NOTICE.

subscriber having obtained from
hans court of Anne-Arundel coun-
ers of administration *de bonis non*,
personal estate of *Nicholas, Har-*
ate of the county aforesaid de-
all persons having claims against
tate are requested to bring them
ly proved and authenticated, so as
the orphans court. And all those
e in any manner indebted to the
d deceased are hereby requested to
nmediate payment to
LEWIS DUVALL, Adm'r.
de bonis non.
31, 1811. tf.

The Subscriber

rns his sincere thanks to a generous
r the liberal encouragement he has met
upwards of twenty years in his line of
and as he intends to leave this city in a
e, wishes those indebted to him by bond,
pen account, to call and settle the same,
e that have claims against the subscri-
hibit the same for payment.
Seth Sweetser.

A FARM FOR SALE,

te on South River, and about four
n this city, containing 213 1-2 acres of
oved land—also 150 acres adjoining will
f agreeable to the purchaser. Also some
: Cows, Oxen, Horses, &c &c. And
nd one Sulkey. *Seth Sweetser.*
olis. March 26, 1812.

LAND.

ne-Arundel County, sc.

pplication to me, the subscriber,
cess of Anne-Arundel county court, as
te judge of the third judicial district of
, by petition, in writing, of *James*
, of said county, praying the benefit of
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,
November session, eighteen hundred and
the several supplements thereto, on the
ntioned in the said acts; a schedule of
rty, and a list of his creditors, on oath,
he can ascertain them, being annexed to
on; and the said James Beachgood hav-
ed me by competent testimony that he
d in the state of Maryland for the period
ars immediately preceding this his appli-
nd one of the constables of Anne-Arun-
having certified that the said peti-
n his custody for debt only; and the
s Beachgood having given sufficient se-
his personal appearance at Anne-Arun-
y court, to answer such allegations as
ade against him by his creditors: I do
order and adjudge, that the said James
d be discharged from his imprisonment,
ne, (by causing a copy of this order to
d in the Maryland Gazette every week
months successively before the third Mon-
pril next), give notice to his creditors to
fore Anne-Arundel county court on the
Monday in April next, at ten o'clock in
ng, for the purpose of recommending a
their benefit, and to shew cause, if any
why the said James Beachgood should
he benefit of said act and supplements.
Given under my hand this 18th day of
1. 13X *Richard H. Harwood.*

LAND.

ne-Arundel County, sc.

pplication to me, the subscriber,
ess of Anne-Arundel county court, as
te judge of the third judicial district of
by petition in writing, of *Michael*
of said county, praying the benefit of
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,
November session, eighteen hundred and
he several supplements thereto, on the
tioned in the said acts, a schedule of his
and a list of his creditors, on oath, as
an ascertain them, being annexed to his
and the said Michael Beachgood having
e, by competent testimony, that he has
the state of Maryland for the period of
mmediately preceding this his applicati-
ne of the constables of Anne-Arundel
ying certified that the said petitioner is
ody for debt only, and the said Michael
having given sufficient security for his
ppearance at Anne-Arundel county court
such allegations as may be made against
creditors; I do therefore order and ad-
the said Michael Beachgood be disharg-
s imprisonment, and that he by caus-
of this order to be inserted in the Ma-
zette every week for three months suc-
efore the third Monday in April next,
to his creditors to appear before
ndel county court on the said third
April next, at 10 o'clock in the
or the purpose of recommending a trus-
eir benefit, and to shew cause, if any
why the said Michael Beachgood
have the benefit of the said act and
s as prayed. Given under my hand this
September, one thousand eight hun-
dred.
3X *Richard H. Harwood.*

NOTICE.

persons are forewarned from
ting, either with dog or gun, or
ng in any way whatever, on my
nown by the names of Belmont
nas's Point, or on my lands lying
r, Fishing and Smith's Creeks,
will be put in force against any
2 JEREMIAH T. CHASE.
1811.

ANNAPOLIS:
ED BY JONAS GREEN.
e—Two Dollars per Annum.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[LXVIIIth YEAR.] *THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1812.* [No. 3406.]

Council Chamber,

Annapolis, April 8th, 1812.

Ordered, That the following proclamation be published twice in each week for the space of two weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis. The National Intelligencer at Washington. The Star at Easton. The American, Whig, Sun, and Federal Gazette at Baltimore. The Republican Gazette at Frederick-town; and the Maryland Herald at Hagar's-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, Esquire, Governor of the State of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is directed by the sixth section of the supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state," that the field officers and captains of cavalry, shall meet in the city of Baltimore, on the second Monday in March, 1812, for the purpose of fixing upon a system of cavalry tactics and trumpet soundings: and an uniform dress for the cavalry field-officers of this state whether regimental or general; and that the result of their meeting, shall be forthwith transmitted to the governor of this state, signed by the officers present, or a majority of them, who shall thereupon make the same public by proclamation: I do, therefore, in pursuance of the said act, publish the following to be the result of the meeting of the cavalry officers of this state, viz.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this board, the "abstract of Colonel Herries' instructions for volunteer corps of cavalry, adapted to the use of the volunteer and militia cavalry of the United States," is the best treatise extant, or now to be procured; and that the same be adopted for the cavalry of this state. With the exception, that in as much as but one lieutenant to a troop is allowed or provided for by that system, and in order that too many commissioned officers may not be placed in the Serre file Rank:

Resolved, That the captains of troops when in squadron or line, shall take post, each one horses length in front of the centre of his respective troop; the first lieutenants on the outward flanks of the front-rank of their respective troops; the senior cornets in the centre of the front rank of the squadron; the second lieutenants in serre file in the rear of the first outward flank files of their respective troops, and the junior cornet in serre file in the rear of the centre of the squadron.

And as it does not appear to us that in the "abstract" as abovementioned, the formation of a troop for parade or exercise with the disposition of its officers and non-commissioned officers, is provided for, *Resolved*, that the captains take post in front of the centre; the first lieutenant on the left of the front rank, covered by a corporal; the second lieutenant on the right of the front rank covered by a sergeant, the cornet in the centre, covered by a corporal; a sergeant on the right of every sub-division except the right sub-division, covered by a corporal or intelligent private; and the quarter-master sergeant, farrier and saddler in the rear.

Resolved, That it is deemed impracticable at this time for the board to determine upon proper "trumpet soundings" to be adopted by the cavalry of this state; but that lieutenant colonel Moore, and majors Ridgely and Barney, be and are hereby appointed a committee to agree upon a system of trumpet and bugle soundings, and report the same to the governor, which with his approbation shall become binding and obligatory upon the field-officers, and captains, and subalterns of all troops concerned.

Resolved, That the "Uniform dress of the cavalry field-officers of this state" shall consist of a black cap of beaver or polished leather, seven inches high in the crown and one inch and three quarters more in diameter at top than bottom, with a front of leather projecting downwards, a black velvet ribbon one and an half inches wide round the upper and lower extremities of the crown; a long white plume in front, its casing concealed by a black polished leather cockade, with a silver eagle in the centre grasping a thunderbolt in its talons; a white plated band or tress hanging in a festoon before and behind from a silver button affixed to the upper part of each side the crown, with a double cord three feet long, and tassels of the same pendant from the button on the right side, and a tassel from that on the left; a black stock; a coat of dark blue cloth, cape and cuffs of the same, single breasted, standing collar or cape, short in the waist, narrow military skirts not to reach lower than the middle of the thigh, with three buttons on each, equi-distant below the waist buttons, pockets in the folds, large bullet buttons set close in front, cape trimmed with silver lace or cord, or embroidered with silver;—pantaloons of dark blue cloth, side seams and front trimmed as the coat. Silver epaulets and sword knot, red silk sash to tie on the right side, sword (not particularized.) Sword belt (not particularized) to be worn under the coat. Half boots to come to the knee with black silk tassels in front, spurs either plated or silver. Gloves of yellow buckskin, and pistols (not particularized.)

The undersigned not considering themselves authorised by the act under which they are convened, to decide upon any uniform caparison for the horses of the "cavalry field-officers," they nevertheless deem it expedient and do agree to adopt the following which they recommend to those who may not have had it in their power to attend, viz. the bridle with a bit and bridoon; black reins, front and nose band; a bearskin, housen or schabrache, trimmed with white cloth indented to be thrown over the saddle and holsters, and a breast plate and crupper.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this 8th
(L. S.) day of April, eighteen hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE.

By his Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.
of the Council. 4t.

State of Maryland to wit:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HENRY AGUITON, Esq. having produced to the governor an Exequator, signed by the President of the U. States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as consul from his majesty the king of Sweden for the port of Baltimore: Ordered, by and with the advice & consent of the Council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

Given in Council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this third day of April, eighteen hundred and twelve, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

ROBT. BOWIE.

By the Governor.
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

James Madison, President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HENRY AGUITON, Esq. having produced to me his commission as Consul of his majesty the king of Sweden for the port of Baltimore: I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed within the United States to the consuls of friendly powers between whom and the United States there is no agreement for the regulation of the consular functions. In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington the second day of March, A. D. 1812, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth.

JAMES MADISON,

By the President,
JAMES MONROE.
Secretary of State.

Ordered, That the foregoing be published twice in each week for the space of two weeks in the Whig, Federal Gazette, American and Sun at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis; Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town; the Maryland Herald. National Intelligencer, and the Star at Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.
April 14. 4t.

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.

BOSTON, APRIL 10.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival yesterday of the ship Lothair, captain Jackson, in the remarkable passage of 20 days from Liverpool, we have received the papers of that city of the 18th ultimo, and London papers of the 16th. They contain nothing of importance. The orders in council had not been again a subject of discussion. Licences are granted for import from the Baltic and from France. The king had improved a little in health. The war in the north still remained an expected event.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

Mails from Anholt and Heligoland, arrived this morning. The former states that Buonaparte is to take the command of the French army in person. It is divided into four grand detachments of 50,000 men each. Massena commands the first—Davoust the second—Oudinot the third—Berthier the fourth. The French troops have left Hamburg for the Polish frontiers. Hamburg is to be garrisoned by the Danes.

The accounts respecting Prussia are contradictory—some assuring that she will join France; others, that she will unite with Russia; that she has positively rejected all the demands of Buonaparte to admit French troops into Colberg, and that her army is in excellent condition.

The Swedish government has published full details of the hostile treatment which Swedish Pomerania has experienced from the French government. A joint declaration of war from Russia, Prussia and Sweden, is the prevailing expectation at Stockholm.

NAPLES, FEB. 4.

A manufactory has just been established here, for extracting sugar from chesnuts. The first trials have produced sugar, which is in no degree inferior to the sugar produced from the cane!!

From La Plata, Jan. 10.

Don Jose Artegos, who commanded the Buenos Ayres troops, had a battle with a party of Portuguese in Dec. from Rio Janeiro, sent on to Monte Viedo, and caused them to retire. This man commands the Gouchas (country people) and has collected about 8000 men in the country of the Missiores, near the Uraguay. The junta sent to his assistance, on the 1st January, 800 men, a black regiment of Buenos Ayres. This gave umbrage to the government of Monte Viedo. All vessels bound to Buenos Ayres were immediately embargoed, and 1 or 2 cruisers sent up the river with the intention, it was supposed, to prevent troops crossing.

A plot was discovered in December to remove the Junta, and replace Savedra the former President, whose particular regiment was active in this affair, and required the whole strength of the government to oppose and quell, in which they succeeded, after some lives being lost, and the principal leaders arrested, and a number immediately shot. A captain Taylor, who had command of one of the armed ships of Buenos Ayres, was in close confinement under charges of treason.

The markets at Monte Viedo and Buenos Ayres had improved, in consequence of commerce being renewed.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 12.

Capt. Prendegrass, late master of the schr. Jonathan Jones, bound from this port to France, and carried into Guernsey by the English, came passenger in the Herald from Portsmouth. He informs that on the 15th of Jan. Ephraim Sherman, of Connecticut, fell overboard from the Jonathan Jones and was drowned.

He also informs, that at Guernsey, on the 28th or 29th of Jan. the schr. Speedwell privateer of that place, sailed from the Bay of Biscay to cruise for Americans bound to and from France. The first night after she sailed, a black man an American (one of the crew) went into the main hold at 4 in the morning, and set the vessel on fire, near the bulk head of the liquor room, and was not discovered till the vessel was on fire below, when a man was ordered down to see what was the matter—the moment he got into the hold, the black man attacked & wounded him severely—upon which he retreated on deck, the black man was armed with a large knife, and cutlas and axe. The first lieutenant then went down, but soon returned severely wounded, as did three others after him. Finding the fire gaining fast, and near the liquor and magazine, they cut scuttles in the deck, and threw powder and liquors overboard. The black man was then discovered trying to scuttle the schooner—when the captain, (Hamilton) jumped down and fired at him, but without effect.—The black man then retreated under the forecastle deck, and began again to cut a hole in her bottom. The crew by this time had got the fire out, and fired several shot at the man whom they frequently hit. When he received a wound he would say, "No dead yet," and continued scuttling away. They were at last obliged to scuttle the forecastle deck, when they fired at and killed him. After so much damage as to oblige the privateer to return, and severely wounded seven men. The privateer returned to Guernsey roads on the 1st March and brought the body of the black man on shore, where the crew underwent a trial. The black fellow received seven balls before he was killed. No cause was assigned for the desperate conduct of the black.

APRIL 15.

Yesterday afternoon between 3 and four o'clock, the U. S. frigates President, commodore Rogers, and Essex, sailed from this port on a cruise. When the frigates got opposite Castle Williams, they fired from 6 to 8 24 pound shot at the Castle for the purpose of trying its strength, which we are happy to state was found to be ball proof, and more than answers the most sanguine expectations. Three balls were fired into one of the embrazures, which did little other damage, than shattering the gun carriage. One 24 pound shot struck the wall of the Castle, a little above the 2d tier of guns, and made an indentation in the stone of nearly six inches, without defacing it any other manner. The frigates then proceeded on their course, and in the evening came to anchor at the watering place Staten-Island. We understand the commodore will try a similar experiment on Fort Richmond, when he passes the Narrows.

APRIL 16.

Disturbances in Canada.

We are informed by an intelligent citizen of this village, who has just returned from a journey to Canada, that a fracas had recently taken place between a portion of the militia of the province of Little York, (L. C.) and the regular troops, in which 20 persons lost their lives. Further particulars hereafter, if the report proves true.

[*Rut. Herald.*]

FROM PORTUGAL.

By the ship Canton from Lisbon, which place she left on the 10th March, we have received the following account of the British and French armies, viz.

"That Lord Wellington will have it in his power to open before Badajos, at least 70 pieces of heavy artillery, and although it should cause him to risk a general battle, some people believe he would not abandon the siege.

"The French general Marmont is moving with a large force, towards Badajos (in which place it is supposed there are 10,000 French) should it be invested, and there is a great probability that a general action will soon take place. Lord Wellington will have a force of 70,000 men in the neighbourhood of Badajos, and the French force are supposed to be about the same number.

"On the 3d March, Lord Wellington's head quarters were at Ferrandas, about 4 days march from Elvas; which place he would move for that day. On the road thither, it was not expected the army would halt only for a few days—Not only the spare artillery of the garrison of Elvas, but a large quantity of heavy pieces of ordnance were sent from Lisbon to the neighbourhood of Badajos for the siege.

FROM SPAIN.

CADIZ, FEB. 23.

Our troops have gained possession of Fort Olivo adjoining Tarragona, and were actually preparing to assault the garrison.

Gen. Ballasteros has lately had an action, at Custama, with 2,400 of the enemy commanded by gen. Marancin, Governor of Malaga, who was killed in the affair; the field of battle was left covered with the slain, & 100 prisoners taken. Gen. Ballasteros pursued the enemy to within one league of Malaga, and then retreated, on discovering a body of the enemy advancing, composed of 2,500 infantry, and 200 cavalry, under the command of general Rie.

Killed in the above affair gen. Marancin, a colonel of the Polish regiment No. 9, two commandants of battalions, and many other officers. It was all done at the point of the bayonet, and was supported with so much gallantry by our infantry, that the enemy was compelled to a shameful flight.