. The
price of guineas, where such surreptitious
traffic has been carried on, has fallen so near
to the mint denomination of the value of
that coin, that it is now scarcely worth the
while of speculators to engage in it.—In the
same space of time, our foreign exchange
have most materially improved, and there is
every reason to believe, that they will con-
tinue improving.

Messrs. Dider, Rundall and Hall, Amer-
ican gentlemen, from London, embarked on
Monday evening at Plymouth on board the
Jane-brig cartel for Morlaix, having des-
patches from the American charge d'affaires
in London, for the American minister at Pa-
ris. They sailed directly and seemed in a
great hurry to get over.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The question of peace or war, or rather,
as far as it relates to Russia, of submission
or war, is on the eve of being decided, if it
has not already been. Buonaparte, whose
torrent of military force has for some months
been rolling northward, increasing as it rol-
led, is now giving a more rapid direction to
that force; and having by menaces or deceit-
ful promises prevailed upon Denmark & Prus-
sia to sign treaties with him, is overrunning
the territories of both. Holstein is to fur-
nish him with 6000 cavalry; that is, he has
permission to levy that number in Holstein,
which he will enforce by his summary process
of conscription; his troops are also to have
free passage through Holstein and Sebleswi,
whence it is supposed a considerable body
will proceed to Zealand. Meanwhile, after
overrunning Swedish Pomerania, the inhabi-
tants of which have been treated by their
good friends the French with great severity
the latter having burst into Prussian Pome-
rania, and Anclam; Usedom, and Schwine-
munde, have already been taken possession
of. These places they entered on the 26th
in virtue of the treaty, said in all the private
letters from the north to have been signed
between France and Prussia, by which the
latter consents to have all her sea ports gar-
risoned by French troops, Memel and Konigs-
berg excepted. Colberg is said in some
accounts to be also excepted, but the French
troops have already arrived in the neighbour-
hood of that fortress—they are even ap-
proaching Berlin. Fifty thousand troops
are the contingent to be furnished by Prussia
against Russia. By what promises or men-
aces Buonaparte has induced the king of Prus-
sia to assist him in this unhallowed cause—
by what mask he can have veiled from him
the truth so clear and naked to all other
eyes that every blow aimed by Prussia against
the emperor of Russia is a blow aimed against
himself, we are perfectly unable to compre-
hend. For to suppose that if Buonaparte
succeed against Russia, he will leave Prussia
even in her present nominal independence,
be the height of absurdity. No disasters, would
however great, which she could have experi-
enced by joining Russia; would have been
greater than those she will experience by
throwing herself in the arms of France.

While, as if every thing were to be extra-
ordinary in the present state of the world we
behold two of the old powers of Europe
leaguering themselves with Buonaparte; we
see, on the other, one of the new sovereigns
of Buonaparte's own creation, assuming the
attitude which would have best become the
power we have alluded to, & determining to
take part against his former master. Berna-

doty, if we may credit the accounts from
Sweden, has broken off entirely with France
and has determined to direct all the resources
of Sweden against her. A joint declaration
is expected from the courts of Petersburg &
Stockholm, and Great Britain of course
most cordially unites with them. The dread
of an attack upon Zealand is said to have
been one of the causes that has induced the
king of Denmark to grant so readily a passage
to the French troops through his dominions.
And it is even said, that Buonaparte had
promised to send out his fleets from the Scheldt
and the Texel for the protection of Copen-
hagen!

Such are the accounts which have just been
received from the North, and which, in all
probability, will be immediately followed by
events of the utmost importance.

We have Paris papers to 1st inst.

There is no other intelligence from the
Peninsula, and not a word is said of any
movements in the North.

GOTTENBURGH, MARCH 6.

Every day brings us some political news.
Report state, that the King of Prussia has
entered into a treaty with Napoleon, and has
consented, that all the Prussian sea ports, ex-
cept Colberg Memel and Koningsburg, shall
be garrisoned by French, with an equal num-
ber, of Prussian troops. It is also said that
the Prussians are to furnish 50,000 men to
France, in case of hostilities with Russia.—
The following places in Prussian Pomerania,
are already in the possession of them, Schwel-
nemunde Anclam and Uacdem. Bernadotte
is on a visit to all the ports in Sweden; and
wherever, a person is found in favour of
France, he is sent immediately out of the
country.

Matters are fast accommodating between
Sweden and England. It is said that Russia
is to join in the Treaty, as France is making
vigorous preparations against her. Napole-
on is marching troops in large bodies north-
wards thro' Holstein, and has already a very
considerable army likewise close upon Col-
berg.

RUGENWALDE, FEB. 24.

The French troops have begun their march
through the Prussian dominions. Their des-
tination is Poland, and they are not to re-
main in Prussian Pomerania. A treaty has
been positively signed between France and
Prussia, but the particulars have not as yet
transpired.

COLBERG, FEB. 28.

The French troops have arrived in our
neighbourhood, and we expect every day that
this fortress will be delivered over to them,
by order of our Sovereign. A declaration
of war, on the part of Sweden against
France is hourly expected to take place. Let-
ters from Berlin, dated the 7th Feb. state
that the French troops are approaching that
capital, and all was in the greatest conster-
nation there.

FEBRUARY 29.

By the Wheeler, captain Roberts, which
has arrived in 13 days from St. Lucar, we
learn that Soul has made an application to
the government of Cadiz, offering to permit
the exportation of wine from Seville, on
condition of receiving wheat and flour from
Cadiz.

Two American ships, laden with flour,
have lately been carried into St. Lucar, by
two French privateers of that place, their
cargoes were immediately condemned, and
their crews put into prison.

The next accounts from Portugal are ex-
pected with much anxiety as they will prob-
ably communicate the result of an impor-
tant secret expedition against the enemy,
which is said to have been entrusted to gen-
Hill.

The Dublin Evening Post communicates
the following circumstances from private
sources of information:—

"His Grace the Duke of Bedford, re-
quested an audience of the Prince Regent in
order to communicate to his Royal Highness
his feelings on the present posture of public
affairs; and particularly as bearing upon cer-
tain promises made by his grace, in the
name of an illustrious personage, to the Ca-
tholics of Ireland. The interview has taken
place, and happy are we to announce to the
Empire, that the result has been such as to
shed a fresh lustre on the character of his
Royal Highness, and to impart to the people
of Ireland heartfelt satisfaction. In the
course of this interesting and highly impor-
tant interview, the Regent evinced the kindest
disposition towards Ireland—declared his
opinion on the propriety of Catholic Emanci-
pation to be unchanged and unchangeable;
and, as a further proof of his royal feeling
in favour of the Catholics, he mentioned to
his Grace of Bedford, that on sending the
Blue Ribbon to the Lord Lieutenant of Ire-

land, it had been stated in a letter addressed
to the Duke of Richmond, that one reason
among others for conferring upon him so dis-
tinguished an honour, was the moderate line
of conduct adopted towards Mr. Kiwan, sub-
sequent to his conviction."

MARCH 3:

Letters and newspapers from Paris, to the
1st instant have arrived. The principal jour-
nals are barren of all intelligence respecting
the peninsula, and they seem cautiously to
avoid any statements respecting the North of
Europe. Private letters, however, say, that
Marshal Berthier, had already set off from
Paris to take command, ad interim, of the
army on the Polish frontiers.

The Emperor himself is expected to fol-
low Berthier in a few days, having signified
it to be his intention to command in person;
we may add, against Russia.

By extracts from the Paris papers, it ap-
pears the Russian and Turkish armies still
keep the field.

No intelligence has yet been received from
gen. Hill. It is hourly expected.

It is again reported, that an embargo has
been laid in the Danish ports preparatory as
it is supposed, to the sailing of the expedi-
tion against Anholt.

We believe we may confidently state, that
the Earl of Cholmondeley, has accepted the
office of Lord Stewart of the Household;
and we apprehend that the Marquis of Hert-
ford will be appointed Lord Chamberlain, if
he has not been so already.

Mr. Henry Wellesley, his majesty's am-
bassador at Cadiz, and Mr. Adair, his ma-
jesty's late minister at Constantinople, and
formerly at Vienna, are, we understand,
to be decorated with the Order of the Bath,
in consideration of their diplomatic services
on their respective missions. This mark of
the Sovereign's favour is, we are assured,
to be conferred in consequence of a special re-
commendation made by the Marquis of Wel-
lesley to the Prince Regent, prior to the no-
ble Marquis's resignation of the seals of the
foreign department. It is now admitted that
the earl of Moira has definitely refused the
order of the Garter, proffered particularly to
him by the Prince Regent, as special mark
of his high personal favour and considera-
tion.

Though no farther progress in the minist-
erial arrangements has been officially an-
nounced, it is understood that the new chan-
ges and appointments will in a few days be
declared. Lord Sidmouth, it is still report-
ed, will come into the administration, and
some of his political friends are to have seats
in the cabinet. The office spoken of for his
Lordship is that of president of the council,
which he held under Lord Grenville's admi-
nistration. The Speaker is mentioned as
likely to be raised to the Peerage, and in
that event, Mr. Bragge Bathurst, it is said,
will be his successor. Lord Melville is nam-
ed as the successor of Mr. York, at the ad-
miralty board, and the Earl of Buckingham-
shire to succeed his lordship, at the Board of
Control. Mr. Vansittart and Mr. H. Ad-
dington, it is stated, are also to have official
appointments. Whether Mr. Ryder will
retire, it was reported some time back, is a
matter of uncertainty.

William Ross

Returns his sincere thanks to his friends
and the public for the encouragement he has re-
ceived since he commenced business, and begs
leave to observe that he still continues the Black-
Smith's, Coach and Wheel Wright Business, in
its various branches, and solicits a continuance
of their favours. He would be thankful to those
indebted to him for the last year to make im-
mediate payment, if convenient to them.
Orders from the country will be thank-
fully received and punctually attended to.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court
of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to
Public Sale, on Saturday the 2d May,

All the personal estate of Sarah Sep-
ters late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, con-
sisting of Beds and Bedsteads, with other house-
hold and kitchen furniture. Terms of sale—six
months credit for all sums over ten dollars, under
that sum the cash to be paid. Bond with good
and sufficient security with interest from the day
of sale, will be required. Sale to commence at 11
o'clock.

James Boone, Ex'r.

April 9, 1812.

HENRY M. MURRAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has opened his office in the house for-
merly occupied by Lewis Duvall, Esquire,
at the foot of the stadt-house hill, and
next door to the boarding-house of Mr.
William Tuck.

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