have completely ene the present, those that They now looked to the as the only source of hap I hope she will extend her arm over the Floridas. A ago a prize came in with she would not allow the boat to board her, but her fire, and got in safe; since been demanded by on, and given up. It s circumstance for the peo orida, that the Saranac is here."

SUICIDE.

day morning, about da Frenchman named Francis hung himself in the privy, r of Mr. Langley's, Queen lle arrive few days the brig al Ripley, raltar. ac ed by his three children, who are own destitute upon the a foreign land. The de as a taylor by occupation, ery indigent circumstances, robably drove him to this esperation. Coroners in death by hanging; in a fit of *Gaz.*

per Marlborough,

November 3d, 1817.

ably to public notice by the a meeting of the Members of ty was held at Major Bow Tavern, Upper Marlborough, Samuel Franklin was called air, and Dr J. B. Semmes ap secretary; and the following re were submitted and unani arried:

Resolved, That in the opinion Members of the Faculty pre it is expedient to organize a Society for Prince George's

esolved, That a committee of appointed to draft a Consti the government of said So nd that they report at the next of the Faculty.

esolved, That Doctors B J. Samuel Franklin, and J. D. be the committee.

Resolved, That the next Meet the Faculty be held at Major 's Tavern, Upper Marlborough, nd Monday in May next.

Resolved, That the proceedings Meeting be published; for the tion of the Faculty, and that e hereby invited to attend the eting.

Samuel Franklin, Chairman.
Semmes Secretary.
4, 1817. 13A.

ARDING-HOUSE.

ANNAPOLIS.

RS. ROBINSON,

pying the large and commodi dings formerly in the possessi Mr. William Brewer, immediate site the Farmers Bank of Ma is prepared to accommodate and Gentlemen with boarding, day, week, month or year. Her being but a short distance from te-House, Gentlemen attending bers of the Legislature will find venient situation for their resi during the session. Mrs R hav ted her stable to a person who nployed a careful and skilful her visitors may with en fidence upon ha their hors tfully attended to Mrs. R. will ry exertion to give satisfaction who may favour her with their ge.

20 tf.

Ho! Tally Ho! Tally Ho!

the hollow woods resounding! Fox, the Dogs, the Men!"

extraordinary BAG FOX will oose at Upper Marlbro', on the cember next, if fair, if not the ir day, when all true hearted men are invited to join the chase. comfort will be provided, and a remium will be given for the by

Basil Bowling, Owner.

20 3w.

Public Sale.

subscribers will offer at public Thursday the 4th of December, residence, about three miles he City of Annapolis, being the wherein Henry Johnson lately , one hundred barrels Indian three hundred bushels oats, three d bushels Irish potatoes, four nd cabbages one hundred bushels , fodder-house and husks, of one d and fifty barrels corn; also odder, straw and clover hay; ten rime sheep, four cows and pigs, valuable pair work oxen The of sale, are, for all sums above dollars a credit of four months given, on note with approved ; under twenty dollars the be paid. Sale to commence at o'clock.

Wm. Nicholls, and
Andrew Nicholls.

20 tf.

Cheap Carriages

Jona. Hutton

STILL CONTINUES THE

Coach & Harness Making

Businesses at his Old Stand, in Cornhill street, where he will thankfully receive and punctually execute all orders for work with which he may be favoured. He pledges himself that all work which may be put into his hands, shall not only be made up of the best materials and with strength and durability, but shall likewise be as elegantly and compactly finished as any done in this state, to verify which he feels no hesitancy to affirm, that he can make carriages of every description, cheaper than any sold in Baltimore, yet of as good materials. Since his prices are far below those at which they have been kept up in Baltimore, all persons who want work done, are invited to give him a call, make themselves more particularly acquainted with his terms, and then determine whether it will not be to their advantage to have their work done by him.

Annapolis, November 6, 1817.

JOHN THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just received from Baltimore, a select assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue, black, brown, bottle green grey and olive cloths,
Second do. same colours,
Third do. do. do.
Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey superfine,
Same colours, second quality,
Stockingnets.

With a handsome assortment of

Waistcoating, Flannels, &c. &c.

With a variety of other ARTICLES too numerous to mention. All of which any of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

December 4.

Boots & Shoes.

The business of the late John Munroe is continued by the subscriber, who has on hand, and will constantly be supplied with a good, assortment of ready made BOOTS, Mens, Womens & Childrens SHOES; a stock of the best materials, and a set of neat and faithful workmen. The old customers of the establishment can be supplied as formerly.

A. Munroe.

Nov. 27.

Annapolis Stages.

In addition to his regular Mail Coach on the Annapolis Line, J. Gadsby intends starting on the second day of December next, an EXTRA STAGE which will leave the Indian Queen at half past eight o'clock on the morning of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and Brewer's Tavern, Annapolis, at the same time on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and run through to dinner.

J. G. indulges the belief that gentlemen travelling this route will count on finding his Drivers, Carriages & Horses, superior to any that may oppose him, and they may be assured of having his drivers properly instructed in every thing connected with the comfort and accommodation of passengers.

Seats to be taken at the houses before mentioned. Fare with usual weight of baggage, TWO DOLLARS.

N. B. It is particularly requested that passengers will be ready at the appointed time of starting.

Nov. 27.

REMOVAL

Boot and Shoemaking.

WALTER CROSS,

Boot & Shoemaker, having removed, will in future carry on business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Basil Shephard, nearly opposite the store of Mr. J. Hughes, Church street. To those of his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, he renders his unfeigned thanks, and hopes for a continuance of their encouragement; and with confidence can say, the workmen he employs are superior to any in this place, and that he can and will make Boots, Shoes or Gentlemen's Pumps, far superior to any made in this City.

Annapolis, Oct.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 4.

Capt. Partridge, of the engineers, who was accused of being concerned in promoting the disturbances which took place at the Military Academy at West-Point, in the course of the last summer, has been tried by court-martial and acquitted.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Monday, Dec. 1st, 1817.

This being the day appointed by the Constitution and Form of Government for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, the following members appeared, viz.

For St. Mary's county—Mordecai C. Jones, and Thomas Blackistone, esqrs. For Kent county—William Knight, John B. Eccleston, George Neale, and Thomas B. Hynson, esqrs. For Anne-Arundel county—Charles Stewart, Thomas H. Dorsey, & Roderick Dorsey, esqrs. For Calvert county—Benjamin Gray, Gustavus Weems, and Samuel Turner, esqrs. For Charles county—Nicholas Stonestreet, Henry Brawner, jun. Robert Garner, and Daniel Jenifer, esqrs. For Baltimore county—Adam Showers, and John J. Snowden, esqrs. For Somerset county—Thomas K. Carroll, James Murray, & Hampden Haynie, esqrs. For Dorchester county—Benjamin F. Lecompte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, and Henry Keene, esqrs. For Prince-George's county—William D. Diggs, and James Somerville, esqrs. For the city of Annapolis—Dennis Claude and John Stephen, esqrs. For Queen-Ann's county—Kensey Harrison, William K. Stewart, Joshua Massey, & James Roberts, esqrs. For Worcester county—Ephraim K. Wilson, Robert J. H. Handy, John P. M. Henry, and William Tingle, junr. esqrs. For Frederick county——Thomas Hawkins, William Downey, & Geo. Duckey, esqrs. For Harford county—Samuel Bradford, Charles S. Sewell, and James G. Davis, esqrs. For Caroline county—Nathan Whitely, esqr. For the city of Baltimore—Edward G. Woodyear, esqr. For Washington county—Henry Sweitzer, Jacob Schnebly, Thomas Kennedy, esqrs. For Montgomery county—Ephraim Gaither, and Ezekiah Anthicum, esqrs. For Allegany county—John Scott, esqr.

The members present adjourn until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, Dec 2, 1817.

The members who attended yesterday, assembled according to adjournment. The following members also attended, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county—Rezin Hall, esqr. For Baltimore county—Abraham H. Price, and Thomas Johnson, esqrs. For Talbot county—Daniel Martin, Samuel Stevens, junr. and James Nabb, esqrs. For Cecil county——Matthew Pearce, Levi Tyson, and James Beard, esqrs. For Prince-George's county—Geo. Hammes, esqr, For Harford county—James Steel, esqr. For Caroline county—Frederick Holbrook, Thomas Saulsbury, and William Whiteley, esqrs. For Washington county—William Yates, Esqr. For Montgomery county—Benjamin S. Forrest, esqr. For Allegany county—Joseph Tomlinson, esqr.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified by taking the oaths required by the constitution and form of government.

Nicholas Stonestreet, esq. was elected, by ballot, Speaker, and took the chair.

Mr. Louis Gassaway was appointed clerk, and Mr. John Stevens, jun. assistant clerk, and qualified.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Caleb Steuart door-keeper, and qualified.

Messrs. Baldo Pindell, John Beall and John Yates, of the Eastern Shore, and Samuel Founten and John W. Bordley, of the Western Shore, were appointed, by ballot, committee clerks.

The Rev. Mr. Fechtig was appointed Chaplain.

Messrs. Lecompte and R. Stewart were appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the house are ready to proceed to business, and to receive any communication he may think proper to make.

H. K. Long, esq. a delegate from Kent, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

A sufficient number of members appeared in the House of Delegates on Monday to form a quorum, but in consequence of the act to *Suppress Duelling*, (passed at last session,) prescribing an additional oath to the old oath of qualification, which additional oath was deemed unconstitutional, the members present did not qualify, but adjourned until the next day, that farther time might be had to consider the subject. On Tuesday the opinion of Luther Martin, Esquire, was communicated by letter to one of the delegates, and after the members convened, they determined to dispense with the additional oath, and qualify in the manner heretofore practised.

We have been politely favoured with a copy of Mr. Martin's letter, which we here insert. It was written at the time of its date, but was not received by the gentleman to whom it is addressed, until the day before mentioned.

Baltimore, Nov. 24th, 1817.

Dear Sir,

I certainly would not wish to throw any obstacles in the way of any legislative provisions for the suppression or prevention of duelling; but so far as the law of last session requires, that the member chosen as a representative shall be obliged to take the oath prescribed by that act, I think there can be no doubt but that the same is unconstitutional. The constitution has declared what are the qualifications which shall render a person eligible, and when duly elected, what oaths are to be taken by the member chosen, before he takes his seat. The additional oath required by the aforesaid law, has not the apology of having any relation to the peculiar duties which he owes to his country in his legislative character; nor to regulate his conduct while he sustains that character. If such a law can constitutionally be past, the legislature may, with as much propriety, enumerate every breach of the decalogue through all the subdivisions of each of the commandments and compel each member, before he can serve his constituents, who have made him their choice, to bind himself by the solemn sanction of an oath, to live thereafter a life of sinless purity. Nor can I think it, even in a moral or religious point of view, correct, that such oaths should be taken; for although it is certainly a sacred duty to orm the strongest resolutions against the violation of any duty, which we owe to our God, or our fellow-creature, and to solicit divine assistance to give us strength to keep such resolutions, yet I can scarcely believe, the most pious divine would recommend, to those under his charge, to lay such a snare for their souls, as to bind themselves, with an oath, to keep them: And I can easily conceive that a man, who would conscientiously desire to p rform every duty, might shrink, almost with horror, from placing himself in such a predicament, that if through the weakness of human nature he should violate his duty, he must thereby incur not only the guilt peculiar to the specific offence, but also stain his soul, in addition, with the guilt of perjury. And the more conscientious the person, the greater in all probability would be the reluctance.

Whether the legislature by merely passing a law, could constitutionally disable a man from being chosen a delegate for having been guilty of sending a challenge, I think very doubtful—But in this case they have gone much further, they have declared a man to be ineligible, not for committing a crime, but because he may decline to bind himself under the sanction of an oath, that he never will commit it; or what amounts to the same as to declare him ineligible; for it prohibits him from serving, if elected.

I remain, dear sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LUTHER MARTIN.

Benjamin W. Lecompte, esq.
Cambridge, Md.

IMPORTANT!

Milledgeville, Geo. Nov. 18.

The executive of this state received on Saturday, by express, the following important information:

Extract of a letter from Gen. Gaines, dated

Head Quarters,
Fort Gaines, 9th Nov. 1817.

SIR—I had the honour to receive at Fort Montgomery on the eve o my movements hither, your Excellency's communication of the 17th September. My disposable force, consisting of the 4th and 7th Infantry, marched on the 20th ultimo by the Coweta on our new route, & arrived at this place last night.

I had entertained a hope that the Seminole Indians, apprized of this movement, would yield to my demand, and thereby obviate the necessity of marching to the Frontier, the auxilliary force which you were pleased to put in readiness for the purpose. This hope has not been realized. On the contrary, it appears from the best information I can obtain, that the Seminoles have made arrangements to collect their force, amounting to upwards of two thousand warriors, and attack us as soon as we cross Flint river. Although I put little faith in their threats, and believe their numbers to be overrated—yet, under all the circumstances of the case, I feel it to be my duty to request of your Excellency, the regiment of Infantry and squadron of Cavalry, designated for this service; and that they may be ordered to assemble at Fort Hawkins on the 25th instant, or as soon after that day as may be practicable—where the infantry will be armed and equipped, & the whole mustered and inspected, by Major Nix of the army of the U. States. I apprehend it will not be practicable to arm the Cavalry, but in part: It is therefore very desirable that this part of the force should bring with them their own arms and equipments—otherwise I shall be under the necessity of putting muskets into the hands of such as I may be unable otherwise to arm."

Copy of a letter from Maj. Twiggs to Gen Gaines, dated Fort Scott, 1st Nov.

SIR—Since my last communication, nothing of any importance has occurred in this quarter. I have a character in confinement, who was present at the meeting at the Mikasuka town the last of September. The determination of the Indians is, to give up no murderers or others to the whites, & as soon as we cross Flint river to attack us. The chiefs counted the number present at the meeting—there were 2700 warriors.

In compliance with the above requisition, orders have been issued by the Governor for the drafted militia to rendezvous at the place appointed by the first of next month.

Extract from a merchant at Natchez dated Oct. 20, 1817, to his friend in Newark, N. J.

"The fever continues alarming in this place; and the inhabitants at present do not exceed three hundred; the principal part of the houses are shut, the inhabitants fled to the country. The bank has discontinued business and shut; there are various opinions respecting the origin of the fevers: some presume that it was brought from New-Orleans by the steam boat; others that it was not. It will be a great detriment to business in this place, and a considerable length of time before it will resume its former channel."

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.

Sometime in June last, a Patriot privateer, captured a Spanish merchant ship, and ordered her to a port in the United States. It appeared that the prize crew consisted of four Spaniards and four Americans. On the 4th of July she arrived off Bermuda, where the 4 Americans were assassinated by the Spaniards while asleep in the cabin, and thrown overboard. They then took the ship into Guadaloupe, where the French took possession of her, the Spaniards reported themselves Royalists, and said that they were concealed below when the ship was captured, and took that opportunity to sally out and recapture the ship—the ship's roll being found and examined, only one could answer to it.

The French government had no doubt but the four Spaniards were a part of the privateer's crew, & that they had murdered the four Americans, expecting to share the prize among themselves—They were sent to France for trial. The names of the persons in the books and charts found on board, were all English, also some letters, one in particular, from a young woman in Alexandria, to one of the persons on board. The informer used every exertion to get the papers, but they being in the Judges office, could not be obtained.

The following is extracted from an Epitomy: The property of Jacob Barney, resident in Ann-street, F. Point, Baltimore, and bought of S. C. Leakin, Fells-street, F. Point, Baltimore.

Accounts from Saint-Augustine, state that the Spaniards have assembled 1 or 1500 regular troops and a considerable body of militia for the defence of that place.

From the Gleaner.

EXECUTION.

On Saturday last, the 15th inst. was executed at Bethany, Wayne County, Penn. pursuant to his sentence Cornelius Jones, aged about 22 years, for the murder of his stepfather, which he effected by giving arsenic, which crime, together with several others of less magnitude he confessed previous to execution. After he received his sentence and saw that Death was inevitable, he betook himself to prayer and reading the Scriptures, a practice which he had hitherto wholly neglected, having never read a chapter in the Bible in his life; at first he felt great discouragement under a sense of the enormity of his crime, and wickedness of his past life, and sometimes feared that God would not shew mercy to so great a sinner, but being greatly encouraged and strengthened by those who visited him on this occasion, he continued seeking, until at length, while the Sheriff was reading to him his death warrant, about two weeks previous to his execution, he professed to obtain pardon for all his offences, and felt reconciled to his approaching dissolution. From this time to his latest moments, there was a visible change in his deportment.—The first that was heard in the morning was Cornelius praying and singing praises to God—he was indeed an example of patience and resignation: He was not even heard to express a wish that he might live; the morning of his execution he appeared to enjoy much of the Divine presence. By one he was asked if he was afraid to die, now the day had arrived; he replied, "no, I love death." By another, "is your confidence still strong in the Lord?" He answered "yes, I love him and want to be with him."—He was frequently heard to say while in the dungeon & on his way to the gallows: "This is the best and happiest day I ever saw." Nothing appeared to disturb him in the least—bringing in his coffin—putting the halter round his neck—coming in sight of the gallows—all appeared to him as matters of minor importance, and caused not the least apparent perturbation. On the scaffold he maintained the same calmness and recollection, that he had hitherto manifested; here in company with others he sung a hymn of his own choice, with a full steady voice: In fact he literally smiled and appeared pleased in death, and met the fatal moment with the firmness of a martyr.

CHEAP GOODS.

WARFIELD & RIDGELY,

Have just received and offer for sale, a handsome and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

Which they can, and will dispose of at the lowest prices for CASH, and to punctual customers on the usual terms.

A part of their Stock consists of

Superfine London Cloths and Cassimeres, Second do do do, Superfine Pelisse cloths of the most fashionable colours Blue Mixt and Drab Plains, Blue and White Kerseys, Bocking Baze, Coatings & Moleskin do, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Cords and Velvets, Fine and Common Shawls, Shirting Cottons, 4 4 Irish Linen, Russia Sheeting, 4-4, 6 4 Cambric Muslins, 4 4, 6 4, Figured and Plain Leno and Jaconet Muslins, 3-4 Russia and 6-4, 8-4 Table Diapers, Superfine London Callicoes, Ginghams and Second Callicoes, Ribbons assorted, Rose Blankets and Matchcoat do, Carpeting & Hearth Rugs, Ticklenburgs, Brown Burlaps, &c. &c.

They have also a good assortment of

Groceries, viz.

Best Cogniac Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin, Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugar, Brown do Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Green and Souchong Teas, &c. &c.

With an excellent assortment of Queens Ware and Ironmongery.

Oct. 16. tf.

THE PERSON

Who borrowed, or took out of the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

A Pocket Spy Glass,

is requested to return it. The Glass is enclosed in a paper case.

Nov. 13.

New Goods.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has recently received an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Consisting of Superfine and Second Cloths, Double Milled and Plain Cassimers, Pellisse Cloths variety of colours, Coatings, Flushings, Bockings, Plains, & Forest Cloths assorted; Rose and Point Blankets; 4 4 Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, a variety of Patterns; Irish and German Linens; Long Cloth and Steam Loom Shirtings; India Cottons, 3 4, 6 4, 7 4, 8 4 and 9 4 Irish Diapers; 5 4 and 6 4 Irish Sheetings; White and Brown Russia ditto; Cotton Counterpains; men's, Women's, Girls & Boys, Cotton & Worsted Hose assorted; Men's and Women's White and Black Silk ditto; Black, Brown, Scarlet, Crimson, Lemon, Plain, & Figured Bombazetts; White, Scarlet, Red and Yellow Flannel assorted; Scarlet and Lemon Figured Flannel; Cords and Velvets; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Canton Crapes, a variety of colours; Cambric, Book, Jaconet and Leno Muslins; Figured do. do. Linen Cambric & Cambric Handkerchiefs; Cravats assorted; Silk and Madras Handkerchiefs; Long Lawns, Dimities and Bombazeen; Vestcoating assorted; White, Black & Coloured Laventine; White, Black, & coloured Double Florence; White and Black Patinet; Lace Handkerchiefs; White and Black Italian Crape, Hat Crape and Mode; Elegant Merino Shawls; Silk and Imitation Shawls; Gloves assorted, Callicoes and Ginghams;

Together with a variety of other articles in the DRY GOOD LINE, too numerous to particularize

He has fresh Teas; Choice Old Madeira, Sicily, Port, Teneriffe, Lisbon and Sherry Wines, Cogniac, and Peach Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin and Whiskey; Coffee and Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, Piece, Havanna and Brown Sugar, and many other articles in the GROCERY LINE.

ALSO

A General assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery.

The above goods were purchased for cash, and on short credit. On examination they will no doubt be found to be at least as cheap as any in the market. They will be disposed of unusually cheap for cash; or to persons who pay punctually.

He again requests those whose accounts have been standing for more than twelve months to make immediate payment.

Annapolis, 13th, Nov. 1817.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has been represented to me, that Girard Morris and Dickerson D. Mezick, who had been sentenced by the Court of Somerset county at September term last, to seven years confinement in the Penitentiary for kidnapping, made their escape from the gaol of the said county, on Sunday the sixth day of October eighteen hundred and seventeen. And whereas it is the duty of the Executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice. I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council, offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Somerset county either of the said persons, or Six Hundred Dollars for both. Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Maryland, this third day of November, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican and Telegraph, the Fredericktown Herald, the Torch Light, the Allegany Federalist, and the Monitor at Easton, once a week for eight weeks.

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

Proposals Required,

For deepening the navigation at the mouth of Severn River.

A bar that appears to be entirely of sand and mud, extending from Greenbury's point, interrupts the passage of large ships to the harbour of Annapolis—the channel required to be deepened will be about 1000 yards in length, and to be deepened from 19 feet water which it now averages at low tide, to 26 feet which is understood to be sufficient; no current obstructs the proposed work or threatens to injure it when done.

Written proposals from persons willing to undertake the work, specifying in what manner it is expected to be effected—on what terms, and in what time—also specifying the probable cost of the machinery to be employed, and if the same is to be provided for the purpose by the employers, will be thankfully received by

Jeremiah Hughes,
Joseph Sands,
James Hoyle,
} *Committee of the Corporation.*

Nov. 27. 3w