

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1815.

N. 51

[VOL. LXXIII.]

Property for Sale.
The subscriber will sell at present residence, in Anne Arundel county, five miles below Annapolis, on the road leading to Annapolis, sixteen miles from Baltimore, a tract containing 312 acres of good land, and produces well Indian corn, wheat, small grain, particularly buckwheat, and other crops. Its distance from the market of Baltimore, and its soil, make it more valuable to any person inclined to go into that line of business. The soil is adapted to early crops of vegetables of all kinds; nearly half of the tract is in wood, of thriving timber. The improvements are comfortable and in good repair, dwelling house roomy and sufficient for a large family; every convenience for stock and poultry; an excellent garden newly built, rich, and set with herbs of almost every kind; pump of good water in the yard; fruit of every kind. There is a meadow and more can be made with little labour. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Richard Gambrell, Dr. Anderson Warfield, in Anne Arundel county, or Mr. Eli H. Kemp, in the city of Baltimore. If the property is not sold at private sale, the 20th day of June next, it will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder.

March 16, 1815. Rachel Warfield.

Anne-Arundel county,
ON application to the subscriber, the excess of the court, as assigned by the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition of GREENBURY TREAKLE, of Anne-Arundel county, that he is in actual confinement, praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at November session 1813, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Greenbury Treacle having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has been two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Greenbury Treacle having taken the oath prescribed by said act, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Greenbury Treacle be discharged from imprisonment; and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once for each of three months before the first Monday in September next, to appear before the said court at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Greenbury Treacle should not have the benefit of the said act, as prayed. Given under my hand, this 15th day of April, 1815.

RD RIDGELY.

Valuable Lands for Sale.
THE subscriber is authorized to dispose of private sale, all that land formerly the property of Richard Chew, and lately of John Blair, deceased, consisting of 1095 acres situated in Anne Arundel county, on the Chesapeake Bay, and forming the mouth of Herring Bay; twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty five from the City of Washington. This land is rich and fertile, and the most luxuriant pasture, has a proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire-wood and timber, and for ship building the timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land. The situation is beautiful, and a beautiful prospect as far as the Bay, a good harbour, and the greatest abundance of excellent crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The most convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person willing to purchase, as the wood, and the whole product of the land, may be removed from thence by water, in that a few hours, to the market of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase may view the same by applying to Richard T. Hall, who resides there, or to Mr. Philemon L. Chew, who is within a few miles of it. Terms may be made known on application to the subscriber.

Samuel Maynard, in fact for John Murray.

May 18.

The Editors of the American and Telegraph will publish the advertisement, once a week for two weeks, and transmit their accounts to this office.

NOTICE.
The highest cash price will be given for a negro woman, who can be recommended as a cook and laundress. Enquire of the Printer. Annapolis, May 25.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
COURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

New Goods.
H. G. MUNROE,
received a select Assortment of Goods, suitable to the season, consisting of Coarse, Fine and Fancy Goods; Groceries, and Groceries. All of that day be exposed to public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder.

March 16, 1815. Rachel Warfield.

Warfield & Ridgely,
commenced business at the store recently occupied by Ridgely & Pinell, nearly opposite Caton's Hotel, offer for sale
Variety of Dry Goods,

Calicoes & Dimities,
3-4 4-4 Striped Gingham,
Long and Short Yellow Nankeens,
3-4 4-4 Plain Black Cambric,
2-4 Twilled do do Black Bombazens,
Do Florentine, Do Bombazette,
Do Florence, Do Canton Crape,
4-4 do Crape, Hat do,
Do Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Brown, Yellow, and Scarlet Bandannos,
Plain & Twilled Madras do
Elegant Lavatine Shawls,
Fancy Canton 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 Weaver & Kid do
Chiricos.

They also have an assortment of
Groceries, viz.
Gun-Powder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas
Java Coffee, St Domingo do, Chocolate, Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs,
Lard, Soap, and other articles which they sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

For Sale, or to Let,
That well known stand in Queen Anne's County, formerly occupied by Major Thomas Lansdowne, 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.

June 15, 1815. Cephas W. Benson.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber is desirous of selling whole of his small Stock of Goods now on hand at the Indian Landing, which may be had low together with leasehold of his store-house, dwelling, &c. at said place.

A Taylor and a Shoemaker
much wanting on the Head of Severn. They can be accommodated with dwelling houses, gardens, &c. at the Indian Landing, or in the neighbourhood.

Apply to
Augustin Gambrell.
June 8, 1815.

NOTICE.
The highest cash price will be given for a negro woman, who can be recommended as a cook and laundress. Enquire of the Printer. Annapolis, May 25.

B. CURRAN.
Has received a supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of the following articles, viz:
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Marcellis Vesting and Nankeens, Twilled and Cross Barred Handkerchiefs,
Black Florence Silk, Bombazett and Bombazeens, Superfine black and white undrest Calicoes,
Cypress Gauze and Italian Crape, Black Cambric and Chinese Crape, Cambric and Jaconet Muslin, Book Muslins and Lenoex, 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, 1815.

PROPOSALS
BY GEORGE SHAW, ANNAPOLIS,
For publishing by Subscription, LECTURES
ON THE
ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.
BY THE REV. DR. STACK,
An eminent Divine of the Church of England.

These Lectures are modelled upon the Plan, and intended as a Sequel, to Bishop Porteus's Lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew. The Publisher has been favoured with the following Recommendation of them from the Right Rev. Bishop Kemp:
"BALTIMORE, APRIL 29th, 1815.
"Dear Sir,
"I have perused Dr. Stack's Lectures, and am much pleased with them. In imitation of Bishop Porteus, he has rendered them as practical as can be, although by no means destitute of learned and critical remarks. A fine strain of affectionate and evangelical piety pervades the whole, and renders them highly interesting, inasmuch as they not only enlighten the understanding, but also warm the heart."
"JAMES KEMP."

CONDITIONS.
I. The Work shall be printed in an 8vo Form, on Good Paper, and with a New Type
II. The Price shall not exceed Two Dollars, in Boards.
Subscriptions received at George Shaw's Book-Store.

Land for Sale.
The subscriber has for sale a tract of 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 good apple orchard, a comfortable dwelling house, and well supplied with good water. The terms of sale may be known by application to Joseph N. Stockett and Richard H. Battee, both of said county.

June 8, 1815.

Just Published,
And for Sale, at this Office,
THE
PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MARYLAND,
Passed at the last Session of the Legislature.
Price—50 Cents.
June 8.

NOTICE.
The subscribers having taken out letters testamentary on the estate of William P. Ridgely, late of A. A. county deceased, request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those that have claims to exhibit the same legally authenticated to Henry Walling, Esq. George Dorsey, Esq.
June 1, 1815.

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 Controversy.
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:
Accessary, accounts, affrays, aliens, apprentices, arrest, assault and battery, assumpit, attachment, award, bail, barratry, bastards, bigamy, bill of sale, blasphemy, bonds, bribery, bridges, burglary, burning of houses, buying of titles, carriers, cheats, commission, constable, corn, conviction, costs, co-tenant, debts, distress, estray, evidence, execution, forfeiture, forgery, gaming, habeas corpus, hogs and hogs heads, homicide, horses, horse races and horse stealers, house infants, information, justice of the peace, land, larceny, libel, licenses, lunatics, manumission, maim, mainprize, 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, superceders, surety of the peace and of good behaviour, swearing, testamentary system, trespass, 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.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on Thursday the 22d inst. if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the residence of Joshua Johnson, deceased, on the north side of Severn, All the personal estate of the said Joshua Johnson, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, with interest from the day of sale—all under that sum, the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
Elizabeth Johnson, } Admsrs
David Robinson, }

June 8, 1815.

Anne-Arundel County Court.
On application, by petition in writing, of William Wells, of Anne-Arundel county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Wells having satisfied the said court by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said William Wells, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican, once in each week for three months successively, before the third Monday of Sept next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William Wells then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, and to shew cause if any they have, why the said William Wells should not have the benefit of the several acts of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Test. William S. Green, Clk.
June 8, 1815.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Common Warrants—For sale at this Office.

From the Halifax Recorder.
The following extract from the Examiner of the 2d of October, 1814, is a most extraordinary instance of profound judgment and unparalleled foresight, yet many pretend to wonder it had not struck them before, and others assert that it did, and appeal to half a dozen Mr. So-and-So's to vouch for their having mentioned it. It was a circumstance so naturally to be expected, that it has been a common topic of conversation in the United States! Without giving our neighbours credit for more wisdom than the rest of mankind, we can believe some of them knew the plan without the gift of prophecy.

From the Examiner, of 2d October, 1814

GRAND POLITICAL HOAX.
The public attention has been of late so much occupied by those deceptive practices, to which the vulgar appellation "Hoax" has been given, that some people seem almost to imagine, that every great event which occurs, is meant to produce effects widely different from those which appear to be the natural result. Thus a correspondent, who is evidently a decided Anti-Bonapartean, as well as an alarmist, has taken some trouble to convince us that the whole of the late proceedings in France, the retirement of Bonaparte to Elba, and the recall of the Bourbons—is nothing but a grand political hoax; which, if not counteracted by some powerful steps will end in the confusion, and misery of Europe. He very properly observes, that to be prepared to meet great danger, it is necessary that they should be believed and understood; and as he has no particular mode of communicating with Ministers he earnestly begs that we would convey to them the desired information—"for," as he rather mysteriously observes, "he has no doubt whatever, that every thing in our columns undergoes the searching and anxious eye of Government." So called upon we cannot refuse to state as briefly as possible, the arguments of our Correspondent, which will doubtless have their due weight with those profound Statesmen, whom the regent in his great wisdom has chosen to assist him in the government of these realms.

This, then, is the substance of our Correspondent's reasoning.—It is quite clear that Bonaparte, had he chosen it, might have accepted the terms offered him by the allies, which would have left him in possession of the Imperial Throne of France, and even an enlarged territory. Why then did he refuse such a favourable offer?—Because he had an after game to play—a game, which if successful would place him in that elevated situation, in which alone a man of his inordinate passions could feel himself satisfied.—Had he concluded a peace with the Allies, what would have been the consequence? Why this; a sense of common danger would have compelled them to keep up such a large force ready to repel any aggression on the part of the French Chief.—It would have dictated such a caution in all the minor arrangements of the frontiers, such stipulations respecting the fortresses, the marine, the return of the prisoners, &c. that some years must have elapsed before France could be in a state sufficiently powerful to resume an attitude of offence. And indeed it is pretty certain, that one of the stipulations of the French Emperor went to repay a large portion of the expence of the war, which would have kept France a long time in a deplorable state of poverty.—All this loss, and degradation & suspension were to be avoided. But how? Only one way remained, and that was, by the temporary abdication of the Emperor, & that was by the return of Louis, with whom as he was quite a mere sort of a man, the allies would readily make peace on terms both honourable and useful to France.—This plan having been settled between Bonaparte, his chief Marshals and the Prince of Benevento,

it was immediately carried into effect—the Bourbons were recalled; Bonaparte retired to Elba, an advantageous peace was concluded—France was evacuated—the French prisoners were released by thousands—and, in a word, a few months only are wanting to place France in a position unquestionably more powerful than any of her neighbours.—Then, says our correspondent, Bonaparte, backed by his marshals, who equally possess the hearts of the French military, will appear again in the imperial palace of the Tuilleries, and a Senatus Consultum will discharge the deluded Bourbons from all further burthen of state.

All this seems quite clear to our correspondent, and will appear so, he imagines, to every reflecting politician, when the circumstances attending the late events are duly weighed. Is it to be conceived, he asks, unless every thing had been previously settled between the parties, that Bonaparte would have refused honourable terms, and afterwards have given up his throne without a struggle? Is it likely that all his followers, men who owed to him their riches and their rank, would every one of them so readily have consented to forsake his fortunes, had they not been well aware that it was "all a hoax?" Impossible: but suppose the thing to have been planned, and see how well it has been managed. All the creatures of the Emperor are retained in power, his senators, his Legislative Body, and above all his marshals, all ready to hail and protect the return of their creator.

Then Bonaparte himself is placed in the immediate neighbourhood of France, surrounded with all necessary means for his sudden reappearance, with his title even retained, that the contemplation of his sovereign rights might never have been absent from the minds of Frenchmen. These, and many minor points, says our correspondent, all unite to utterly exclude the idea, of the events having been produced by any other than a deep and artful arrangement between Bonaparte and his chiefs. "When, therefore, (he adds in conclusion) the arrangements of the peace are finally settled—when the armies of Russia, Prussia, and Austria are marched home and disbanded—when Britain has dismantled her fleets, reduced her armies, or found employment for them across the Atlantic—when the French prisoners, naval and military, are all sent home and ready for action—then shall I be in expectation (unless proper means be taken to prevent the catastrophe) of being suddenly aroused by the news-boy's horn, proclaiming "great and extraordinary news from France," announcing the imperial restoration, and appalling us all with the prospect of its withering consequences.

From a London paper of January 1.
The poorer class of Highgate and its vicinity, to the amount of near 900 persons, partook on Christmas day of the annual and almost unprecedented bounty of Miss Melton. First she distributed 600 quartern loaves, and as many pounds of beef to the old men—next, a chemise, a blanket, a cloak, or wine to the old ladies—and lastly a shilling to each of the children belonging to the whole.—We could almost envy her the feelings with which she was impressed by the gratification of knowing she had made by this act of charity, 900 of her fellow creatures happy. We should be no less happy to hear than to regard any similar acts of benevolence. It is a season of the year, when the honest and industrious poor claim our commiseration; and those to whom Providence has been bountiful, cannot well refuse to contribute as far as their means will allow—their reward must be instantaneous in the gratification their own feelings will produce.

Tobacco Notes,
And other Blanks, for Sale at this Office.