Having equamenced and record formerly occupied in am Walis as ally good has street, politicly tolicit to picture, no effort of they receive, no effort of shall be wanting satisfactify quate. They will make up the most fashionable as it manner that their par one in shall be well done. They have and pledge themselve that the shall be well done. They have and will dispose a fact the most dispose and the d

season. Among them the foliables London blue and blue all second do. do. Best London brown, green and ditto.

Dark and light mixtures. Best London double miles blue cassimeres. Ditto fashionable light and min Ditto Buff, Florentines, & which sellies, Olive Cord, Fashionable Toilinette Varies.

Fashionable Toilinette Vesting

latest importation.
Likewise some of Nelson's finds
PATENT SUSPENDED

Which will be sold at a very mil

I will sell on a credit of on a approved bonds and security bin

en, at Vendue, at Roswell's Turn the town of Nottingham, on Atm at 11 o'clock. AM. on the second

the next fair day.

The following Tracks of Last

Londonderry, near the brickets about six miles from Nottinghan

taining ?11 acres.

Reed's Swamp, a mile or tro

ther, 200 acres.
Cool Spring, in the sme neighbound, 21 acres
Pheasant Hills, about nor miss
Nottingham 181 acres
Scotchman's Hole, hearly one
Mount Calvery, on the Patrical

Rifty Acres in Sp. Mary is agor the farm of Captain John Jetus And on the third Monday is November, at 1), o'clock AN a muel Cole's auction room; in the

of Baltimore, Planter's Paradist

Lands for Sale.

price.

ght Cassimeres

## JARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1819.

No. 45.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DY. JONAS GREEN, BURGH-STERET ANNAPOLIS.

70L LXXVII.

Aree Dollars per Annum.

YERY CHEAP GOODS. HOLAS J. WATKINS. his friends and the public, that just received a New Stock of ds, among which are the follow-

Saxon Black and Blue Cloth vand Lendon Brown do fonable Mixtures le Milled Drab

d do
k. Grey and Light Cassimeres
tand Dark Mixtures
ionable Light Cord
e and Coloured Marseilles
Cords and Flannels, &c.
other articles too tedious to enu

or all of which will be made up in nost fashionable and substantial er, and on the shortest notice t-7

List of Letters,

ining in the Post Office. Annapolis, 1st October, 1819, con Ames, John Adams, W. M on Ames, John Adadis, W. Al., sla Lodge, E. Burk, Jacob Barry, en Beard, W. Bass, Thomus er, Richard Ball 2, Laurence Bre, John James Benwell, Robert William Charlton, Soveron Croz-Mr. Collings, Commissioners of polis, Thomas Cross 2, James et Robert Conway, Giles S. Cone, Campbell, Wm B. Chears, Wal crsey, Thomas B. Dorsey, Miss Havis'?, Galeb Dorsey, James

Mrs. Elizabeth D ffenderfer, hald Dorsey, Wm. H. Duvall, Bonglerty, Henry Davy, Benj. t Sarah Green, John Gwinn, Rev Gibson, Wm Gardner, Nacky log. John Gather 2 Harriot Gale jear Gimon, James Gordon, Phi-Hopkins, James Hutchins, Ro-Hurdle, W Hone, John Johnson Kilty 1, Dolly Kent. Isaac Lyon. Latimore, Walter Mead, James Clean, Henry Murray, Wm. Me Mrs Mary Miller, Capt Isaac hv, Wm N Lauflin, Mrs Owens. Owens of Richd Henry Purdy. s Pollard, Henry Price, Ally Par John Phelps, Thomas Price, Sam Anthony Robinson, James Ro Charles S. Ridgely, Mrs Ann ason, John Rodgers, William Rodlenry King, Peter Ross 2, Richd den, Dr. Geo. J Sproston 2, Wm. ghn, D.O. Sim, Henry Saumenig, l Severe, Gustavus Schemiat, Sewell, Lucretia Smith, James tt, John Snyder, John Smith of t, John Stewart, Jacob H. Sle Philip Taylor, Miss Elizabeth pion, John Thompson, Mrs Ma-

impson 2, John Taylor, Mrs. P. Richd. G. Watkins 2, Cato Rev. Nathaniel Wheaton, Dr. son Warfield 2, Mrs. Henrietta

Weston, Charles A. Warfield, at S. Whittington, Elijah Wells. G. Yost.

G. Yost. J. M. ROE, P. M.

writte of an order from the or

court of Anne-Arundel county.

bscribers will expose to Sale, on

ay the 2d November next, at the tesidence of Nathaniel Phipps.

following property: horses, hogs,

cattle, plantation utensils, house

nd kitchen furniture. Also, one man; likewise, tobacco, corn and der, and other articles too tedi-

enumerate. Terms of sale-for

as over twenty dollars 6 months

the purchaser giving bond with

ed recurity, with legal interest

eday of sale; under that sum

h to be paid. Sale to commence

Houses, now occupied by Mrs.

Jacob Witwright, Adm'rs.

FOR SALE,

Anne Arundel county, deceas

Public Sale.

The titles good, and any if any which may be required, respecting a Lands, will be cheerfully it table.

Sept. 20 Baltimore city.

State of Mar land, so Anne Arundel County. Orphastle Scuttinger 28: 1st.

On application by petition of his Williams and Levis Neth, Junestors of the last fill and steamed James Williams, late of Anne-Aruncounty, deceased, it is ordered they give the notice required by for creditory to dishibit their claim gainst the said deceased, and the same be published once in each

raricles too tediterms of sale—for y.dollars of months to giving bond with with legalt interest extra the commence.

Sole to co

on as a Boarding-house, near mers Bank \* They will be sold , or separate, to suit purchas Poly to WILLIAM BREWER.

Taken up endy Point, last Thursday, a hat the stern, and 2 feet deep. hew. The obsert, on application, paying charges and proving the paying charges and proving the paying charges and proving the paying Peint, Sept. 30.

From the Norfolk Herald. FROM THE MEDITERRANE. AN.

From a source that may be relied on we have received the following statement of facts relative to the late unhappy misunderstanding a. mong the principal officers of our Mediterranean squadron:

"By virtue of a warrant issued by commodore Stewart, Commander in Chief, &c. a Court Martial, com posed of the following officers, viz: Capt. McDonough, President, - Ballard

Lt. Gallagher Members, - Page J Benj. F. Bourne, Judge Advocate, convened on board the frigate Guerriere on the --- day of --- for the trial oi ---, a marine charged with having stabbed a man be-

longing to the Franklin. "The Court, pursuant to order, continued its proceedings on board the Guerriere, until the evidence was closed and sentence passed, when it adjourned to meet on shore at Naples, the next day, in consequence of the indisposition of the Judge Advocate, where having re-vised and signed the record, the Court then adjourned, "without a

"The proceedings and sentence being sent to the Commander in Chief for his approbation, (as the law requires) were by him declared illegal and of no effect-first, be cause the Court had been held on shore, in disocedience of his order requiring it to be held on board the Guerriere; and secondly, that it had been held where the United States had no jurisdiction-consequently having no jurisdiction there over the offence charged against the pri soner, he was ordered to be ds charged from arrest, and the pro-

ceedings against him annulled. "The Commander in Chiefrevived the Court by signal to receive this communication, to which by way of remark he added, that "satisfied these irregularities on the part of the Court had proceeded rom inadvertence, he should nor further notice them at that time, but trusted that in any future proceedings they would be more observant of the laws and regulations provided in such cases, that culprits deserving punishment should not escape to the prejudice of the service"-or words to that effect.

"The Commodore considers the Court to have then dissolved, although he made no order to that ef-

fect, as is customary
"The Court were of opinion that this communication of the Commodore should form part of their record, and as he had not reinried it to them they requested it of him for that purpose, which was complied with; and the Court were further of opinion that the language used by the Commodore in his communication was a censure upon their proceedings-an unjustifiable interference with the solemn deliberatiwere perfectly independent of his control, and without the pale of his reproof-Not having been dissolved by the Commodore's order, the Court still considered itself in existence, and resolved to convene again to vindicate its honour and dignity against the imputations of the Commander in Chief. The court did meet and a resolution was unanimously passed to that effect, but the squadron being ordered to sail, nothing further was done in it un til its arrival at Gibraltar, when the Court was convened by signal from the President, to act upon the resolution, which was accordingly done-when it was sent to the Com

modore. He, (the Commodore) considers this act of the members of the Court as declared in language highly disrespectful to him as their superior officer-insulting to his rank and authority, and subversive of his nower-that the Court was no longer in being, he having, as he had an undoubted right to do, annulled its proceedings and discharged the prisoner - That a signal made (while he was present) ordering the court to meet was a contempt of his power, and the meeting of the officers for that object, an usurpation of athority t erect themselves into a tribunal contrary to law, and for no other purpose than to bring him into

dination and discipline of the ser-

"The members of the Court disavow such an intention, and offer their tribute of respect to the person and character of the Commander in Chief, but sustain the opinion of their corporate rights and the resolution founded thereon. The Commander in Chief declares the meeting to have been unlawful, the language disrespectful and insulting, suspends the officers from command, and prefers his charges, &c."

From the Chilicothe Supporter of Sept. 22. The State of Ohio vs. United States Bank.

By virtue of a warrant issued by the Auditor of State, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed by the legislature of the state of Ohio. at their last session, entitled, "An act to levy and collect a tax from all banks and individuals and companies, and associates of individuals. that may transact banking business within this state without being authorised o to so by the laws thereof, Mr. John L. Harper, (to whom the warrant was directed) accompanied by Mr. T. Orr, & Mr. J. McCollister entered the Branch Bank of the U. Stat sat this place on Friday last, and levied on the specie and bank paper of that institution to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, which is the tax assessed on the offices of discount and deposite of the Bank of the United States, located in this state.

As this transaction may receive from rumour a colouring, and from prejudice misrepresentation, abrief tat: ment of the facts may be use ful in allaying any improper feelings which may have been excited. The Auditor of state feeling himseli bound by the law of the state to execute the duty imposed on him, made known his determination to one or two individuals; subsequent to this he received a citation to apnear before the Circuit Court, on Tuesday the 14th inst, as at that time, a motion would be made by the Bank of the United States, to enjoin his proceedings under the law of the state .- This citation was enclosed by him to a gentleman of the bar, with a request to him to appear for the state if he should deem it correct. On Tuesday the petition of the Bank of the United States was heard by the counsel or solicitors for that institution, the state refused to appear, denying the jurisdiction. The court after a short del beration allowed the injunction, on bonds with security to the amount of \$100,000, being given by the bank. This was entered into. In the mean time or rather previous to the application in court tor an injunction, the Auditor had been instructed by his counsel to harge the tax, and issue his warons of the Court, who, as a body, noon the agent of the bank started to Columbus to stay the proceedings of the Auditor-but unfortunately for the bank and the whole community, the counsel had forgotten to have a writ of injunction issued to stay the proceedings.

The papers served on the Auditor, were a copy of the petition and a subpæna to appear before the Circuit Court of the United States on the first Monday of January next, at Chilicothe. Previous to the service of these papers the Auditor had charged the tax and made out his warrant. On the service of these papers, he enclosed them, together with the warrant to the Secretary of State then here-requesting him to obtain the written opinions of four or five lawyers on the subject -whether these papers amounted to a notice of an injunction, or operated as an injunction—if they did, to re inclose to him the warrant & papers, as he would not act in contradiction of that authority-but if, in the opinion of these lawyers, it did no: amount to an injunction, then to deliver the warrant to the proper agent, and order him to proceed. On consultation and mature deliberation, the lawyers unanimously gave their opinion, that the papers amounted co nothing like a bill of injunction, and that he could not be in contempt for acting in contradiction of them. The warrant

mental rules enacted for the subor- | with instructions to enter the bank- | wandered about a year through difing house, demand the payment of the tax, shew his warrant, and on refusal to pay, to enter the vault, and levy on specie and notes to the amount of the tax-to use no violence himself, and if opposed by force to proceed until expelled from the banking house; and then to complain before a proper authority of the resistance offered.

The officer entered, made the demand, shewed his warrant, secured the entrance to the vault, and on refusal to pay, entered the vault himself, and levied the amount of the tax with a small overplus to correct any mistake which might have been made in counting, which overplus he has offered to refund, but he has been refused admittance in the bank ing house; he used no force or violence, but conducted himself in an orderly, but determined manner. The money has since that been con eyed to Columbus to deliver to the Auditor.

This is a plain statement of the facts which occas oned and accompanied this transaction-we forbear making any remarks for the present.

From a London paper of Aug. 22. UNION HALL. About 7 o'clock on Monday even. ing a man went into the watch house near the toll gate at the Surrey Theatre, and enquired for the night constable, to whom he said he had somethi g very important to communicate. Mr. Ascott, the watch house keeper, was the only person there, and informed him that the constable had not yet arrived, but was every moment expected; the stranger (apparently somewhat disappointed) again pressed the importance of his communication, which induced Ascott to question him. At first he seemed much affected, but laboured much to conceil his emotion, and atter a few minutes pause he suddenly exclaimed. "I am a murderer-I have committed a great crime and deserve to suffer!" and then he sunk motionless into a chair. Ascott endeavoured to compose him, and when he had revived a little, desired him to state explicitly the business that had bro't him hither; when the stranger said his name was Wood, that he was a native of Leicestershire, and had that I was at a loss to find out the in his youth formed a very strong attachment towards a young woman of his own age, named \_\_\_\_\_, but for many reasons they broke off the courtship and he was soon after | forty one cents. Thinking that he married to another woman. He did not see the first object of his love during the time of his marriage, nor till after the death of his wife, which happened near two years ago, and then he was induced to enquire after her, and found she was still living and single. His first flame returned with increased force; he visited her, a reconciliation was easily effected, and he intended to rant, and deliver it to the officer, marry her when a decent time had had told me the truth, that in all unless he should be restrained by elapsed. This intention he com- probability it would kill him, and if the injunction. On Tuesday after- municated to her friends who had it did, I would satisfy myself after noon the agent of the bank started no objection to the match, and with his death. He replied that he exthe consent of all parties, a day was fixed for the celebration of their nuptials, when a circumstance unexpected and dreadful, at once ended their negotiations, rendering him an object of horror and reproach to himself, and of execration to society. A soldier, who was quartered in town, had it seemed, succeeded in gaining the affections of the young woman; he took her to public places, walked with her, and seemed possessedly her admirer. These attentions of the soldier roused his jealousy, and inspired him with an utter contempt of the woman, whom in the first ebullitions of his passion he determined to sacrifice! With this dreadful intention he repaired to the shop of a shoemaker, and porrowed a large working knife, which he sharpened to a very keen edge, and then placed himself in ambush near the residence of his destined victim, whom h. soon saw, and after upbraiding her with ingratitude, plunged the knife into her body, just under the left breast, and gave her several other wounds in the neck and arms till she was quite dead, he then threw the body into the river, near the stone quarry .-After the deed he fled to Hodminster, but could obtain no rest; his imagination perpetually brought the murder before his eyes, and even morning of that day he came to my in sleep the bleeding figure of his quarters; I look'd at him, and obconcempt and to violate the funda- was then delivered to the officer, victim stood before him. Having served to him that he grew fat, and

ferent parts of the country, during which he experienced the greatest tortures, he arrived in town for the very purpose of giving himself up to the ministers or justice.

The unfortunate man was put in close custody by Ascott, whe took care that he should not have any means by which he could make any attempt on his life, and yesterday morning he was brought to this office and examined before the presiding Magistrate, B. Allen, Esq. He appeared perfectly firm and resigned, and his confession was taken down in writing.

Mr. Allen asked him if the body

of the young woman was ever found? to which he replied that he heard it was, but was afraid to be inquisitive, as it might betray him.

He was committed to the custody of the Keeper of the house of correction, Horsemonger lane, till a messenger can be sent to Leicester to make enquiries. The prisoner is about 30 years od; the deceased was at the time of her death 28.

From the New York Mercantile Advertis r.

Something Extraordinary. The following communication is from a very respectable gentleman at Governor's Island.

To the Editor, About the last of August Dennis Shephard, a Canadian, a convict at this post, called upon me for assistance; he s ated that he was in constant pain, and sick at stomach. From his statement I conceived that his complaint would be removed by an emetic-I gave him one; the next day he called again, observing, that although he had taken the emetic, which had operated freely upon the stomach, it gave him no kind of relief-that he threw up every thing which he took, which appeared black, and to use his expression tasted coppery. I tald him there was something which must be removed, and gave him a more powerful emetic; he called the third day, and observed that he found no relief, and that his puking continued the same-I observed to him that I had a doubt whether he took my medicine; he assured me to the contrary -1 confessed to him cause of his complaint-he replied, I am ashamed to tell you-I repued, I will excuse you-Sir, says he, I have swallowed a jack knife and meant an imposition, being a great scoundrel, I told him in plain lan-guage that I did not believe himhe offered proof, and said that he had swallowed a dozen at dinerent times. I then enquired whether the medicine had produced any effect upon the bowels; he said it had not. How long since you have had any discharge? A fortnight-I thought as I did before-I observed, if he nected it would, and that he had rather die than continue in that situation. I then began to think he told me the truth-to confirm me in that opinion, one of the officers of this post told me he saw him swallow 12 of the cents at one time: another person told me he saw him swallow a jack knife. In short, he is famous for that kind of business-I have given him the name of lack

Knife. To return, I attended strictly to his case, gave him the most drastic doses, as cathartics, and repeatedly made use of other means highly stimulating. It was several weeks before I procured a discharge from his bowels-puking cont nued. From his puking, and no discharge from the bowels, I was inclined to the opinion that the knife lay transversely in the stomach and interrupted the passage into the bowels. As his stomach had been much relaxed by the medicine, I was of opinion, that by contracting the stomach by powerful astringents, I might alter the position of the knife -this did not answer. I then concluded to continue the cathartics & injections. I examined the discharges, which were very dark and fortid. I continued the practice until the twenty ninth of September-in the