

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

We mentioned in our last, that the court-martial, upon the trial of capt. Little, after being organized on Tuesday, adjourned to meet on board the Constitution, the court, being convened in the cabin, upon motion from capt. Little, it was unanimously ordered, that he should be permitted to have the aid of counsel, in examining his witnesses, and making his defence. Mr. Otis was then introduced as counsel, and the court was daily and constantly occupied in the examination of the witnesses in behalf of the complainants, until two o'clock on Friday. The defendant's counsel then informed the court, that although many witnesses were present in behalf of captain Little, he should dispense with the examination of all but two, who were called merely to the credit of a witness, whose testimony was so contradictory, that it was stigmatized by the court on their record. He was then proceeding to make a defence, founded on the evidence adduced by the complainants, when the court informed him it must be in writing. On Saturday, the defence in writing, at considerable length, was produced and read. Mr. Blake, the judge advocate, then minutely stated the evidence, and his observations thereon, with great candour; and the court was cleared of spectators. We learn, that the court agreed upon their sentence in a very short time. The result, we presume, cannot be known until ratified by the president. But from the complexion of the case, and the observations of the gentlemen, who addressed the court, we are induced to hazard an opinion, that it cannot prove otherwise than highly honourable to the defendant.

WASHINGTON, September 11.

Samuel Meredith, Esquire, treasurer of the United States has resigned. It is rumoured that Mr. Hanson, Cashier of the bank of Columbia, will succeed him.

BALTIMORE, September 9.

Extract of a letter from an officer high in respectability in the Mediterranean Squadron.

"The Squadron arrived at Gibraltar the 1st July: the admiral of Tripoli arrived the day before in a ship of 26 guns, nine and six-pounders, 260 men, with a brig of 16 guns, 160 men.

"I am sorry to say, our Barbary affairs look very gloomy: I am fearful it will cost the United States many thousand dollars before things are put to rights. There is full employment at present, in the Mediterranean, for all the frigates belonging to the United States: it is much to be lamented that the government had not long since paid more attention to the information that had been received from that quarter."

AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Extract of a letter from John Gavino, our consul at Gibraltar, dated Gibraltar, July 4, 1801.

"On the 26th ult. arrived the state schooner Enterprise, capt. Sterett, who had separated from the Squadron intended for these seas, and on the 29th anchored in this bay a Tripolitan ship of 28 guns, (American built) with 246 men, commanded by their high admiral, an English renegade, married to the bashaw's daughter; also a brig of 16 guns and 146 men. They are both cruisers, sailing in company. They reported on arrival to the health office, that they had been out 35 days and captured nothing, but wanted water—the Pratic master asked the admiral if they were at war with America, who said they were not. On the 30th arrived the President, commodore Dale, the Philadelphia and Essex frigates; they anchored close to the above cruisers, who were under quarantine. I immediately waited on the commodore, taking with me consuls O'Brien and Cathcart's letters relative to the affairs of Barbary, &c. for his information. He delivered me your favour of the 24th of May last, the contents of which I have duly noted, and permit me to assure you, that every thing in my power to serve the commodore, his Squadron, and the nation in general, shall not be wanting, and it will give me the greatest pleasure, when I can be useful to either, as in duty bound. The commodore made inquiry of the admiral if they were at war or peace with the United States, he said the latter. He then inquired if he left consul Cathcart well; he replied that he had gone from Tripoli a fortnight before he sailed, for Tunis; that he went of his own accord, and that he was no friend to the Americans. I likewise went alongside of him yesterday morning (as his agent expressed to me that he wished to have some conversation with commodore Dale) to tell him as he was to get Pratic that day, the commodore had no objection to seeing him on board the President, or at my house on shore, which he rejected, saying he would meet us at a tavern, and no where else. Indeed I perceived he was trifling in the business, so that the commodore determined to go to sea with the Squadron, which he did this morning, taking with him the ship Grand Turk, bound to Tunis, with the frigates, and the brig hope, of Baltimore, James Norinan, commander.

"A few days since came in sight from the east, three French ships of the line and a frigate; but the wind taking them short in the Gut, got back of the Rock—this day it sprung up to the east, when they went to Algeiras, and are landing 2800 seamen, to man the ships at Cadiz, before which port arrived Sir James Saumarez, with five sail of the line from England, who joined the two that were there. It is said that the French Squadron came from Toulon and captured back of the Rock, the English brig of war Speedy, and the Mahon packet, both coming to this port."

Extract from another letter from Mr. Gavino, dated Gibraltar, 18th July, 1801.

"I have not heard from commodore Dale since his departure. On the 13th instant I received a few lines from consul Eaton of Tunis, in answer to mine of the 17th May last, enclosing one for captain Laugh-ton, of the ship Grand Turk, accompanying the bey of Tunis passport for his proceeding to said port, without his being molested by the Tripolitans.

"Yesterday the United States frigate Philadelphia was off this port. I sent off an advice boat with a dispatch, informing captain Baron, that the Tripolitan cruisers were still here, and, it would seem, were afraid of going out. Captain Baron, had been the day before at Tangier for refreshments.

"I made application to rear-admiral Sir James Saumarez, regarding the sailing of our merchant vessels, and the Tripolitan cruisers in port, who has promised, on being apprised of the time of sailing of the former, that he will detain the latter twenty-four hours.

"On the 12th instant, sailed from Algeiras Bay, the three French ships of the line, under jury-masts, with the frigate, escorted by five Spanish and one French line of battle ships; also three frigates (two of them Spaniards, of 112 guns), that came round from Cadiz to take them to said port—Five sail of the British ships of the line, of 74 guns, four of which have been in the late action, with a frigate and a Portuguese of 44 guns, went into the Gut, and as soon as the combined fleet got round Carrizo Point, the English bore down upon them. About 11 o'clock at night, a very warm action commenced, which lasted till about one, when the two Spanish ships, of 112 guns, and 2400 men in all, blew up, and only about 40 men were saved. The Ex-Spanish ship St. Antonio, of 74 guns, now officered and manned mostly with French, using said flag, was taken and brought in. All the English ships could not come to action, as they had but little wind; two of them went on and are cruising off Cadiz, where the others will also go the first wind, as they have received very little damage."

September 10.

Yesterday the famous Christopher Williams was arrested by the marshal of this district on a charge of privateering under British colours, against the American commerce. After an examination before judge Chase, he was ordered to give bail for appearance before the circuit court in the sum of two thousand dollars—not being able to obtain securities, was committed to gaol.

Annapolis, September 17.

"DIED lately, in this city, Mrs. MARY DULANY, relict of the late hon. WALTER DULANY, formerly of this place.

"The lady, whose death we have thus mentioned to the public, possessed a character which those who had the happiness of knowing her would do well to contemplate and to imitate, and which human nature may be fairly proud of. It combined some of the best and strongest powers of the mind with all the most amiable qualities of the heart. Her sense of religion was just and sincere, it was founded on the pure and benevolent principles of the true Christian faith, which she acted upon with an exemplary firmness and constancy. Her system of morals, taken from so bright a source, fitted her to do well her duty in this life, and to prepare her for a better; she was an admirable example of that cheerfulness of mind, and general benevolence of feeling, which a just conception of religious obligations, and a full sense of a well spent life, never fail to give. This acquired composure, together with the natural goodness and tenderness of her heart, gave to her countenance and to her manners a sweetness the most engaging and the most interesting imaginable: this benignity of aspect, and amenity of manners, were well supported by a conduct the most beneficent, the most charitable, the most liberal!

"Her understanding was clear and sound; quick in perceiving, nice and substantial in discriminating, few persons read living characters with more readiness, or with more certainty: none were more willing to make every just allowance for the frailties she perceived, none felt more disgust and abhorrence of the vices she beheld.—This excellent and amiable woman died at the age of 74."

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men to represent the said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
September, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of CATHARINE STEVENS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, it is therefore requested that all persons who have claims against the deceased will make them known to the subscriber, and all those indebted to make payment.

JAMES CLEARY, Adm. D. B. N.
ALL manner of persons having claims against the estate of MORDECAI STEWARD, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to
ANNE STEWARD, Administratrix.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued from the honourable judges of the general court for the western shore of Maryland, and to me directed, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday 9th of October next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of land supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres, called the DAWN, including the dwelling and out houses; taken as the property of captain Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Henry Townsend and Benjamin Stoddart, Esquires, surviving executors of the rev. Alexander Williamson. Also part of a tract of land called the DAW and KITTLE, supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres; taken as the property of capt. Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Joseph Wilkinson, Esq. trustee for the creditors of Lock Chew. The above lands adjoin each other, and are as pleasantly situated as any in the county, very convenient to places of religious worship, surrounded by mills, and within two miles of a rising seminary for the education of youth. The land is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn; wheat, rye and tobacco, and is well enclosed; a sufficient quantity of timber and fire wood, a great proportion of fine meadow land, and a mill seat perhaps equal to any in the county; it has also a young flourishing orchard of 400 trees, just beginning to bear; added to all those advantages are the buildings which must (at a low estimation) have cost fifteen hundred pounds, they consist of a large and convenient dwelling-house, elegantly finished, a new yard and garden, kitchen, study, milk, meat, corn, carriage, tobacco and cow-houses, a school-house, and several negro quarters, all in good repair. I am authorized to say that capt. Charles Williamson will shew the above property to any person inclined to view it previous to the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for READY MONEY.

NATHAN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert county.

September 16, 1801. 100/15/

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting; and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September 16, 1801. J. RAY.

TAKE notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN BOUCHER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law. W. H. Hammonds

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.
Annapolis, September 15, 1801. 1

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 24th of August last, a negro girl, of a yellowish complexion, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who calls herself MILLEY, and says she belongs to a Mr. Lux, of Georgia, who bought her last spring of Mr. Samuel Speake, in the Federal City; her clothing is country cloth jacket and petticoat, and an osnabrig shift. Her master is requested to take her away, or she will be sold agreeable to law for her prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

WE intend to apply to the justices of Allegany county court, on the third Monday of October next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in Allegany county, called The Two SPRINGS, as well as our particular parts thereof agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

EDWARD WILSON, Senior,
EDWARD WILSON, Junior,
ISAAC CHANEY,
JESSE CHANEY.
Allegany county, August 4, 1801.

In CHANCERY, August 28, 1801.

Wilfred Neale, against Edward Digger, heir of Edward Digger, deceased. ORDERED, That a dividend of the money arising, or to arise, from the sale of the real estate of the aforesaid deceased, under the decree in this cause passed, shall, on application, be made at any time after the last day of December next, provided a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three times before the end of September next.

True copy,
Test: SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN.