

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY JUNE 15, 1815

Paris papers to the 24th April, received at New-York by the Duke of Orleans, state that the tri-coloured flag waves in every department of France, and that the most perfect tranquillity reigned throughout the empire. By the same arrival, there also accounts that the allies are embodying a large force, some of which are already on their march to the Rhine, which leaves little room to doubt that Europe will soon be engaged in a sanguinary war. Among some of the politicians in England who have had an opportunity of mixing with the aristocracy at Vienna, it is an opinion generally expressed, that there will be no war. From the preparations which are daily making, and from the furious indignation which exists in several parts of Europe against Buonaparte, as well as from the declaration of the Emperor issued from Vienna, we should be induced to draw a different conclusion. France united, will oppose a force not easily subdued; yet the Emperor which once hurled the tyrant from his seat possesses no doubt the ability, when conducted by Wellington, Blucher, Schwarzenberg, and others, to do it again. With Buonaparte no permanent peace can be made, and therefore, it is probable, for securing the independence of Europe, and ensuring safety against any of his future encroachments, they may once more march their armies into the French dominions. He has threatened vengeance against any who attempt to interfere with the affairs of France, he should remember that he has generals to contend with who regard menaces as the "idle wind," and that they have troops at command equal to the far-famed legions he fought under his command at Arago, Wagram and Jena.

Woodford Farm.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, that valuable farm in Anne Arundel county, about six miles from the city of Baltimore, containing upwards of one hundred acres. This land is well watered, and is in the hands of Col. John E. Howard, and no land does plaiter operate more beneficially. A large proportion of the tract is heavily timbered, and the cleared land highly cultivated in clover and plaiter. The short distance from Ellicott's Mills affords a ready market for the sale of all kinds of grain, &c. The subscriber will receive the United States Stock, or Stock in any of the Banks in Baltimore, in payment for the purchase money. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises by applying to the manager, Mr. James Anderson, and applications of purchasers will be received by Col. John E. Howard, in Baltimore, and the subscriber living in the city of Annapolis.

Win. H. Marriot June 15.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber has for sale at public sale, about 200 acres of very valuable land in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, about 11 miles from Annapolis, and within four miles of West River, leading to the Chesapeake Bay. The land is susceptible of clover and plaiter, and has the advantage of a fine apple orchard, a comfortable dwelling house, and well supplied with good water. The terms of sale may be known by application to Joseph N. Sells and Richard H. Battee, both of this county.

June 8.

THE OFFICE AND DUTY OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Just published, and for sale by Shaver, Annapolis. Price \$3 00. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies. May 25.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous of the whole of his small stock of goods now on hand at the Indian Landing (which may be had low) to be sold at the leasehold of his store-house, &c. at said place.

A Taylor and a Shoemaker.

Are much wanting on the Head of the river. They can be accommodated in good dwelling houses, gardens, &c. at the Indian Landing, or in the neighbourhood.

Apply to Augustin Gambrell June 8.

The Ferry.

Known by the name of Holland Ferry, is now in good repair, and attended to by a sober and able man. It is well known to be the shortest and best road from Annapolis to Baltimore. Travellers will meet with no detention at the ferry as heretofore. May 16.

Anne Arundel County, to wit: I hereby certify, that Henry Schick, of said county, brought before me as a stray, a dark iron gray GELING, five years old, about fifteen or sixteen hands high, with white spots on his back, one on his side, appears to have been owned by the saddle. Given under hand and seal of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, this 15th day of May, 1815.

The owner of the above described horse is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. Henry Schick, Living near the Poplar Springs.

some, notwithstanding the whole history of his reign stands ready to confirm the assertion, that Napoleon only warred against abuses and not to obtain foreign sovereignty. That there may have been abuses in European governments we are not disposed to deny; but what more had he to do, with them than those which have at different periods existed in our own during the administrations of Jefferson and Madison? If no other apology for his conduct than this can be offered, we should say, that he might, with the same propriety, have waged hostilities against us as them. We are not surprised that crimes of the atrocious magnitude of which he has been guilty should strike every one with a sort of dread, yet we never were able fully to account for that satisfaction displayed by democrats, on all occasions when news of success in his nefarious plans reached these shores.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, on the 14th inst. after a few days illness, of the prevailing epidemic, in the 63d year of her age, Mrs. MARY STOCKETT, of South River, leaving a most affectionate family of children, numerous relatives and friends, to mourn their sad bereavement. But there is left a solace in the confident hope, that her well spent, virtuous and pious life, will propitiate the mercy of her God, and be awarded a place amongst the righteous in the realms of bliss.

From the Gleaner.

Mr. Miner, I send you another letter from my neighbour Quickley. He is really in trouble, and I can assure you that O'Connell, though remarkable for his obedience to the laws, is not free from considerable appearance of uneasiness on account of the unheard of taxes laid upon every thing, and the degrading terms imposed on mechanics, as conditions on which they may follow their trades.

Yours, SAMUEL MARKHAM. Oak-Hill, May 29, 1815.

Mister Gleaner Printer,

Were the children of Israel in the land of Egypt more tyrant rid than we are? They were forced to make bricks without straw, and are we not ordered to pay more taxes than we have money? I am half distracted with fear and vexation. More taxes as you are alive! But I'll try to compose myself and tell you:

I had hardly got back from carrying my last letter to Mr. Markham, when, who should ride up but a gentleman in a light wagon. He called for breakfast, and Dorothy got him a comfortable cup of coffee, some ham and eggs, broiled a piece of fresh fish, and gave him as good a meal as the season would allow. Well, I didn't suspect him—he told me the news of Bony, and I felt my heart beat a little more regular. After breakfast, he stepped into the stoop before the door, and looking over my meadows, remarked that I had a fine farm. So, so, replied I, smiling, for I do feel the better for owning a snug place. And how many lots have you? I told him. And what is it all worth? quoth he—I told him what I had been offered, and all about it. Pray, sir, said he, do you keep a chaise? No, said I, but I have a light wagon like your's, that I use on the farm and ride to meeting in. Aye, aye, said he, and pray can you tell me what o'clock it is. I looked at my watch and he seemed well satisfied. Turning into the house, you have got it well furnished I see, said he. Pretty well, answered I—but I began to smell a rat. He asked, I thought, too many questions for a stranger.

I'll take a list, if you please, sir, said he of your property! And pray sir, said I, what have you to do with a list of my property, sir? Just to raise a tax, quoth he, to pay the expenses of the war. Sir, said I, a man was here just a little bit ago and I bought a license to keep my store, and a license to keep tavern, and a license to use my still—I think you must be mistaken in having any more to put on me. And

did you give a list of your lands, lots, house and buildings? quoth he. I told him I had given it all into the county assessor. But that won't do, said he, I must have a list. So I gave it in—You must pay a dollar for leave to wear a watch, sir, said he, I wish, cried Dorothy, the watch was in the President's breeches pocket, interrupted I. Come, come Dorothy, we'd better be patient. She went out, and I saw her busy putting on some water, Pray be spry, sir, said I, for there's no knowing what my wife may do. You must pay a dollar a year for leave to ride in your little wagon; and as for the list of your furniture, said he, as I am in great haste, (casting an anxious eye towards the kitchen fire, which my woman was blowing with the bellows) I'll call for that another time, so good morning to you, sir. I scolded and Dorothy cried. The gentleman, however, behaved very civil—He said, the law had made it his duty—that the fine was very high if I did not give a strict account. I told him honestly—I would, but my heart is full of fear and alarm. We have little liberty now—and I much fear we shall, bye-and-bye, have less. If we were chastised with whips in John Adams's time, I am sure we are in James Madison's scourged with scorpions. And where will it end? I'm told that government have got in debt more than a hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

Why Mister Printer, it is a terrible sum—My John has calculated it up, and says that all the wagons in the state, could hardly carry it, for he says it would take more than five thousand teams. Then too he says if it was in quarters of dollars, it would, laid side by side, reach six thousand miles. The day looks distant enough when we shall get rid of these hateful taxes if all this is to be paid, and more like that not, the Democrats will keep adding more to it. I would be glad to know where all the money has gone, and what good it has done. I don't believe we shall get rid of these burdens during our lifetime, and if our children to the third and fourth generation don't suffer by them it will be well. We are straddled round the neck by democracy as poor Sinbad the Sailor was, who took the man of the sea on his shoulders to carry over a stream, and when the monster once got up, he was compelled to carry him about for ever, unless by great good luck, or common exertion he could shake him off.

I am, Mr. Printer, a poor tax-ridden, afflicted citizen.

JOHN F. QUICKLEY.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Wilmington, June 9.

"Yesterday at 5 in the morning one of the pounding mills of the factory of E. J. Dupont and Co. on the Brandywine, blew up, at the moment when the men were in the mill taking away the pounded materials. The consequence was, that six of them were killed on the spot and three wounded, one of them dangerously. The machinery was not then, nor had been in motion for several hours: and from the best information which could be obtained, it appears certain that one of the men inadvertently carried fire in his clothes, from his house to the mill. The melancholy circumstance of the death of those men renders the accident very dreadful, otherwise the damage done to the factory is trifling."

[The Wilmington Watchman, says, one of the wounded has since died.]

DISCOVERY.

Captain Staines, of the British frigate Briton, writes, that on his passage from the Marquesas, Sept. 17, he fell in with an island where none is noted in his charts—lat. 25. 4. S. long. 130. 25. W. and found on it forty persons who spoke English, being the descendants of Christian and other mutineers of the Bounty—who proceeded there from Otaheite, where the ship was burnt. A man named John Adams was the only surviving Englishman. The descendants had been brought up in a moral manner. A son of Christian's was the first child born on the island—and is now 25 years old—and is called Thursday October Christian. The island is considered that of Pitcairn's tho' erroneously laid down. They had never been visited but by one ship before and that was the Topaz, Folger, of Boston, about 6 years since.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

BOSTON, June 8. By the cargo ship Royal Sovereign, from Plymouth, in 34 days, we have received London papers to May the 1st. They contain the intelligence that hostilities had commenced between the Prussians and French, by skirmish of advanced parties. Murat has been beaten by the Austrians at Ferrara and Occhio Bello, himself wounded, and the account adds, completely driven out of Italy. A division of his troops, 8000 strong, was driven from Modena, April 11.

The British government are sending over to Ostend, large bodies of cavalry. Accounts state that Lord Wellington is to have 18 or 20,000 cavalry, and 500 pieces of cannon. Wellington's army is in positions extending from Charleroy to Nieuport.

The London Packet of May 1, says, that in consequence of the late affray at Dartmoor, orders have been given for the embarkation of all the American prisoners, without waiting for the arrival of vessels from the United States.

BRUSSELS, April 25. A courier from Vienna who arrived to-day at one, has brought the most important intelligence that Joachim Murat has been completely beaten out of Italy by the Austrian army under General Frimont.

Dinant, April 26.

Hostilities have begun between the Prussians and the French; yesterday evening there was an affair of outposts at Falmignoul, 2 leagues from Givet, between the Prussian lancers and a French detachment; the latter had 4 killed and lost 15 prisoners. After this affair the French returned to Givet.

New-York, June 10.

The U. S. brig Fire-Fly, George W. Rogers, Esq. Commander, one of the squadron destined for the Mediterranean, returned into this port this forenoon in consequence of her having sprung her fore-mast, main-mast and bow-sprit, in a severe gale of wind which she experienced on the fourth day after leaving this port. The rest of the squadron were a long distance from her after the gale, but could not perceive that they received any injury.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has received a select Assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, consisting of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods, Ironmongery, and Groceries. All of which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual credit. June 15, 1815.

B. CURRAN.

Has received a supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of the following articles, viz:

- Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Marselles Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross-Barred Handkerchiefs, Black Florence Silk, Bombazette and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undrest Calicoes, Cypress Gause and Italian Crape, Black Cambrie and Chinese Crape, Cambrie and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lenoees, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Shirting Cambrics and Long Cloth, Long and short Kid Gloves, Silk and cotton Stockings, A variety of Calicoes and Gingham, Net and other Suspenders, Domestic Gingham and Stripes, 1 trunk of Philadelphia Shoes, Also on Hand, A large supply of Spun Cotton. All of which will be sold low for cash, and as usual, to those persons who know that they have been punctual. June 15.

Public Sale.

Will be offered at public sale on Saturday the first of July, at 11 o'clock, at the late residence of Samuel Harrison, near Pig-Point, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, with some prime Stock, consisting of Horses, Sheep, Hogs, & Horned Cattle, among which are some excellent work Oxen. Persons wishing such articles may have an opportunity of furnishing themselves with some of a superior kind. The terms of sale are, three months credit, on the purchasers giving note, with approved security, bearing interest from the date. Leonard Gary. June 15, 1815.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Having commenced business at the Store recently occupied by Ridgeley & Pindell, nearly opposite Catons Hotel, offer for sale

A Variety of Dry Goods.

- Superfine Black and Blue Broad Cloths, Second do., Do. Brown and Olive do., Superfine Black Cassimeres, Blue and Gray Stockings, Russia Sheetings, Do. Duck, Domestic Linens, German do., 4-4 and 7-8 Irish do., 4-4 Shirting Cottons, 3-4 Domestic Shirtings, 3-4 do. Stripes and Plaids, 3-4 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks, 7-8 Cotton Bed Tickings, White Jeans, Do. Royal Ribb, Do. Marselles, Printed do., Spinning Cotton, 4-4 6-4 Cambric Muslins, 4-4 Mell Mill do., 4-4 India Jaconet do., 4-4 6-4 Plain Leno. do., 4-4 6-4 Figured do., 4-4 Clintzes, Calicoes & Dimities, 3-4 4-4 Striped Gingham, Long and Short Yellow Nankeens, 3-4 4-4 Plain Black Cambric, 4-4 Twilled do. do. Black Bombazeens, Do. Bombazette, Do. Florence, Do. Canton Crape, 4-4 do. Crape, Hat do., Do. Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandances, Plain & Twilled Madras do., Elegant Laventine Shawls, Fancy Cotton do., Do. Silk Handkerchiefs, White Patent, Do. Gauze, Ladies Long White, Black and Coloured Kid Gloves, Short White & Coloured do., Do. Black Silk do. Men's Beaver & Kid do.

With many other articles which they will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

They also have an assortment of Groceries, viz.

- Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Spirit, Whiskey, Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga, and Port Wines, Brown and Leaf Sugar, Gun-Powder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Iron Skin, and Souchong Tea, Java Coffee, St. Domingo do., Chocolate, Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs,

Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Reap Hooks, Seythe Stones, Curry Combs, &c. &c. Annapolis, June 15.

New Magistrate's Guide.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale by NEALE, WILLS and COLE.

Price Three Dollars, bound.

The Office and authority of a Justice of the Peace in the State of Maryland;

To which is added, A variety of Precedents in Convancing.

By JOHN E. HALL, Esq. Counsellor at Law in the Supreme Court of the United States.

This book will be found very useful, not only to magistrates, but to country gentlemen, who do not wish to purchase the laws of the state at large; as it contains all that is generally necessary to be known by every citizen, arranged under the following heads:

- Accessory, accounts, adrays, aliens, apprentices, arrest, assault and battery, assumpsit, attachment, award, bail, barony, bastards, bigamy, bill of sale, blasphemy, bonds, bribery, bridges, burglary, burning of houses, buying of titles, carriers, cheats, commission, commitment, confession, conspiracy, constable, corn, conviction, costs, covenant, debts, distress, estray, evidence, execution, forfeiture, forgery, gaming, habens corpus, hogs and hogsheads, homicide, horses, horse races and horse stealers, house infants, information, justice of the peace, land, larceny, libel, licenses, lunatics, manumission, maim, manprize, marshal, marriage, misdemeanor, negroes, nuisance, pension, perjury, polygamy, posse committatus, post office, prison breaking, probats of accounts, professors, rape, recognizance, rescue, riot, robbery, sabbath, school-masters, seamen's wages, search warrant, self defence, self murder, servants, ships, slander, summons, supercedas, surety of the peace and of good behaviour, swearing, testamentary system, treason, vagrants, wages, warrant, wife, wills, women, wreck.

Those who purchase a number of copies will have them on the most liberal terms.

Editors of Newspapers in this state will please insert the above four times and forward their accounts to N. W. and C. for payment. 4w.

For Sale, or to Let,

That well known stand in Queen-Anne, Prince George's county, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lonsdale, and others, as a store. The house has been repaired and enlarged so as to make it a comfortable dwelling for a family, with the store and counting room under the same roof, and an improved garden newly enclosed. The advantages of this stand is so well known for a store or tavern, being directly fronting one of the greatest Tobacco Inspections in the state, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of it. For terms, which will be accommodating, and possession given immediately, apply to the subscriber on the premises. Cephas W. Benson. June 15.