HOVER Bridge Beased dions Baildings ily occupied as iodate Boarder horyear. Those milch he will sell or it need to the sell of the sell favour ber be assured that made to promote ated in the vici Travellera may

Lands.

7-8 lawns Droghedan Derrin, D. Dingle Linen Checks.

The above goods have all bear

ported this spring, and as they consigned from the Malminet

will be found as cheap as say is an

Madeira Wine of very superior auti

London made clothe and superi

Prince-George's County Cour

April Term, 1820.

On the application of Alpha Lin att, by petition in writing, to the joint es of Prince-George's county court, it the benefit of the act of assembly in the benefit of the act of assembly in the benefit of the act of assembly in the second seco

ment, and the first Monday in Septer ber next is appointed for the said pe

ordered, that the said Alpha J. Hra

by causing a copy of the storegoing be published once a week for the

months successively, in the Nation Intelligencer or Maryland Gazette, b

fore the said first Monday in September next, give notice to his credit that they be and appear before the court on the said day, to recommend

trustee for their benefit.

May 11.

Test, AQUILLA BEALE, CIL

CITY HOTEL:

That Well Known Establishment,

Union Tavern & City Hote

Formerly kept by George Mann,

the City of Annapolis, has lately

been purchased, and is now

JAMES WILLIAMSON

Who has opened a large and comme ous TAVERN, where Boarders a Travellers will receive the most on mitted attention, and the best of every contract of the cont

thing which the seasons afford.

Those who formerly favoured h

with their custom, may be assured t

every exertion will be made, and personal ald given, to render them feetly satisfied, and he invites he who have never witnessed his dear please to give him a call, confident in the dear of the dear

please to give him a call, confidest
if they do so once, they will repavisit whenever opportonity offer.
The Best Liquors, and fare of a
kind, that can be procured, shall offered to his customers, and they
est attention paid to, and care the
their horses. He therefore solicity
lic patronage.
March 23.

Calvert County Changers Co May Term, 125 John J. Brooke, Exer. of Baril Bro

T8.

Isaac Bowen, Adm'r. of Johi I nall, and Elizabeth Winnell In Winnall, William Winnall, and rian Winnall,

rian Winnall,
The object of the Bill filed in

The object of the Bill field in cause is to obtain a decrea for the of the real estate of John Winsal cassed; for the benefit of the cris of the said John, Winnall, who sonal estate, as stated by the said is insufficient to pay his debts.

It is also stated, that Elizabeh nall, Joshua Winnall, Halliam Winnall, Joshua Winnall, Have read from their last places of abode to unknown; It is thereupon of the complainant, ordered to the complainant, ordered to lished six successive weaks in the ryland Gazette, he the intention and, Elizabeth Winnall, and Winnall, have notice of the said, Elizabeth Winnall, and wind the nature and object on, and of the nature and object on the before the second Tuesday, why a decree a finded above education of the reads.

occupied by

W. R. ADAIR &

He has also in Store,

between 5 and - Sule, situated on River, in Annebetween the proand the estate d now owned by George's county nsidered to be of l'obacco, produce of-clover, under ion; abound with d have several fine

rica.

Brass Wire,

April 20.

blue cloths.

2 Lustres.

ts are three tobacgro quarter, and able to persons de-, they will be dimall parcels. Mr. John Mercer, Jr premises. Apply

ES CARROLL.

the relief of sundry insolvent detto and the supplements thereto, achele of his property, and a list of his cretors, on oath, as far as he can accura -Arundel Counwit: them, being annexed to the said per on; and the court being fully sains that the said Alpha J. Hyatt has co the subscriber, in ourt, as Associate Judicial District of plied with all the requisites of the n acts of assembly, and that he is actual confinement for debt, and my and, by petition, in ah Merrill; of Annetating that he is in ther cause-It is thereupon ordered tor debt, and prayadjudged by the said court, that the sa petitioner be discharged from confin of the act for the debtors, and the sethereto, on the terms , a schedule of his tioner to deliver up his property, a to have a trustee appointed for the nefit of his creditors; and it is furth t of his creditors, on can ascertain them; his petition; and behe has resided two State of Maryland,

eding his application; aken the oath prering up his property, ed to appear before said court, on the September next, to egations as may be —I do therefore here udge, that the said Jebe discharged from give notice to his creg a copy of this order some one of the news n the city of Annapofor the term of three

the next September to appear before the t, on the third Monday xt, for the purpose of trustee for their bene cause, if any they have, remiah Merrill should efit of the said act and Given under my Given under my ICHD, RIDGELY.

ank of Maryland, napolis, June 7, 1820. lication has been made t and directors of this than thirty stockholdore than three hundred ng their wishes that a stockholders should be purpose of fixing the to be allowed the presiank, and its branches, tice is hereby given, of the stockholders in be held at the banking City of Annapolis, on e second day of August clock A M. for the purinto consideration what shall be made to the their extraordinary at. e bank pursuant to the he several acts of incor-

of the Board, na. Pinkney, Cash'r.

of the Rederal Gazette n. Baltimore, the editors Gazette and Star. Easton, the Star of Federalism can Gazette, Frederick e Editor of the Maryland Annapolis, are requested above six weeks.

ern Characters lished and for Sale at . Shaw's Store.

BLANKS. ale at this Office.

s on Promissory Notes, and exchange egainst Drawer, ad, and third Endurser, in generallyand and Single Bill,

## MATERIAL DESIGNATION OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 57, 1820, No. 30

Seintan Tun, somriausp JONAS. GREEN, SETECE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. We have been favoured, with a implet containing a very full re-Delano, and 7 others, for pirahair Thos. Maitland and other missioners, at Malta, in January The prisoners were the masand principal part of the crew memerchant brig William, of Lithe 18th of July last, with a carbe Malta and Smyrna. Delano, rinthe voyage, suggested to his the practicability of making sething handsome by robbing me vessel of a part of her cargo, ich he said might be advantage. his views, some of them readi-

others with some reluctance.fell in with a Dutch vessel, and de preparations for plundering but on hailing her, and demand where she was bound, being an end 4to Smyrna," he was alarm. ad immediately desisted from parpose. De the evening of the 1st August, Cape de Gatt, on the Spanish Helen, of Dartmouth, captain nin, with a cargo of woolen and m goods, coffee, iron, &c .with hailed her, and learned her tisition, the William answered t she was the Crescent, of Bosbound to Trieste." It being rmined to board the Helen, a iety of measures were adopted to guise the William, and give her appearance of an armed vessel. end of a spar was manufacturnto a quaker .- At about nine, te evening of the 2d, a rifle was at the Helen, and the master ordered to come on board with pipers. Captain Cornish mak-

some objections, the quaker was vn. with a lanthorn and candle and Delano threatened to into the brig. The boat of the lea was finally lowered, and the the part of the crew in it products part of the crew in it products the pirate. The acipal part of the William's crew that the boat, and as captain aim approached, the William reinpidly towards the helm, and red her. As captain Cornish e tear the William, he was oruthe pirates had taken possesof the helm to return to his

tip. On returning on board, whis boat's crew were seized, plose, forced into the forecastad there confined by nailing wast of air, and guarded by med with pistols; in the mean the two vessels were lashed by defeath other; and the Helen radered of a large amount of

de goods. 注 of the Helen's crew once ted in forcing the hatch way, pied the deck, but they were buck, and the hatches were arough secured over them by Files. The person who cating over them, at last the that he was going aft—

the them with instant death young presume to atir—but hen that in an hour's time, if haised quiet, they should be libray. The crew soon found twiter was pouring into the an were satisfied their des-sam determined upon. By ternion, they succeeded in soft the hatch, and cauti-resided upon deck, which and desirted. They saw the visible a league distant, Wife in the hold, and rapiddisk through notes but the ropes that the cargo plandered the cargo plandered the folly at stoye and the jolly

sonsett and they sought a doubtful keep the wreck between them and shore. At 4 o'clock on the following morning they fell in with a Greek Alicant. The crew, were there scattered, and two were carried in the government ship Spey to Malta, where they arrived in September. The pirates transferred to the

William about 50 bales of goods, besides many articles which the crew appropriated to their own use. They applied themselves immediately to altering the marks of the bales. Not the least doubt was entertained by any of them that the Helen had sunk, and that her crew had met the dreadful fate designed for them .-Captain Delano altered his course, and instructed the mate to prepare a false log-book, that would place the William on the day of the piracy, in the bay of Gibraltar. He attempted to enter some port on the Barbary coast; but not succeeding. stood northward and eastward, and entered the port of Palma, in the island of Sardinia. Here and at St. Peters, he sold a part of his plunder, and afterwards divided part of the proceeds among the crew. The crew were not satisfied with the distribution. He afterwards proceed. ed to the island of Malta, and entered the port of La Valletta. He then made some large sales of the plundered goods, representing that they did not form a part of the cargo shipped by his owners, but that they had been put on board his vessel on the night of his leaving Liverpool, by a friend who was on the eve of bankruptcy. He also landed the part of the William's cargo originally destined for Malta.

Having thus disposed of his boo ty, capt. Delano proceeded on his voyage to Smyrna, where he arrivleaving Malta, he made a further. division of the prize money, assigning to them about fifty pounds each. With this they were dissatisfied .-The captain made them all swear that they would not disclose any thing relative to the piracy. The oath signed by Delano & ten others, was afterwards found in the captain's

On the circumstances relative to the sales made at Malta becoming known, suspicions arose, and these were greatly strengthened on the atrival of the two men of the Helen's crew in the Spey. A brig was hired and sent after the William, under command of lieut. Hobson. He took with him the two men of the Helen's crew, and on arriving at Smyrna, and all his crew, except one who escaped, were seized and carried back to Multa. The evidence on the trial was very full and conclu-sive. This brief narrative is formed from it, and contains only the most prominent particulars. The

trial lasted four days. The jury after a consultation of two hours, found all the prisoners guilty. On the 31st of January, sentence of death was pronounced upon them. On the 4th of February, six of the convicts were hanged on board the brig William, moored in the middle of the great port of Malta. The sentence as regards the other two was respited on the spot, it shaving been shown that they had before the commission of the crime sustained uncommonly good characters, and that there were some circumstances in their favour at the time of the commission of the act. It is said that Delano was an American. It was testified by one of the crew, that soon after they sailed from Liverpool, he told the mate that a fortune might be made

sand succeeded in getting her in a give the captain the William in ex- have no rallying point, no determining to be chosen by all the liability to keep affort. It was now near if he would engage in such a scheme, name is a tower of strength, which vote, now in the pehlusula, ad integrand they sought a doubter. sunset, and they sought a doubtful who auswered that the could not they of the adverse faction wint.

safety in the long boat, taking care expect to show his face again, at Beaides, the troops, generally, and bers which may be chosen there home afterwards." To this Delano the physical force of the nation, are But it is the opinion of all the Spinor the physical force of the nation, are replied, "Why not, who was to the pirate until dark, after which know any thing about it?—Could things. Never have the operations conversed on the subject, that no they stood directly for the Spanish not he make any place his home, of government been conducted with members will ever be sent by those with plenty of money?" The William spoke the U. S. brig Wasp, brig, which carried them in towards which asked if they had seen a hermaphrodite pirate brig. with four guns. Delano said that this would favour their scheme, for whatever was done by them, would be laid to the hermaphrodite brig. This.was

before falling in with the Dutch vessel. We publish these details the more readily, because the public in this country seem not to be sensible how easily the peace of the ocean may be disturbed by an unprincipled marauder; and to have forgotten that the crime of piracy, dreaded and detested by all nations, can be guarded against only by the severest punishments, and thus to excite compassion for the perpetrator, is to invite a manifold repetition of the crime.

SPAIN.

The following is an extract of a etter from an American gentleman in Cadiz, to his friend in Providence, dated May 3. Though the intelligence by this letter is not so late as before received, yet it contains speculations relative to the new order of things in Spain, which cannot fail to interest the public:

"The late revolution in the go-

vernment of this country has aston-

ished all the world. Never was

there any thing more unexpected or more rapid. It may be said to be the work of a moment; and, but for the atrocities committed in this place on the 10th of March, would have been almost without bloodshed. Although I have seen it, and am every day experiencing its effects, yet I can hardly realize the ed September 15. Two days after change. So sudden, and beyond all leaving Malta, he made a further calculations has it been, it appears like a vision, like a dream. Who could have calculated upon such docility on the part of the King? who could have anticipated an almost simultaneous rising in the provinces? and this, too, at the moment when the King was subscribing to the Constitution, without the knowledge of such insurrections, except in one or two instances-at the moment when every thing in this quarter appeared in the most depressing and discouraging condition-when the division of Riego had been annihilated, and the small army of the Isla, not exceeding 3000 men, left entirely to themselves, and so destitute of recources and dispirited, that they could not have held out perspective the immolations of fresh victims and the imposition of hea-

vier chains. Notwithstanding the suddenness of the conversion of the King, it has all the appearance of being sincere. He seems to have entered into the Constitutional system with all his might, and we are told that as much as he before hated and detested it, he now loves and delights in it; that it is in fact, his hobby-horse. This step has united to him nearly 'all of both parties, and he never before was so popular, so much beloved .-The system may already be considered as nearly consolidated; there can be no effectual opposition. I

do not mean to say that all are satisfied; such a thing is impossible, under any government. There is a party opposed, consisting principally of Friars, who read their destructon in the convocation of the Cortes, a few of the regular Clergy, who imagine the Holy Religion in danger, without the existence of the Inquisition: some of the innumerable superanuated Generals, who expect to be struck from the list, and have lost, mate that a fortune unique of a struck from the list, and have lost, the william. They had only to struck from the list, and have lost, the william. They had only to struck from the list, and have lost, and have lost

contented with the new order of nish Americans with whom I have such celerity, decision and promptitude, as since the adoption of the new system. The rapidity of their movements has astonished all, and we are at a loss to recognise the Grenada. All the boasted system same people.—There is even danger of equality will be of the same has that the old adage "las cosus do pa- ture. - Nothing can be further from lacio, van despacio"-(the 'things | the ideas of the present government, of the palace move slowly) - may be than the admission of the Americans those which are, with so much truth, called national, and that the representations of Gil Blas may no longer be considered as faithful portraits, in short, that should Adam again revisit this part of his inheritance, he might not, as heretofore, recollect his children, nor be delighted at the sight of the customs & things of his day. But, badinage, apart, the reform, so far, is extremely satisfactory, and promises well for the future. All depends upon the good faith of the King, and of this there can be no doubt. He has given many and unequivocal proofs of his sincerity. We understand that he was so affected as even to shed tears, upon embracing the celebrated Arguelles, the distinguished orator of the Cortes, named Secretary of State, who had been sentenced, on the return of Ferdinand from France, as a reward for his patriotism, to serve for ten years, as the last soldier, in one of the miserable places of banishment on the coast of Barbary, from whence he was recalled to occupy the first post in the nation. Other distinguished members of the Cortes and patriots have been recalled from banishment, and taken from dungeons, to fill the principal offices in the government .-The Cortes are convoked for the 9th of July next; the election took place on the 30th ultimo. There can be no doubt of the majority be ing Constitutionalists, and that it will contain many men of talents, information and experience. The Council of State is also composed of some of the first men in the nation, and the Secretaries of State are

lonies, no decisive step has yet been taken. A small squadron of ships of war has been ordered to proceed to the Costa firma, but it has not yet sailed, and I consider it somewhat doubtful whether it will .-The transports collected for the grand expedition have all been discharged and paid off, and most of them have sailed for home. The I see no other alternative than of acknowledging it. The majority of the unprejudiced and disinterested part of the nation, I am persuaded, have made up their minds in this conformity. It is possible that anos ther effort at subjection may be made, but it is by no means probable. I conceive it certain that these provinces will not again enter into the political compact with the mother country, notwithstanding all the allurements of the Constitution, and an ostensible equality of rights and privileges. They know, very well, that these theories never can and never will be reduced to practice .-They have already had proofs given them of this, in the number of delegates allowed to be chosen by the Americans to the Cortes which are to be 30 only, for all the provinces, while Spain herself chooses upwards of 150. The Constitution provides that a member shall be chosen for every seventy thousand citizens; thirty, therefore, being prescribed for the Americans, is saying in other words, that they do not contain much over two millions of vothe cargo plandered—
wessel with a good cargo; such as ments; most of the granders, who alone possesses more. It is evident that a majority is feared in the Corner to Indian provision of many of their important privileges; a concaving they were only to learn who expect to loss which in many planted upon loss of the result of the pamp planted upon loss of the result of the pamp planted upon loss of the result of the pamp planted upon loss themselves masters of the vessel to loss the family of the independence of the America will soon the pamp lost themselves masters of the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers, take the vessel to loss of an advantage of the papers of th ters, when ibis well known Mexico

the best. So there is reason to ex-

pect that the affairs of government

With respect to the revolted co-

will be administered with wisdom.

colonies which are now in a state of revolution. In this place, nor " single vote was given, at the late election, from Caraccas or Newfor ever struck from the long list of to a free trade with foreign mations. Among all the Spaniards with whom I have spoken on this point, which have been made and to different classes and professions, I have not found one, who could bring his mind to such a concession. The general and favourite idea on this point is, to compromise with the Americans for the withholding of this privilege, by the allowance of some other. In short the avarice, pride and prejudices of three centuries, are not to be rooted out and destroyed in a moment by the dash of a per. The impression of colonial subjection is not to be worn off so soon.

## NORTH-WEST COAST.

A late London Magazine contains the following notice of the American Settlement on the North-west

"The most important settlement of the United States is ten degrees more southward [of the Russian settlement at Kamschatka] on the banks of the Columbia. Two captains from Boston acquired of the natives, some years ago, a long extent of coast, by virtue of a contract, which is still in the hands of several merchants in Boston. Soon after this, several agents to the American Northwest Company went from New-York to settle there, under the direction of the President, Mr. Astor, and soon after began a very good trade with the English Northwest Company in Canada, which had for a long time carried on a trade in furs.

"About this time the Americans destroyed the British fleet in the Pacific Ocean, which was employed in the whale fishery. But Captain Porter, who had proposed this undertaking, was made prisoner on board the Essex by the English .--Not satisfied with this they sent small vessels to destroy all the American trading magazines on the Sandwich Islands and at the mouth of the Columbia. But the Americans on the Columbia, informed of these intentions, by their friends the Canadians who had aiready several settlements on that river, atthes overthem. They were considered through the harbour. The men soon recognised through the harbour through the harbou was nothing to plunder, as every thing had become the property of English subjects. The natives, however, were not pleased with this convention; they affirmed that it was necessary for them to have as many ships possible in the Columbia, as the value of their fur goods in the Chinese trade was thus increas-

"Since this time, the U. States have tried to form new settlements in these parts, and the English look with a jealous eye on their commercial activity, as well as that of the Russians. In reality, the Russian settlements increase wonderfully in the east of Asia, as well as in the west of America. They have tolowed more liberal principles than they did in Kamschatka and the id-jacent Islands. This certainly their intention to make themselves mass? ters, as much as possible, of the trade of the Northwest of America and to draw ager to their side the fishermen, and hunters of these parts, to be at last enabled to supply the Chinese market exclusively with fura. Without doubt the Huislans, already injure the Americana, and the goods in the Chinese ports. become more rare and more in de pendence, and that every means will mand, quarrels between the wetbe made use of to prevent it. It is thanks of these two nations been also feared, that should this provide in woodable, and it will provide the foot the foot the snowledge. into fall effect, America will soon and content of their governments have a plantity of members in that who shall yield so the other in this