

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1812.

[No. 3418.]

[LXVIIIth YEAR.]

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, JULY 8.
By the ship Atlas, capt. Congar, arrived here yesterday from Ireland, the editors of the N. York Gazette, have received a Belfast paper of the 27th of May, containing London dates of the 23d.

This paper states the important intelligence of a complete change in the English administration—All the former members had resigned—and a new administration was to be formed of the Prince of Wales's old friends.

The following important change, it appears originated from a motion brought forward on the 21st May, by Mr. S. Wortley. The motion which produced an animated debate, was—"For an humble address to his royal highness the Prince Regent, praying that he take such measures as should lead to the forming of a strong and efficient administration. This motion was seconded by Lord Milton. After a heated discussion the house divided—for the previous question, 170; against it, 174. Majority against ministers 4. Mr. Wyne moved that the address should be carried up by Mr. Wortley, the mover, and by Lord Milton, the seconder, only. The gallery was cleared for a division on this motion but it was agreed to without that reform.

The change in the English administration might have led to very important consequences, if war had not been declared—But as it is, it may be the means of shortening the war.—The Orders in Council, will not doubt be repealed; particularly as Buonaparte by a decree dated at the Palace of St. Cloud, the 28th of April, 1811, declares American vessels excepted from the operation of the Berlin and Milan decrees, from the 1st of Nov. 1810.

MOST IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM ENGLAND.
We congratulate the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser and our country that the whole of the British cabinet have given in their resignation.—This event, so interesting to the civilized world, we have received in a London paper of May 23, with which we were favoured by captain Congar of the ship Atlas, arrived last evening in 41 days from Belfast. On the motion in the English House of Commons, which led to this happy consequence, the ministers were in a minority of 4. In our next we shall give their debates on the occasion.

BELFAST, MAY 27.
Resignation of Ministers.
This very important circumstance is thus announced in two of the London papers of Friday.

SECOND EDITION.
"Courier Office, half past 6.
"We have just learned that his majesty's ministers have sent in their resignations this afternoon."

SECOND EDITION OF THE GLOBE.
"Ministers resigned this day.—The whole cabinet is out.—This is certain."

PACKET BY EXPRESS.
The London Journals of Saturday have arrived by express from Donaghadee, bringing the following additional particulars respecting ministerial arrangements, besides other articles of interesting intelligence:

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 23.
We stated in a second edition last night, that the Prince Regent, in answer to the address of the House of Commons, requesting that he would be pleased to form an efficient ministry stated that he would take the same into his serious and immediate consideration. In the course of the evening, Lord Callaghan communicated to the principal members of opposition, that ministers were all, in fact, out, and they only continued to hold the seals until the formation of a new ministry. His Royal Highness, we understand, last night sent a message to Marquis Wellesley inviting his lordship's attendance at Carlton-House this day to consult him upon a new arrangement. [Globe.]

The following list of a new ministry, and of some of the intended arrangements, is handed about in the higher political circles this day. [Ibid.]

NEW CABINET.
Lord Holland, first lord of the treasury.
Lord Grenville, president of the council.
Lord Moira, privy seal.
Mr. Canning, home secretary.
Mr. Ponsonby, war secretary.
Lord Grey, foreign secretary.
Marquis Wellesley, first lord of the administration.
Mr. Tierney, chancellor of the exchequer.
Lord Erskine, lord Chancellor.
Lord Lauderdale, president of the board of control.

Duke of Norfolk, master of the horse.
Marquis of Lansdown, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Homo secretary.
Sir A. Piggott, chancellor of Ireland.
Sir S. Romilly, attorney general.
Mr. Serjeant Lens, solicitor general.
Mr. Sheridan treasurer of the navy.
Mr. Huskisson and Mr. Sturges Bourne, joint paymasters.

Mr. Creevey and Mr. Wrotterley, joint secretaries of the treasury.
Lord Carysfort and lord St. John, post-master generals, &c.

SECOND EDITION.
Sun Office, 2 o'clock.

We have just heard that the members of the present cabinet have declined taking any part in any new arrangement that may be made. The new cabinet it is said will consist of the Marquis Wellesley, Mr. Canning, the Marquis of Lansdown, Lord Holland, Lord Moira, and Mr. Huskisson.

The Marquis Wellesley to be first lord of the treasury, Mr. Canning, lord Holland, & the Marquis of Lansdown the three secretaries of state, Mr. Huskisson, chancellor of the exchequer, and lord Moira, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

The Flemish fishermen report a great battle between the Russians and the French, which lasted two days, the place is not stated, nor the result distinctly, but it is said that the French had 3 particular regiments cut to pieces.

This event is of itself not improbable, tho' the authority is very doubtful. [Courier.]

We stated yesterday, that a formal notification of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees had been made to our government, and we this day lay before our readers the extraordinary document by which the French emperor has thought fit to make his determination public. It is dated on the 28th of April, 1811, that is to say, two months after the Americans had enforced their non-intercourse law against us exclusively. Although there is an evident juggle in this affair, we cannot see how the British government can refuse to rescind the orders in council, to which they stand most solemnly pledged. The French will no doubt, continue to burn, sink, and destroy American vessels, as often as they meet with them, notwithstanding the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees; and the Americans must seek redress in the best way they can. [Sun.]

FRENCH DECREE.
"Palace of St. Cloud, April 28, 1812.
"Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, Mediator of the Swedish Confederacy.

"On the report of our minister for foreign affairs,
"Being informed of the law of the second of March, 1811, by which the congress of the U. S. has decreed the exemption of the provisions of the act of non-intercourse, which interdicts the entry into American ports of the ships and the merchandise of Great-Britain, her colonies and dependencies:
"Considering that the said law is an act of defiance to the arbitrary pretensions advanced by the British orders in council, and a formal refusal to sanction a system hostile to the independence of neutral powers, and of their flags:
"We have decreed and do decree as follows:
"The decrees of Berlin and Milan are definitely (from the first of Nov. last) considered as no longer in force, as far as regards American vessels. (Signed, &c.)

BALTIMORE, JULY 11.
THE WASP ARRIVED.

The sloop of war Wasp, from France and England arrived in the Delaware. Capt. Johns passed through town with dispatches this morning. We are informed she sailed from England 5th June. The following extract from her latest London paper, was positively furnished by a mercantile friend:
MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENT.
From the London Star of June 3.
We had hoped that in consequence of what fell from Mr. Canning in the House of Commons on Monday evening, that we should this day have been able to announce the formation of a strong and efficient administration, but in this expectation we were disappointed. On Monday afternoon Marquis Wellesley received the commands of the Prince Regent to arrange a new administration, and his lordship in consequence applied to lords Grey and Grenville inviting them to join the new cabinet, and leaving four members of it to be named by their Lordships, the marquis Wellesley to be at the head of the government;

this arrangement which would have kept the noble lords in a minority in the cabinet, is understood to have been unsatisfactory to them, and Earl Grey also objected to marquis Wellesley being at the head of the administration. In consequence of these differences, the negotiation has failed, so far as regards the noble lords, but whether the marquis will be able to form a cabinet without their assistance remains to be seen.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the Severn, just arrived, we are politely furnished with Cadiz papers and a marine list to 30th May—together with some translations and remarks; of which we have only time this evening to give the list and the following:

The Patriots appear to have had great success in the military operations.

Crowds of starving Spaniards resort to Cadiz, Algeiras, Tariffa, &c. as they have in many cases, nothing but roots to subsist on. Gen. Ballasteros sends many of them to Ceuta, on the African coast.

The French continue to bombard Cadiz—but to little purpose.

Accounts from Malaga represent that place in a deplorable state—20 persons die daily of hunger.

The French having shot several of the members of the junta of Burgos, the patriots retaliated by shooting ten French prisoners for each of their countrymen thus destroyed. Villa de Medinaceli, (Guadalaxara,) April 28.

We learn from very correct sources, that Joseph has renounced the crown of Spain, it is badly fitted him, and begged his brother to grant him asylum in France.

Misery is extreme in Madrid; bread-sells at 45 quartos, (26 1/2 cents per lb.)

The English have the entire sway over the Spanish government, but are very unpopular both in Spain and Portugal, and even hated by the people on account of the enormities committed on them, of which they have given, by the taking of Badajoz, fresh instances on the innocent inhabitants, whom they plundered and murdered, after having taken it.

The people in Cadiz flattered themselves with the hope that Lord Wellington would come down and raise the siege of Cadiz, but well informed men were of opinion that he would not venture it, for fear of exposing Portugal.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1812.

Legislature of Maryland. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

On motion by Mr. Claude, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be, and they are hereby authorized to cause to be built in the city of Annapolis, a good and sufficient house for the safe keeping and preservation of such ordnance and stores, the property of the state, as are, or may be deposited at said city.

Resolved, That the sum of dollars be, and is hereby appropriated to carry the foregoing resolution into effect; and the treasurer of the Western Shore is hereby directed to pay the whole or any part of the above appropriation to the order of the governor.

On motion by Mr. T. B. Hall, the same was referred to the next General Assembly.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the supplement to the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state. And on motion by Mr. Randall, the question was put that the blank in the clause imposing imprisonment on a person draughted, who shall refuse to serve and is unable to find a substitute be filled up with "twenty days."

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.
Messrs. Z. Duvall, Randall, Tenant, Doo-rit, Jackson, Waller, Vesay, Claude, L. Duvall, Burgess, Emory, Little, Pechin, Donaldson.—14.

NEGATIVE.
Messrs. R. Neale, Plater, Barber, Graves, Spencer, Marriott, Belt, A. Dorsey, Reynolds, Grahame, Emmerson, Parham, Rogers, Stonestreet, C. Dorsey, Harryman, Stevens; Wainwright, Long, Bennett, Griffith, Groome, T. Williams, F. Hall, Herbert, Callis, T. N. Williams, Wilson, Handy, Quinnton, Swearingen, T. Jones, Shriver, Sand-ton, Forwood, Street, Willis, Tillotson, Bay-ard, T. B. Hall, A. Jones, Riggs, Owens, Evans, Blair.—45.

So it was determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, the question on was put, that the same be filled up with 15 days.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Plater, the question was put, that the said clause be stricken out.—Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the question was put, that the further consideration of said bill be referred to the next General Assembly. Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Jackson, the question was put, that the fifth section be stricken out for the purpose of inserting the following, to wit:

"And be it enacted, That all able bodied white male citizens in this state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, except ministers of the gospel, and except those exempted by the act of Congress, shall be liable to stand their draught; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the sixth clause was stricken out.

On motion by Mr. Plater, the seventh clause was stricken out.

On motion by Mr. Swearingen, the question on was put, that the following be inserted in lieu thereof, to wit:

"And be it enacted, That all certificates heretofore granted for corporal inability; to persons liable to do militia duty, are hereby declared to be void and of no effect; and that all surgeons of regiments and battalions and their mates, who are hereby empowered to grant certificates of corporal inability, before he proceed to grant certificates for corporal inability to any person liable to do militia duty, shall first take the following oath or affirmation before some justice of the peace, to wit: I do solemnly swear, or affirm, as the case may be, that I will not grant a certificate or corporal inability to any person liable to do militia duty, through favor or affection, or who in my opinion is not justly entitled to the same, or withhold it through prejudice or ill will."

A division of the question being called for by Mr. C. Dorsey, was put, that the house assent to the said amendment as far as the word "effect," inclusive. Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Randall, the question was put, that the following be added to the said bill, viz.

"And be it enacted, That every person exempt under the act to which this is a supplement, from performing militia duty on paying three dollars annually, shall in lieu of paying three dollars, pay the sum of five dollars annually, for such exemption, after the first day of January in the year 1813.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Willis, the question was put, that the following be added to said bill to wit:

"And be it enacted, That no Quaker, Mennonist, Tunker, or person conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be exempt from militia duty, except he produce to the commanding officer of the company to which he belongs, a certificate agreeably to the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. L. Duvall, the question was put that the following be added to the said bill:

"And be it enacted, That the last preamble to the act to which this is a further supplement, and the 53d and 54th sections of said law be and the same are hereby repealed.

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Howard, the question was put, That the house reconsider the first and second clause of said bill?

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Howard, the question was put, that the said clauses be stricken out?

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns until 4 o'clock P. M.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorise the governor in certain cases to arm the militia of this state; and the bill authorizing an appropriation for the penitentiary of this state, severally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution relative to marking arms and accoutrements, endorsed, assented to with the proposed amendments; which amendments were read and assented to. Also the resolutions relative to the arming and equipment of the State's quota of Militia, endorsed, assented to.

Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has been stated to me that some wicked and evil disposed persons have set fire to the same; and where it is so important that all offenders should be brought to justice; I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and with the advice and consent of the Council, to offer a reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

to any person who shall discover the author or perpetrator of the same; provided he, she or they, shall be brought to justice: And whoever in virtue of the powers vested in me by law, offer a full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice, who shall cover the perpetrator or perpetrator of the said crime on the aforesaid occasions,

under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this fourteenth day of July, the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE,
His excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

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

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

To the Voters

of Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

I am hereby respectfully informed that I have been nominated for your self at the ensuing election of sheriff, and I myself that you will continue to support that you generously support the late election, in consequence of my being now in the office, the gentlemen returned first on the then poll have returned.

I have taken it, gentlemen, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, and myself that my endeavours to give satisfaction have not been altogether availing. Continue to me your support and support, and depend upon my exertion shall be made on to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and every degree of integrity, that shall comport with justice.

Gentlemen, I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SOLOMON GROVES.

July 1812. tf.

Public Sale.

A decree of the high court of Maryland, will be sold, on Thursday the 23d July next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Mr. Harrison, deceased,

about fifty-seven and a half acres of land, situate in the lower part of Annapolis, on this land is a good dwelling house, every out house necessary on a farm, well adapted to farming and is a good growth of clover and the use of plough land lies within two miles of Herring run on it a good orchard and meadow, is well watered, is a healthy and beautiful, and justly ranks among the best of the county.

Terms of sale are, the purchaser to give a trustee as such, with approved security for the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale.

Thomas Sellman, Trustee.

Persons that have claims against the said Harrison, deceased, are hereby requested to present them with the vouchers thereof, to the trustee within six months from the time fixed for sale.

T. S.
1812.

NOTICE.

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

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Two Dollars per Annum.