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From Select Reviews.

ON NAUSCOPY,

the art of discovering object at a great distance from land.

TAUSCOPY is the art of discovering the approach of flips, or the neigh-This knowledge is not derived either from undulation of waves or from the fubrilty fight; but merely from observation of the on, which discovers ligns indicating the umity of large objects. On the approxition of a thip towards the land, or towards ther thip, there appears, in the atmosphere, neteor of a particular nature, which, with

itle attention, is visible to any person.
M. Bottineau, a native of the island of bon, laid this discovery before M. de tries, in 1784. The minister sent him back the island to continue his observations there ler the inspection and superintendence of povernment.

M. Bottineau engaged, that not a fingle hould arrive at the island without his havfent information of it feveral days before. An exact register of his communications kept in the lecretary's office. All his rets were compared with the fhip's books as as they arrived, to fee whether the varims of weather, calms which retarded them, &c. were fuch as agreed with his reports. t must be observed, that when his reports re made, the watchmen, stationed on the stains, could never perceive any appeare of thips ; for M. Bottineau announced ir approach when they were more than a dred leagues diffant.

rom the authenticated journal of his rets, which has been published, it appears the was wonderfully accurate. Within months, and in fixty-two reports, he nced the arrival of one hundred and fif-

s of different descriptions. the fact there can be no reasonable t; because every method was adopted to nt deception, and his informations were only registered, as soon as they were made, government office, but were also pubknown over the whole island. The offiof government, moreover, were far from g partial to M. Bottineau; on the conthey were highly displeased with him philinately refuling to fell them his fecret, th they wanted to purchase at a high price, at he could expect no favour from their efentations. Truth, however, obliged to give abundant testimony to the realihis extraordinary talent, in their letter French minister, which is published in Memoire sur la Nauscopie, par M. Bot-

e following are two of the reports ex-

d from this Memoire.

On the 20th of August, 1784, I discofome veffels at the distance of four days the illand. On the following day the ser militiplied confiderably to my fight. induced me to fend information of many But though they were only at four diffance, I neverthelel's flated in my rethat no fettled time could be fixed on ar arrival, as they were detained by a On the 25th, the calm was fo comas to make me think, for a few hours, the fleet had disappeared, and gone to other place. I foon after perceived athe presence of the fleet, by the revived It was fill in the fame flate of machif which I fent information. From the of August to the 10th of September, I ot ceale to announce, in my reports, the nuation of the calm. On the 13th I fent that the fleet was no longer becalmed, hat it would arrive at the island in 48 Accordingly, to the furprise of the island, M. de Regnier's seet arrived at Louis on the 15th. The general assouishment greatly increased, when it was n that this fleet had been becalmed, fince oth of August, near Rodriguez islands, was precifely the distance that I had d out in my reports."

foon had another opportunity of fhewe certainty of my observations. A few before the arrival of M. de Reginer's I announced the appearance of another which became perceptible to me. This a great deal of uneafiness, because, as er French fleet was expect-d, that which might be English ships. I was to repeat my observations with the accuracy. I clearly perceived the of several ships, and declared that they not bound for our island, but were taknother course. In consequence of this
ution, the Naiade frigate and the Duc
utes cutter, were suddenly dispatched

to M. de Suffrein. The cutter actually faw and avoided the English fleet in the ninth degree, but unfortpnately did not find M. de Suffrein in the Bay of Trincomalee. The report of the cutter effectually convinced the incredulous of the reality of my discovery."

The last circumstance of dispatching the frigate and cutter, plainly thews the confidence which the French officers must have put in the information of M. Bottineau. It fhews alfo that he deferved their confidence.

Conjectures respecting the Phenomenon on which the preceding observations were founded.

The waters of the ocean form an immense gulf, in which fubstances of all kinds are Iwallowed up.

The innumerable multitudes of animals, fish, birds, vegetable, and minerial productions, which decay and are decomposed in that vast basin, produce a fermentation abounding in spirits, salt, oil, sulphur, &c. &c. The existence of these is sufficiently appa-

rent by the disagreeable frell and flavour of fea water, which can only be rendered drinkable by distillation, and by, the evaporation of those heterogeneous particles which infect it.

The spirits intimately united to the sea waters, continue undiffurhed, as long as those. waters remain in a flate of tranquillity; or, at least, they experience only an internal agitation, which is flightly manifested externally.

But when the waters of the fea are fet into motion by florms, or by the introduction of an active mass which rides upon their furface, with violence and rapidity, the volatile vapours contained in the bosom of the fea efcape, and rife up a fine milt, which forms an atmosphere round the vestel.

This atmosphere advances with the veilel, and is increased every moment by fresh rmanations rifing from the bottom of the water.

These emanations appear like so many small clouds, which, joining each other, form a kind of theet projecting forward, one extremity of which touches the ship, whill the other advances into the fea, to a confiderable diffance.

But this train of vapours is not visible to the fight. It escapes observation by the transparency of its particles, and is confounded with the other fluids which compose the at-

But as foon as the veffel arrives within a ircumference, where it meets with other homogeneous vapours, fuch as those which efcape from land, this sheet, which till that time had been so limpid and subtil, is suddenly feen to acquire confishence and colour, by the mixture of the two opposite columns.

This change begins at the prolonged extremities, which by their contact, are united, and acquire a colour and ftrength; afterwards, in proportion to the progression of the vessel, the metamorpholis increases and reaches the centre. At last the phenomenon becomes the more manifest, & the ship makes its appearance.

Produce of Wheat.

THE produce of a fingle grain of wheat, propagated in the garden of the Rev. Dr. Drake, rector of Ameriham, Bucks, by Wm. before it is perfectly dry, which is almost the Rebecca, gardener. "On the first day of only reason of the SMUT troubling them. August, I fowed, or rather set, a fingle grain commonly let my wheat stand longer than my of the red wheat; and in the latter end of September, when the plant had tillered, I took it up, and flipped or divided it into four fets or flips. Those four fets I planted, and they grew and tillered as well as the first. In the end of November, I took them up a fecond time, and made thirty-fix plants or fets. These I again planted, which grew till March, in which month I, a third time, took up my plants, and divided them into two hundred and fifty-fix plants or fets. For the remaining part of the fummer, till the month of August, they had nothing done to them, except hoeing the ground clean from weeds, till the corn was ripe. When it was gathered, I had the ears counted, or number-ed, and they were three thouland five hundred and eleven; a great part of which proved as good grain as ever grew out of the earth. Many of the ears measured fix inches in length, fome were middling grain, and fome very light and thin .- This was the reason I did not number the grains; but there was better than half a bushel of corn in the whole produce of this one grain of wheat in one year. -Query, would not this practice (spring planting) be of great use where the crops mile by various accidents incidental to farming."

SLAVES.

RUSSEL, in his Hiltory of Modern Europe, states, that among the principal English xports, during the domination of the Anglo Saxons, were Slaves. I wish to know how long this traffic was carried on? And, in what mode were thefe flaves acquired ?

[Port Folio.

Philosophical and Economical Intelligence.

A SINGULAR case of success in applying the magnet, to extract a fragment of iron out of the human eye, has been recently transmitted to the Philosophical Magazine. It feems in the course of last summer, Charles Milsted, a blacksmith, of Tuterden, received a particle of iron, about the fize of a small pin's head, in the ball of his left eye, while he was firiking the head of one hammer against another. Some weeks after this accident, a gentleman applied a magnet to the part injured, but could only draw out a mixture of powdered rust with the tears. This gave no relief, as the tragment of iron was yet in the eye. A furgeon endeavoured to take it out with the point of a lancer, but finding it firmly fixed very near the pupil, he concluded it was impossible to touch it with any instrument without extreme danger. The former gentleman then fent again for the young man, and examining the eye with a very powerful magnifying glafs, he could fee a very fmall particle of black iron; but covered over with the thin coating of the eye. Being fatisfied of the exact fituation of the piece of iron, and the impediments to be furmounted, the eyelids were held open, and he applied the north pole of a combined staple-magnet, possessing great power, at the distance of about the fixteenth part of an inch from the eye. Then he used a magnet of less power, but of more convenient construction, and continued to apply them both by turns, till he could at length perceive that the fragment had projected above the furface of the iris of the eye. Still there was a coating to cut its way thro' before the magnet could draw it out. In fact, it feemed as firmly fixed as a thorn in the flesh, and was very different from what it might have been, had it been only loofely floating on the outer furface of the eye. During this operation, the young man frequently thought he felt the fragment rulh out of his eye, before it really had done fo; however, after uling magnets of different degrees of power for ten or fifteen minutes, the particle of iron cut its way through the thin teguments of the eye, by the power of attraction, and was taken out by the magnet. By the affiftance of glaffes, it appeared of an imperfect octagon shape, armed with rough, jagged edges. The eye was, notwithstanding, free from pain, the moment it was out, though for fome months before, the patient had fuffered night and day without intermission. A small scar still remained on the eye, but it occasioned no pain. Knowing that the magnetic fluid will make its passage even through plates of glass, when any particle of iron is within its influence, the writer is surprised, a mean so familiar and natural as the prefent is not more frequently recurred to in fuch cases.

From the Downings-town Temperate Zone. AGRICULTURAL.

THERE is one particular that the farmers fail in much-that is, in cutting their WHEAT commonly let my wheat stand longer than my neighbours, and never have been troubled with fmut, except when I have bought my feed; from which I have concluded that it was the time of harvesting that prevented fmut from flour.

About thirty years fince I bought a crop on the ground; it proved to be very fmutty; nearly one eighth. I thought to try what would prevent its damaging the flour; fo I let it fland till it was quite dry, fo that when cut, in binding, the ground was checked un-der the theat. When I thrashed it there was no fmut to be feen. Ever fince, by the fame method, have found the same good effect. Wheat that is harvested after this manner will be as good for feed as it there had been no fmut among it. Farmers are of opinion if their wheat shells in binding, there is great lofs, but they are miftaken, there is a greater lofs in thrashing wheat that is harvested before it was dry, than is wasted in harvesting when it is over dry (fo termed.) If there is any fmut in wheat that fweats in the leaft degree in the mow, it will certainly infect the kernel, and by that means fmut is propagated.

Cutting wheat with a cradle is pernicious, for it collects a great quantity of green weeds, &c. which before it is dry is put into the mow or flack, and will certainly fweat, and by that means the fmut, which is light, will be carried with the flear, thro' the whole mow or flack belides the cradle cuts off that, which, if led flanding, would enrich the ground.

As interest is the great spring in operations, I hope some will be induced to pay strention to the experiments made for forty A FARMER.

REPORT

Of the Committee on Foreign Relation [Printed by order of the Senate, June 236. Mr. Leib reported from the committe whom was referred the refolution of Senate " to inquire into the expedien reign armed veffels from the ports and bours of the United States-

THAT in the opinion of the com fuch an interdiction is within the ju neutral rights of the United States, as der other circumstances, would be highly pedient, and proper. So long as a new nation she when itself to strict measure impartially, allowing no benefit to one b gerent not slipulated by treaty, which it refuse to another, no cause whatever i forded for exception or complaint, right to admit an armed force into a neu territory belongs exclusively to the new and when not guaranteed by treaty, as is ten times the case, such admission compres the neutrality of the nation which permits one belligerent alone fuch an indulgence.

As a measure of safety as well as of pea it is incumbent upon the United States carry into effect fuch a provision So ! as we are without a competent force to ; tect our jurisdiction from violation, and citizens from outrage, and our flag from fult, fo long ought no afylum to be give but in diffreis, to the armed veffels of nation. The committee will not bring it view the many injuries and infults which t United States have fullained from the hol table grant of their ports and harbones helligerents, nor the facility which has ther by been afforded to them to lay our co merce under contribution. It is fufficient remark, that great injuries have been fullai ed, and that imperious duty requires arrang ments at our hands to guard our country future from fimilar aggressions.

The United States are, at this momen under no obligation to withhold the reftrain within their power, upon the admission of fe reign armed veffels into their ports, but the committee are strongly impressed with the propriety of avoiding any legislative interfer ence at this time, which by any possibilit might be construed into a defire to thro difficulties in the way of promiting and pending negotiations. They are defirous that fair experiment be made to adjust our differ ences with the two belligerent nations, an that no provisions be interwoven in our law which shall furnish a pretext for delay, or refufal to yield to our just and honourable emands.

Calculating that the overtures which have been made by Great-Britain will be executed in good faith, the committee are willing to be lieve, that the flipulated arrangements will be of fuch a character as to guard our flag from infult, our jurisdiction from aggression, our citizens from violation, and our mercantile property from spoliation. Under these impreffions, which the committee have flated as briefly as possible, they beg leave to submit to the confideration of the fenate the following

Resolved, That the further confideration of the subject be postponed until the next fession of Congress.

> Extract from the Port Folio. CASSADRA TREE.

THE contradictory qualities of the Caffadra Tree, as flated in Staunton's Embally, are perhaps the most extraordinary of any in the whole range of natural history. The root is faid to be falutary food. Yet the juice, ex-pressed from the root, is deadly poison. And, ftill more to heighten our wonder, and to flow the sports of madam Nature, the sediment

from the juice is faid to be the Tapioca Can any of your correspondents state whether this account partakes of the traveller's privilege of rodomontading?

Remedy for a Stings SALT, moiftened with as [mall a quantity of water as pollible, is faid to be an effectual remedy against the inflammation occasioned by the flings of bees and wafps. A wasp being fwallowed unperceived, by a perfou whiledrinking a glass of beer, flung him, with all its power, infide of his throat. This simple remedy, SALT, effected his recovery, although his gullet was fwelled, and his breathing was fo firongly affected and interrupted from the violence of the pain, &c. as almost to fuffocate him.

custom. CUSTOM is the plague of wife men an

NNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY

K & SAMUEL GRE

Two Dollars per Annas.

LONDON, MAY 6.

ters received from Holland, mention a of the King of Saxony having been ed by order of Buonaparte, on Suspicion wing carried on a fecret correspondence the Emperor of Austria, but this is not rmed.

the 28th of March, Lord Collingwood from Minorca for the Bay of Toulon, 13 fail of the line. We have not learnthis occasion any thing by way of Gibrespecting the fouth of Spain.

Cesterday the admiralty had advices from n, where the utmost activity prevailed to ment the army in that quarter, and to ime its discipline, to which the Marquis de Romana had particularly directed his ation. A letter was also received from tander, by a mercantile house. The garms, which we have before stated to have n much reduced, had not been reinforced, fome expectation was indulged that the ench would abandon, as untenable, under ir present circumstances, the entire pro-ice of Biscay.

tract of a letter from Halifax, June 15. A London paper of May 6, received by Packet, fays, " Dutch papers are just reved. They contain a telegraphic commuation, that the Austrians and French had et, and that the former had experienced a feat, attended with the loss of 25,000 men." fear there is fome truth in it."

FROM PORTUGAL.

We have accounts, via. Madeira, to the 2th of May. A British force, under Sir A. Vellefley and Gen. Beresford, had marched gainst the French at Oporto, which it was fiered to capitulate. The only difference hich existed was about the terms. The Briith generals will take care to avoid any thing ke another " Convention of Cintra." Gen. Graddock commanded at Lifbon.

NEW YORK.

POUGHEREPSIE, JUNE 21. Our fields, our orchards, and our woodlands, now fwarm with locuits, and indeed wherever rees are to be found, there they refort; but

in the woods they are the most numerous. There are various kinds of this infect .-Those which now make their appearance seldom vifit us.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 26.

Capt. Somerfell, in 13 days from St. Pierres, Martinique, informs us, that the inhabitants were all peaceable and well disposed towards the new government-that no attack had been made on Guadaloupe by the Bestift; and that no troops had left Martinique for Jamaica, as no intelligence of an infurrection in the island of Jamaica had been received at Martinique.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 27.

By the Refolution, capt. Love, arrived this morning from Teneriffe, we learn, that the accounts from Spain received there, were highly favourable to the cause of the Spanish patriots.

The latest accounts from Cadiz were to the beginning of May-1500 French prisoners had arrived at Teneriffe, and orders were iffued for preparing to receive an additional number.

JUNE 28.

A subscription has been opened at the merchants coffee-house, and several of the infurance offices, for a fund to relieve the diffrested and unfortunate fugitives lately arrived in this city from the Island of Cuba. Nearly three thousand dollars have already been raised. The objects of this charity are principally females. We feel peculiar fatisfaction in noticing this instance of humanity in the inhabitants of Philadelphia. It evinces ftrongly that their benevolence is universal in its offices, to all the diffressed children of men, without regard to country or clime.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 28. The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination by the prefident of the U. S. of John Q. Adams, as Minister Ptenipotentiary to the

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1809.

CONGRESS.

ON Wednesday night last, at nine o'clock the Speaker, on motion, adjourned the House of Representatives of the United States until the fourth Monday in November next,

Lift of Ads paffed at the first Session of the eleventh Congress.

1. An Act respecting thips or vessels own ed by citizens or subjects of foreign nations with which commercial intercourse is permited.

2. An Act making further appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the fecurity of the ports and harbours of the United States, and to erect fuch fortifications as may be necessary for the protection of the northern and western frontiers of the United States.

3. An Act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Chickalaw tribe of Indians, and to establish a land-office in the Mississippi

4. An Ad authorifing the appointment of an agent for the land-office at Kaskaskia, and allowing compensation to the commissioners

5. An Act to continue in force an act declaring the affent of congress to a certain act of the state of South-Carolina, passed the 21st of December, 1804.

6. An Act authoriting the discharge of John Heard from his imprisonment.

7. An Act to fix the time for the next meeting of congress.

8. An Act concerning the naval establish-

9. An Act to amend and continue in force an act, entitled, An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes.

10. An Act making appropriations for defraying the expense of stationary, printing. and all other contingent expenses of the senate and house of representatives, during the prefent fellion of congress.

11. An Act freeing from postage all letters

from Thomas Jefferson.
12. An Act for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other pur-

13. An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.

14. An Act to suspend, for a limitted

time, the recruiting fervice.

From a Richmond paper of June 23.

Forty Thousand Dollars Found.

Under the ab we title, the Editor of the Lynchburg Star has taken the liberty of communicating to the public as palpable a false. hood as ever was affoat, fo far as the fame relates to the deceased col. Chiswell, at one time the owner of the lead mines therein mentioned-if the flory as to finding the lum of money mentioned has as little foundation in truth as that relative to col. Chifwell, the au thor of it should suffer the scorn and contempt of the community.

It is false that the British king ever gave a ermit to col. Chilwell to coin from it that Chifwell was obliged to make his escape from England, for having contrary to law, enticed feveral miners to come over to

Col. Chifwell had formed an acquaintance with a gentleman named Rutledge; they were together at Cumberland old Court-house, where they difagreed, quarrelled, and the unfortunate circumstance happened; Chifwell run his (word through the body of his antagonill, who died of his wound.

Col. Chiswell was taken into cuttody, condutted to Williamsburg, and upon his case being represented to the council, he was admitted to bail-from which time until the day of his trial he remained with his family, in his own house, in Williamsburg, and there died early in the morning of that day-he was neither condemned to death, or did he die in gaol, as the Star talfely flates.

This unfortunate circumstance, which happened as long ago as the year 1768, ought not now to have been called up and falsely represented, with probably a view only to remind a respectable and extensive family of the misfortune of one of its ancestors-it is enough to State the truth only.

It may not be amifs to remark, that col. Chifwell expended immense sums of money in the most useful establishments in Virginiathat he was a paffionate man will not be denied; it was probably his only crime !- if a freetability and family connexions he was be-Lind no man then in Virginia.

N. B. Those Editors of news-papers who have given publicity to the flory from the Star will do an act of justice by giving publicity to the above.

THOMAS PAINE'S LAST MOMENTS.

A fhort time before Paine's diffolution, which was on the 8th June, in the presence of Mrs. Hedden and Dr. Manly, he called on the Lord Jesus Christ, exclaiming, "O Lord!
O Lord! O Christ! help me!" Mrs. Hedden then asked him, if he believed in Christ,

and whether he understood the expression of believing in Christ? Paine replied, " Tes, per feetly ; but I do not believe in Christ, and no one ought to !" Dr. Manly then faid, " It is all over-he dies confirmed in his own opinions." Mrs. Hedden lives at No. 60, Chamber-fireet, New-York.

The above was communicated to the Editors of the Freeman's Journal, for publications by a respectable gentleman of this city.

MR. ADDISON'S LAST MOMENTS.

At the close of his life, and with the near views of diffolution, he fent for his step-son, the young Earl of Warwick. Of his interview with the young Earl Dr. Young has given the following account.

After a long and manly, but vain ftruggle with his distemper, he dismissed his physicians, and with them all hopes of life. But with his hopes of life he difmiffed not his concern for the living, but fent for a youth nearly related, and finely accomplished, but not above being the better from good impressions from dying friend. He came ; but life, now glimmering in the focket, the dying friend was filent; after a decent and proper paule, the youth faid, " Dear Sir ! you fent for me ; I believe and hope, that you have fome commands; I shall hold them most facred." May diftant ages not only hear but feel the reply Forcibly grafping the youth's hand, he foftly faid, " See in what peace a Christian can die." He fpoke with difficulty and foon expired.

CAMP MEETINGS.

A general camp meeting will commence on he 27th of July next, near Smyrna town, in Kent county, Delaware, and hold about 6 days.

Alfo, another general camp meeting will he held on Bohemia Manor, in Cacil county, Maryland, on the land of Richard Ballett, Esquire, to commence the ninth of August next, and continue as long as it may appear

A third general camp meeting will be held at the head of Wye river, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, to commence on the 24th of August next, to continue 6 days.

[Phil. Paper.]

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

The American Academy of Arts & Sciences at Boston, on the fuggestion of Benj. Dearborn, Efq. have appointed a committee, (confilling of faid Dearborn, rev. Dr. Lathron and rev. Dr. Elliott.) for the purpole of col ecting information respecting lives which have been loft by Lightning, and of the attendant circumftances, in as much as they relate to the fituation of the person or persons at the time, whether sheltered or exposed; alfo, whether evidence of any instance can be procured of the loss of life by lightring, in a room, of which the doors, windows and fireplace, were closed at the time." The committee have accordingly invited communications on the subject confided to them.

LONGEVITY.

Et. 99; John, 75; Richard, 68; Aaron, 66; Reuben, 60; Zebulon, 50; his fons; and Mary, his daughter, 72 .- Total in one family 490 years.

Encouragement to Hatters.

A machine has recently been invented by a hatter in Walpole, (N. H.) for cutting fur from the pelt, by the help of which one perfon will cut more fur than five will in the usual method. This valuable improvement is recommended to the liberality of the hat manufacturers in the United States as one eminently entitled to their patronage. The inventor has obtained a patent for faid machine. [Prov. paper.

Astonishing Performance.

The wonderful mare belonging to Mr. Wilfon, the Liveryman, which performed thirty miles in one hour and forty minutes, on Thurfday finished a task unprecedented in the Sporting Callender. The owner of the mare backed her on the 28th ult. for a wager of 200 guineas, to go 50 miles in three hours and a half, being at the rate of 15 miles an hour. -The animal went off in high condition on Thursday, on the Woodford road, and went above 15 miles within an hour, at a fleady trot, and continued to do the same in the pext two hours ; the difficulty in the performance was the last five miles, in the tast half hour, which was done in four minutes less than the given time. Betting was feven to four and two to one against the mare. [Lon. pap.

The U. S. Sch'r Enterprize, Tripp, has fail-ed from New-York to cruize off the Texel. State.

" FOREIGN BILLS."

The circulation of all bank bills, ordered dollars, except of the United States has and banks in Maffachufetts, is prohibited ter the 30th inft. within this flate, by a le passed last January Session.

[Boston Reperters.]

The Prefident and Directors of the Un Bank of Maryland, on the 29th uls. decla a dividend of four per cent. on the capitock for the half year ending the 30th Payable on or after Saturday, the 1st July.

Foreign Relations.

The bill from the Senate, published in laft, to revive and amend certain parts of act " interdicting commercial intercourse tween the United States and Great-Brin and France, and their dependencies, and other purpofes," was read the third time in house of representatives of the United Sa on the 27th ultimo and paffed .- Year 78

TO FARMERS.

For the purpose of sharpening scythe bla the use of the file in many parts of Virgin has entirely superfeded the whetstone and ven the common grindstone. A correspon informs us, that from experience he has for this change to be a very great faving in a and expense. The file is faid to give a m more fuirable edge for cutting firaw, and whetting with it is equal to 3 or 4 in common way, after the first grinding.

The following paragraph is copied from Kentucky Gazette, of April 11th. Perpetual Motion.

On Monday morning next, at the to house in Lexington, Henry Fenk purples exhibit the model, and explain the prince of perpetual motion, discovered by him, at will tend to remove every doubt of its la from he minds of those who may think per to attend.

A late publication makes the numberals habitants on this globe to be 896 million Of thefe, 226 millions are Christians, that people generally denominated Christian; millions of Jews, 210 millions of Mah tans, and 460 millions of Pagans. Of the professing the Christian religion, there are millions of Protestants, 30 millions of Greek and Armenian Churches, and 90 lions of Catholics. If we calculate with ancients, that a generation lasts 30 years that space 896,000,000 will be born and confequently, 81,760 must be dropping eternity every day; 3407 every hour, a bout 36 every minute!

From the Orleans Gazette.

At 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, wat car to the tomb, the remains of Lieutenant T. Bowie, of the Light Dragoons, whe ing by Lieutenant D. Hage, of the corps, who was also badly wounded.

The laws of the army, as well as me prohibited the paying of those military to the remains of the deceased, which feelings of his brother officers to firenge manded,-yet by the voluntary atter of his brethren in arms, from every and of all ranks-a respectable body In Dorchester county, in this state, there is a family, all living, and in good health, aged as follows:—John Mitchell, (the father)

R. O. Lohn, 75 r. Richard, 68 r. Acres deceased was held by the community at

He has left his refpectable parents to his untimely fate, and a numerous to connexions and friends to deplore his las

Thus has fallen in the bloom of you nother victim at the fhrine of milials nour !- A foldier by the hand of a b foldier !- He whole eye belpoke the graty, but, impetuolity, of his foul-He person was pre-eminent even amongs the with her livery, and arrayed for her gloss Brave, noble, and generous,—if his her red his heart plead torgiveness—Jealous honour - delicate to an extreme in his fer is it to be wondered at, that he four gave offence, without a culpability of its on? But he is gone—let his virtues his his vices be forgotten—let us lament be timely fate—and think how different have been his future fame had he fallen held of battle against the enemies of his try-posterity would have recited the and the page of hiltory confectated his to eternal glory. Now the good may de but they must centure, the means by whi met his untimely fate.

He is now before the awful judge. decision is eternal, but founded on mer justice, to whom he is to answer ! and mortal man shall dare to prejudge his d

The decision of Judge Buchanan allowing Thomas Burke a new trial, h confirmed by the Court of Appeal

House of Representation

CONGRES

Mr. Newron, from the wing report :-The committee of comme to whom was referred g the manufactures of the ad also the petitions and me

anufacturers of hats, of

of falt, respectfully sub-

REPORT.

THE committee are fully licacy, of the fubject fut e which even the indus fearches of philosophers e committee are apprifed, A men of great science and poorted, and do still supp inions. With such impress roach it without circumfp w of the reports made on ring and protecting our m nded and purfued has rece congress, and likewise the nation, if filence on, and I that plan, can authorife giving to our manufact reffary to withftand fore I and capital, the commi shons endeavoured to avo ening on the community ies. For a manifestation ich they have at all tin ation which has always pre leave to refer to the f th they folicit may be

PORT on the memorials undry manufacturers of 10th February, 1801. 11 age 217. on the petition of funde of paper, &c. 18th Februa

on the petition of fund of paper, &c. 8th March. on the petition and mer alico printers and dyers, 804, p. 394.

on the petition of the ectors of the New-York I late Companies. 15th No on the memorial and Philadelphia Typographic an. 1805, p. 523. and on the petitions a

aul and Joseph W. Rev perimithe. 21ft Jan. 18 he like fpirit which dicta mins, without any dimir over the committee, and fition to depart from refl e of which becomes indi he fortness of the pre want of materials, preclus giving this subject a gh the committee have are prevented from goir offion of the advantages of a judicious encouragem yet they cannot refrai on that additional d be laid with advantage certain articles. It m person, on the flightest titizens of the United St ingenuity and skill to let of wearing apparel ar be wanting for use. It shot, over and above o be supplied, and that oth progreffed fo rapidly of cotton publishers of Good Hope interference to Good Hope interference to the cotton manufactures, but petition with fabrics implemented of the cotton of the sufactories are in operation preparations are in great taking the supply of coar ares. If some encourage tablishments of this desc

which is imported, can e use of falt, as a necess e dispensed with. To ke tity commensurate to nation is certainly ar are abundant and the the United States at a by a concurrence of and they have no pow arcity confequent on would greatly increase

ity is that the quantity res, equal to the dema

Bed ticking, of a qu

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hains of Lieutenant Light Dragoons, who honour on Monday a D. Hage, of the hadly wounded. army, as well as man the deceased, which er officers to fireng arms, from every of respectable body of avy, and citizens of a ted the efteem in whi by the community at

and a numerous by in the bloom of year he shrine of mistake by the hand of a be le eye belpoke the gro y of his foul-He nent even among the nent even amongs the our country has class and arrayed for her glo-generous,—if his her torgiveness—Jealous o an extreme in his lest red at, that he square out a culpability of inne-let his virtues hin tten-let us lament is think how different ire fame had he fallen of the enemies of his uld have recited the Now the good may de fure, the means by wh

fate. ore the awful judge, but founded on new he is to answer : and dare to prejudge his d A SOLDI

of Judge Buchanan Burke a new trial, in the Court of Appeal

House of Representatives, June 21.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Mr. NEWYON, from the committee of

merce and man factures, made the folring report :-

The committee of commerce and manufacres, to whom was referred to much of the enage of the prefident of the United States relates to the revision of our commercial ses, for the purpose of protecting and foster-g the manufactures of the United States, ad also the petitions and memorials of undry nufacturers of hats, of cotton goods, of and of falt, respectfully submit the following REPORT.

THE committee are fully impressed with a eiction of the importance, difficulty and licacy, of the fubject fubmitted. It is a fearches of philosophers cannot exhault. e committee are apprifed, that on this fubmen of great fcience and experience have orted, and do ftill support, diversity of inions. With fuch impressions they cannot roach it without circumspection. On a reof the reports made on the policy of foling and protecting our manufactures, the ittee find that the plan therein recomnded and purfued has received the support congress, and likewise the countenance of nation, if filence on, and long acquiescence that plan, can authorife them to infer it. giving to our manufactures the support reffary to withfrand foreign competition, I and capital, the committee have on all alions endeavoured to avoid the danger of ening on the community oppressive monoes. For a manifestation of the folicitude ich they have at all times felt, and the on which has always prefided over their perations on this interesting subject, they leave to refer to the following reports, th they folicit may be taken as parts of

PORT on the memorials and etitions of ndry manufacturers of gunpowder, &c. Oth February, 1801. Il vol. of reports, ge 217.

on the petition of fundry manufacturers paper, &c. 18th February, 1802. Ibid.

on the petition of fundry manufacturers paper, &c. 8th March, 1802, p. 226. on the petition and memorials of fundry dico printers and dyers, &c. 25th Jan. 804, p. 394.

on the petition of the prefident and diftors of the New-York Dutchel's County late Companies. 15th Nov. 1804, p. 491. on the memorial and petition of the hiladelphia Typographical Society. 22d an. 1805, p. 523.

and on the petitions and memorials of aul and Joseph W. Revere, and fundry perimiths. 21ft Jan. 1808, 2d vol. 121. he like spirit which dictated those reports stains, without any diminution, its mfluover the committee, and represses every fition to depart from restraints, the obsere of which becomes indispensable, if the

he good be the fole object in view. he thortness of the prefent session, and want of materials, preclude the committee giving this Subject a full inveffigation. gh the committee have to regret that are prevented from going into a minute affion of the advantages that would refult a judicious encouragement of manufacyet they cannot refrain from expressing n that additional duties at this time be laid with advantage on the importatiperson, on the flightest attention, that izens of the United States pollels fuffi ingenuity and skill to make up all the let of wearing apparel and millinery that be wanting for use. It is not less clear, thot, over and above our confumption, supplied, and that other manufactures, thich lead is the article of chief value, progressed so rapidly as to deserve the of cotton analactures from beyond the of Good Hope interferes not only with cotton manufactures, but also comes into petition with fabrics imported from Eumade of the cotton of the United States. ufactories are in operation for supplying. preparations are in great forwardness for aling the supply of coarse cotton manu-If some encouragement be given abliffments of this description, the prosty is that the quantity of these manu-Bed ticking, of a quality superior to which is imported, can be had in abun-

tule of falt, as a necessary of life, canedispensed with. To keep in the market outy commensurate to the consumption nation is certainly an object of mo-In times of peace importations of this are abundant and the price low; but the United States at any time be forced by a concurrence of inauspicious eand they have no power to prevent it. archy confequent on fuch a flate of would greatly increase the price of this

article, and the pressure would of course be ! fenfibly and feverely felt by that portion of the community least capable of bearing it. The feareity and high price of falt during the American war produced no little diffress. The apprehension lately entertained, that a deficiency in the necessary supply of this article would be the consequence of an interdiction of commerce with the belligerent nations of Europe and their dependences. of Europe and their dependencies, gave rife to fome objections, not eafily removed, against the adoption of that measure.

To prevent effectually a want of falt on the occurrence of any event is certainly an object deferving the ferious attention of congress. Affurances are made with confidence that a supply of this article can be furnished by our own manufactories, coual to the demand, if encouragement be given by a moderate duty on imported falts. A nation erects a folid balis for the fupport and maintenance of its independence and prosperity, whose policy is to draw, from its native fources, all articles of the first necessity. As the encouragement lought can be given, it is very respectfully submitted to the consideration of the house, whether the manufacture of falt is not, in a national point of view, an object of primary importance, & highly deferving its patronage.

The committee, with great deference, fubmit the following refolations :-Resolved, That additional duties ought to be faid on the following articles imported in-

to the United Start, viz.
On ready made cloathing and millinery two

and one half per cent. ad valorem. On cotton manufactures from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, on bed ticking, and on corduroys and fultians, two and one half per centum ad valorem, and on shot, and other manufactures in which lead is the article of chief value, one half cent per pound.

Resolved, That a duty of eight cents per bushel on imported falt, would give encouragement to the manufacture of that article in the United States.

[The House of Representatives of the United States did not ad on the above Report at their late

DIED, at Philadelphia, on the 28th ult. in the 77th year of his age, Dr. JAMES DAvinson, late Professor in the University of Pennsylvania.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,

"HAT the fixty-two copies of the Landholder's Assistant and Land-Office Guide, published by John Kilty, Esquire, that were directed by the Legislature, at November Seffion, 1808, to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this state, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective clerk of the counties. Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 27th inft. at the flore of BENJAMIN WELLS, in the

HE perforal property of Day Parts, confifting of one valuable negro woman and three children, and fundry articles of household furniture. The terms of fale are, fix months credit for all fums above ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. Bond, or note, with good fecurity, with inerest from the day of fale, will be required. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M.

and continue till all is fold. CHARLES HOLLAND, Adm. July 4, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL dispose of, at Private Sale, (for CASH,) the BRICK HOUSE and LOT he now refides in, if application is made before the 10th day of August next.

July 3, 1809. JOHN GOLDER.

TAKE NOTICE,

HAT the credit given on the personal property of the late Lancelott Green, is now out, and the Executor is defirous of fettling up the estate-

HE THEREFORE GIVES NOTICE, That unless the notes in his hands are taker up by the fifteenth of August, that suits will be brought against every delinquent without respect to persons.

THOS, WOODELERS. July 4, 1809.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given to all my Creditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to fome one of them in the recess of the faid court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of affembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and of the feveral Supplements thereto.

JOHN TAYMAN. June 19, 1809.

FARMERS BANK of MARYLAND,

N compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a Supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To the Stockholders in faid Bank on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at Willigman's Tavern, in the city of Annagust next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders fixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frede-

By order, JONA : PINKNEY, Cafh'r.

In CHANCERY, July 4, 1809. Joshua Mudd,

Michael Taney and John Brooke. HE object of the bill is to obtain a decree directing the faid MICHAEL TAREY, as administrator to the reverend JOSEPH DOYNE, late of Charles county, deceased, to pay to the complainant a debt due to him from the said JOHN BROOKE, opt of the faid Brooke's distributive share of the aforefaid Doyne's effate, to which he is entitled as one of the reprefentatives of the deceased. The bill flates, that the faid John Brooke, one of the defendants, relides if the state of Georgia, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by cauling a copy of this order to be inferted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th day of August next, give notice to the faid John Brooke to appear in person, or by a folicitor of this court, on or before the 4th day of December next, to shew cause, if any he shall have, wherefore a decree should not be paffed as prayed.

True copy NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cor. Can.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 4th, 1809.

N application, by petition, of THOMAS WOODFIELD, executor of the last will and testament of LANCELOTT GREEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid decealed, and that the fame be published once in each week, for the space of fix fuccessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Vills,

Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of LANCE-LOTT GREEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before the fourth day of January, 1810, they may otherwife, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the faid eftate. Given under my hand this fourth day of July, 1809.

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Ex'r.

TO THE PUBLIC. N justice to those impressions which a continued experience of generous support will naturally excite, the subscriber takes this opportunity of expressing to his friends and a generous public his fincere acknowledgments of the numerous favours conferred on him fince his commencing bufiness in this city, and begs leave to inform them, that the most prompt attention shall be devoted to every part of his profession, that fatisfaction may be fecured to all those who may honour him with their commands. He regrets that buffness will not permit his waiting personally on all those who are indebted to him, therefore takes this opportunity of informing those perfons that an immediate fettlement is become indifpentable to enable him to discharge the just claims he owes the Public-He earnestly folicits a proper attention to this, as he has experienced great lofs in time and money in the fettlement of his accounts, which, from their number, and contemptibility of the fums, prove them to be of minor importance in public estimation, but to a Mechanic in bufiness they are of ferious importance, and, as his claims in general come under the term of TRIFLING, inability cannot be supposed to operate so as to prevent an immediate compliance. Those debts which will not be attended to on or before the first day of July next will be deposited in the hands of an officer for collection, and those who will oblige him by an amicable fettlement will merit the fincere thanks of their ob't. ferv't

Annapolis, May 22, 1809.

FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, THE LANDHOLDERS ASSIST. ANT AND LAND-OFFICE GUIDE.

LAWS OF MARYLAND

FEW copies of the Laws of Mand the Votes and Proceeding Seffion, 1809, for fale at the office Mary land Gazette, price 50 Cents. July 4, 1809.

IN COUNCIL.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, to after the thirty-fecond and thirty. Articles of the Conflitution and Government, be published twice i week, for the space of three mon the American and Federal Gazette, timore, the Maryland Gagette and land Republican, at Annapolis, the Na Intelligencer, the Easton Star, Mr. Gri paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. gis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINENT Clerk of the Cou

AN ACT

To alter the thirty second and thirty-seventh cles of the Conflitution and Form of Ge

BE IT ENACTED, by the General As bly of Maryland, That hereafter, the death, retignation or removal out of flate, of the governor, it shall not be I fary to call a meeting of the legislature to the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the named of the council for the time being, qualify and act as governor until the meeting of the general affembly, at a meeting a governor shall be chosen in manner heretofore appointed and directed

And be it enacted, That hereafter no vernor shall be capable of holding any office of profit during the time for which thall be elected.

And be it enacted, That fo much of thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh articles of conflitution and form of government as is pugnant to, or inconfident with, the pr fions of this act, be and the fame are her abrogated and abolified.

And be it enacted, That if this act fhall confirmed by the general affembly, after next election of delegates, in the first fell after fuch new election, as the conflictution a form of government directs, that in fuch er this act, and the alteration and amendme of the constitution and form of governme therein contained, shall be taken and con dered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the faid constitution and form of vernment, any thing therein contained to t contrary notwithstanding.

STATE OF MARYLAND, ac. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, Jun 20, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of ANN MARIA DAVIDSON, executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN DAVIDSON late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, i is ordered that the give the notice require by law for creditors to exhibit their claim against the faid decrased, and that the fan be published once in each week, for the space of fix foccessive weeks, in the Maryland Ga zette and one of the papers in the city of Wallington.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphane ourt of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters tellamentary on the personal eltate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouch ers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December next, they may otherwife, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the faid estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809.

ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, Extrx.

A STRAY.

BROKE into the pasture of Charles Car-roll, of Carrollton, Esq. 15 miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick town road, about the 8th of May laft, A BROWN MARE, about 6 years old, 15 hands high, has two white hind feet, and a flar inclining over the right eye -She has a bufhy mane and tail,-Said mare, after breaking in on the 8th of May, broke away again in two or three days, and about the 4th of June came back. Whoever will prove property, and pay charges, may take her away.

ABIJAH FINN, Manager.
June 20, 1809.

TO THE VOTERS Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of

Aunapolis. FELLOW-CITIZENS,

AM induced to folicit your fupport at the enfuing election for SHERIFF, and, if elected, I truit those who may be disposed to favour me with their fuffrages will ne-ver have reason to repent a misplaced confidence.

Your obe. fervt.

THE DIAL.

mery, Author of the Wanderer in Switzer-

fhadow on the dial's face, Steals from day to day, ow, unfeen, unceating pace, ents and months, and years away; adow which in every chme, light and motion fielt began, eld its course sublime ; it is it ?-Mortal man ! he Scythe of Time!

low only to the eye, in its calm r treer, els all beneath the fky ; d Pill through each forceeding year, onward, with reliffels power, oke fhall darken every hour, Nature's race begun, its last motion shall eclipse the fun. only o'er the dial's face, e filent shade from day to day, flow, unfeen, unceating pace, eals moments, months, and years away; hoary rock, and aged tree, om proud Palmyra's mouldering walls, Teneriffe, towering o'er the fea, om every blade of grafs that falls.

O! where'er a shadow sweeps, he Scythe of Time destroys; man at every footstep weeps er evanescent joys ; 's fl wretsglitt'ring with the dews of morn, for a moment, then for ever thorn :-! foon beneath the inevitable blow, shall lie in duit, and darkness low.

en Time, the Conqueror, will suspend His Scythe, a trophy o'er my tomb, ofe moving shadow shall portend Each frail beholder's doom .the wide earth's illumined space, Through Time's triumphant flight be shewn e truest index on its face Points from the church-yard stone.

> A Grammatical Question. From the French.

ID Anna's Preceptor, ' A Kis is a noun, But tell me if proper or common,' he faid. ith cheeks of vermillion & eye lids cast down, Tis both comm t & proper, his pup.l replied.

ANECDOTE.

A Parish Clerk in a country village, who nited in his own person as many various quafications as the celebrated Caleb Quotem himif, was particularly diftinguished for the two ecupations of Tailor and Sexton. This imortant perlinage was one morning required o dig a grave for a Mr. Button .- Having oncluded his work as merrily as the fexton Hamlet, he was met on his return by a riend, who remarked that he looked warm. Why, yes," replied the joint professor of the spade and needle, " I've had a tight job. You must know, that I have just fimilied the manufacture of a Button-hole !"

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received the following

Articles, vis.

CALICOES and chintzes, 4-4 and 7-8 fhirting cambric, 6-4 and 9-8 cambric mullin, Mullmull and Jackonet do. Plain and Iprigg'd Leno do. Loom feeded or Madison do. Coloured nankeens and York flripes, Patent and compon nankeens, Seerfuckers imperial cord, Bandanoes and mock Madrais handkerchiefs. White and coloured Marfeilles wailtcoating, Men's and women's cotton flockings, do. filk do. Do.

Paton and spidernet sleeves, White and coloured cotton gloves, Silk and cotton suspenders, Coloured threads and fewing cotton, A few pieces white sheeting, 1 box common dippers,

Spangled tiffany, paper and bark fans. With many other articles in the DRY GOODS way too tedious to infert; all of which will be fold low for cash, and as usual

to punctual cuftomers. BARNEY CURRAN, Surviving partner of MICHAEL & BARNEY CURRAN. Annapolis, June 15, 1809.

TAKEN UP ADRIFT, O'N Kent Point, a new poplar CANOE, twenty feet long and three feet wide; has a shovel head and stern, two holes cut in the bottom. The owner may have the Canne again on proving property and paying charges,

ROBERT BRYAN, on Kent Island.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arunael county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Rachel Harwood, deceated, on West

LI, the perfonal effate of the faid de-La ceased at the faid Farm, confishing of a number of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horles, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utenfile.

The terms of fale are, for all fums under 6.10 the cash to be paid on the day of fale, and for all fums above f. 10 a credit of fix month, will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest thereon from the day of fale.

The fale to commence at 11 o'clock, and to be continued until the whole is f. ld.

OSBORN S. HARWOOD, Adm'r. June 16, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deer e of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, on the premifes,

LL the ellate, right, title, claim and intereft, of Nathaniel Washington, of Saint-Mary's county, in and to a tract or parcel of land lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, on the Patuxent river, being part of a tract of land called Trent-Neck, to which the faid Nathaniel Washington is entitled in right of his wife, Margaret Wash-

ington. This tract is of a superior quality. Alfo, all the effate of the faid Nathaniel Walhington, and Margaret his wife, in and to one other tract or parcel of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county aforelaid, being another part of the aforementioned tract called Trent-Neck, fituated in the Forest, at the distance of three or four mass from the tract before mentioned.

A more particular description of these tracts of land is deemed unnecessary.

And there will be offered for fale, at the fame time and place, a variety of personal property of the faid Nathaniel Washington, confifting of negroes, horfes, flock, utenfils and household furniture.

The above property will be fold in fuch lots or parts to accommodate purchasers, as thati be judged most advantageous.

Terms of fale, a credit of twelve months purchasers giving bond, with sufficient security, and to be on interest from the day of

JOHN RALPH, Truffee. Charlotte-Hail, St. Mary's } county, June 10, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, appointing the fubfcriber truftee for the fale of the real estate of the late Mr. John Brown, of Prince-George's county, for the payment of his debts, will be offered at public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, on the premites,

HAT valuable FARM, the late refidence of the deceated, called Mount Calvert, or Mount Calvert Manor, containing about 525 acres. This land is fituated on Patuxent river, in the vicinity of Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham, and diffant about four miles from each of those places. It is bounded on one fide by the river Patuxent for more than a mile, where it is navigable for veffels of any burthen, with the advantages of an excellent filling landing. This land is well adapted to the production of tobacco, corn, and all kinds of grain, abounds with wood and timber, and has a quantity of good meadow land, fome of which is now in high cultivation. The improvements are good brick dwelling house, two stories high, nearly new, a good kitchen, leveral good tobacco houses and barns, with every other necessary building, all in good repair. A turther description of this valuable and well known farm is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will, no doubt, view the premises before the day of sale. The terms of fale are, eighteen months credit, the purchafer giving bond, with fecurity to be approved of by the truflee, bearing interest from the day of fale ; and on the ratification el the fale by the chancellor, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and fufficient deed, convey to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, of the faid John Brown, to the faid

TRUEMAN TYLER, Truffee. N. B. The creditors of the faid John Brown are hereby requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, within two months from the day of fale.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Truftee. June 20, 1809.

THE LETTERS NDER the Signatures of SENER and a FARMER, Price 371 cents, for Sale at the office of the Maryland Gazette. June, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be exposed to Public Sole, on the premiles, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

LL that tract or parcel of land called Sawyer's Range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the fouth-west side of Patapleo river, and on the north fide of a creek called Magothy creek, in a neck between Deep creek and Nabb's creek, and next adjoining a track called Charles's Forest, and containing one handred acres of land, more or lefs. terms of fale are, the purchafer to pay the purchase money on the ratification of the fale. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN BREWER, Truftee. June 20, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arandel county, the fubfcriber will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of July next, at eleven o'clock,

THE remainder of the perfonal effate of Benjamin Wathins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, confifting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and some Household Furniture-The foregoing property will be fold for ready Cafh.

JOHN WATKINS, acting Ex'r. June 27, 1209.

PUBLIC SALE.

In virtue of an act of affembly, paffer at November fellion, 1807, entitled, An act to velt certain powers in the orphans court of Charles county, and for other purpoles, carrying completely into effect the faft will and testament of Maurice James M'Donough, late of Charles county, deceafed, deviling his real, and part of his perfonal effate, to the juffices of the orphans court of faid county, for charitable purpoles, the fubfcribers, being duly authorised, will offer, at Public Sale, at Port-Tobacco, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next,

HE late dwelling PLAN LATION of the faid Maurice James M'Do ou b, deceased, confining of upwards of one hundred and thirty acres of land .- This land has on it a comfortable dwelling-house, a good katchen, corn-house, carriage-house, and some other convenient out houles, a well o excellent water at the door, is fituated on the main road leading from Port-Tobacco to Pilcataway, about five miles from the former, and eleven from the latter, and is in a remarkably healthy part of the country, with the advantage of an excellent neighbourhood. It will be fold on a twelve month's credit, and the purchaser required to give bond, with approved fecurity, to the Truffees of the M'Donough Chari y School, with interest from the day of

The land, for the present year, is rented for fixty dollars, but as the perion who rents it does not live on it, or make any use of it, immediate pollellion may be had by releating the rent for the refidue of the year.

H. H. CHAPMAN, Prefident of the Board of Truftees of the M'Dorough Charity School. JOHN JENKINS, Treasurer. Charles County, June 5, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 6, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of DAVID HANLON, furviving executor of the last will and teltament of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix fuccesfive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Aquidel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Mary and, letters tellamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed. All perfons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to xhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fixth day of August next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the faid eftage. Given under my band, this fixth day of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving Ex'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

HAT the fubscriber bath taken out letters testamentary on the personal elate of Col. HENRY GRIFFITH, late of A me-Arundel county, deceafed. All perfons naving claims against faid estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the faid

deceased to make payment to THOMAS GRIFFITH, Ex'r. June 21, 18b9.

NEW GOODS.

HE subscribers inform their Frieres and the Public generally, that the have just received an Affortment of GOODS from Philadelphia, suitable for the present and approaching feations, and daily expect from New-York a Supply of INDIA GOODS, and American manufactured LINEN, brown and white-All of which they offer low for Cash and to punctual customers on a short cedit,

RIDGELY & WEEKS. Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

HE fubscriber returns his fincere thanks to the public in general, and to his friends in particular, for that share of their favour which he has received in the line of his business, and to inform them that he has just received a supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which, added to his former flock, makes his affortment complete for the prefent and approaching feafon-all of which he will fell low for CASH, or on a thort crede to punctual cultomers.

He requelts all those indebted to his by bond, note, or open account, to come for. ward and fettle the tame, by paying cath, to bacco at the fair market price, or leavest bacco in his hands to fell at a limitted mo, or by giving fome other good and fufficen fecurity or fatisfaction, on or before the lad August next. He folicits a particular anes. tion to this requell, as all delinquents may expect fuit will be commenced against then at September term next.

JOSEPH EVANS. N. B. All those who are indebted to the late firm of RIBGELY & EVANS, are regell. ed to make immediate payment, or futt will be commenced against them without refet to perfons. 9

May 16, 1809. STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

JOSEPH EVANS

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 5, 1809. application, by petition, of Bass.

O's application, BROWN, administrator, with the w annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, had Anne-Arundel county, decealed, it is proved that he give the notice required by law is creditors to exhibit their claims againfi it faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fx is ceffive weeks, in the American, of Basmore, the National Intelligencer, at the in of Walhington, and the Maryland Gazene.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Aread county, hath obtained from the orphans cost of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, is ters of administration, with the will anneal on the personal estate of WILLIAM Has MOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, e ceased. All persons having claims again the said deceased are hereby warned too hibit the same, with the vouchers thered, a the subscriber, at or before the fixth day December next, they may otherwife, by labe excluded from all benefit of the faid cha Given under my hand this 6th day of Jun

BASIL BROWN, Admr. W. A.

NOTICE.

"HIS is to give notice to all my Con-Judges of Anne-Arundel County Count, to some one of them in the recess of the lished two months, for the benefit of and of affembly, paffed at November fra-eighteen hundred and five, entitled, Ass for the relief of fundry infolvent debtor,

May 15, 1809.

NOTICE.

HIS is to give notice to all my Co tors, that I intend to apply to Judges of Anne-Arundel County Courts to fome one of them in the receis of the court, after this notice shall have been lifted two months, for the benefit of and of affembly, palled at November fe eighteen hundred and five, entitled, And for the relief of fundry infolvent debter,

of the supplements thereto.
ISRAE ISRAEL PEARCE

RAGS. Cash given for clean Linen & Co RAGS.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GRID

Price_Two Dollars per Arms.

(Vth YEAR.]

Biscellany.

From the Edinburgh Revie

la Conscription, ou Recueil des Lois et des Arrêtes du des Décrets Imperiaux res ie des Conscrits, à leur rem dispenses de service, &c. jusques et compris l'an X es, Uc. 800. pp. 270. Pa E hate war, and we deteft and wish earnestly that asion to study the organiza the refources of the other. inevitable, and despotism or hen both together are dark horizon of the civilifed wo

of all things, the most nece how they have been unite anner their combination ha their fuccefs. It is now or uty, we think, to make ou ment which has triumphe revery other to which it ha -to afcertain how far its copied among a free peop ne to what extent its effic ce may be rendered precari ions which it entails on the

perulal of the work before n recently transmitted fro fall commentary of facts, b dicious observer, has enabl our readers forme materials ; and to direct the atten ymen to the internal organi which must be understood b fled; and with which we peace nor at war in fafe chend in some measure, the r ations on which it refts. T a chronological feries of la the year 1798, on the ful conscription of France. ked, that the new French je en promulgated under the v Civil, Rural, Commercial and this, the " Code de la which, no doubt, is, of the Corpus Juris, most dear to

ian, and most odious to his subjects." titus somewhere observes of is speeches to the fenate, ons" of the ftyle, at once fter of their author, and fee ut the picture of his caution ed policy. This volume, undred and feventy close pe te & even unintelligible in a hity, and clear only in its , might fuggest a similar e trated to the ruminations of and fanguinary despotism. me difficulty which we (wi have experienced in collecti ort of this extraordinary s us that, to the great majori the whole must be as income systeries of Eleusis, or the which will readily expound where. The military tribur them understand the penal obedience; but they have, is fruction as to their immunity emarkable and most instruct the thought the voluminous the volumino iffeing from the French p branch of the imperial juri as yet been bold enough to ord to elucidate the text, o ration of the Code de la Co is impossible even to gland

without being thruck w anxiety which these staforce conformity, both in the complete as to preclude the on. The public functionari and are furnished with dif very act of office. The feve toting punishment is infli from negligence, or corrus tountenance to the flighte difeafes which give right

etailed with a jealous and ones. Precautions are mult ber to fecure the perfons of t while they are decorated Defenseures de la Patrie, of these laws, and the

oof which pervades them, evidence of a general ave of war; and ferve to con

ODS.

rm their Frieres nerally, that they tment of GOODS le for the prefent d daily expect from DIA GOODS, and INEN, brown and offer low for Cash, on a fhore wedit, Y & WEEMS.

Groceries.

ns his fincere thanks general, and to be that fhare of their reived in the line of m them that he has DRY GOODS & idded to his former ent complete for the leafon-all of which , or on a thort crede

hofe indebted to him ccount, to come for by paying cath, to et price, or leaws: at a limitted may r good and fufficen on or before the lkd ts a particular anesall delinquents may menced against then

SEPH EVANS. o are indebted to the EVANS, are requell. ayment, or fuits will them without refred

DSEPH EVANS

RYLAND, sc. y, Orphans Court, 1809.

y petition, of Basa ftrator, wi h the wil HAMMOND, heed deceased, it is ordered e required by law in heir claims againfi th the fame be published the space of fix is American, of Bass telligencer, at the cit ne Maryland Gazene. WAY, Reg. Wills -Arundel county,

GIVE NOTICE ber, of Anne-Armed from the orphans con nty, in Maryland, le with the will amend e of WILLIAM HAR e-Arundel county, in having claims again hereby warned to the he youthers thereof before the fixth day may otherwife, by la-benefit of the faid chathis 6th day of Ju

TICE. notice to all my Conintend to apply to it

OWN, Admr. W. A.

in the recess of the in for the benefit of ma d five, entitled, Ass ry infolvent debtor, MATWELL, J=

TICE. re notice to all my Col intend to apply to undel County Coets n in the receis of the price shall have been for the benefit of an d at November fe and five, entitled, Ass dry infolvent debten, thereto.

ISRAEL PEARCE

AGS. for clean Linen & Co

APOLIS: NTED BY x Samuel Gree

Dollars per Arme.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1809.

[No. 3261.]

Miscellany.

With YEAR.]

From the Edinburgh Review.

la Conscription, ou Recueil Chronolodes Lois et des Arrêtes du Gouvernet, des Décrets Imperiaux relatives à la jedes Conscrits, à leur remplacement, dispenses de service, &c. depuis l'an jusques et compris l'an XIV. Avec es, Gc. 800. pp. 270. Paris, 1806. E hate war, and we deteft despotism;

and wish earnestly that there were afion to fludy the organization of the the refources of the other. But when inevitable, and despotism overbearing, hen both together are darkening the horizon of the civilifed world, it beof all things, the most necessary to inhow they have been united, and in anner their combination has contributheir fuccefs. It is now our indifpenuty, we think, to make ourfelves acwith the structure of that military ment which has triumphed fo fatalevery other to which it has yet been to afcertain how far its excellencies copied among a free people, -and to ne to what extent its efficacy or perce may be rendered precarious by the ons which it entails on those who are

perulal of the work before us, which en recently transmitted from France, full commentary of facts, by a diligent dicious observer, has enabled us to lay our readers forme materials for fuch an ; and to direct the attention of our ymen to the internal organization of a which must be understood before it can fled; and with which we can neither peace nor at war in fafety, till we hend in some measure, the nature of the ations on which it refts. The book is d " Code de la Conscription," and cona chronological feries of laws enacted the year 1798, on the Subject of the conscription of France. It thould be ed, that the new French jurisprudence en promulgated under the various titles Civil, Rural, Commercial and Criminal and this, the "Code de la Confcriptiwhich, no doubt, is, of the whole Na-Corpus Juris, most dear to the modern ian, and most odious to his " great and

citus somewhere observes of Tiberius, is speeches to the fenate, by the " inons" of the ftyle, at once betrayed the fter of their author, and feemed to fhaut the picture of his cautious, dark, and ed policy. This volume, confifting of undred and feventy close printed pages, te & even unintelligible in all its claufes ity, and clear only in its provisions of might fuggest a fimilar observation, e trated to the ruminations of an ambiti-ad fanguinary despotism. In fact, the me difficulty which we (with no vulgar have experienced in collecting the scope ort of this extraordinary volume, conus that, to the great majority of Frenchthe whole must be as incomprehensible as systemies of Eleusis, or the traditions of abala. There is an oracle at hand, inwhich will readily, expound one half of systemy. The military tribunals will foon them understand the penalties annexed obedience; but they have, and can have Aruction as to their immunities. For it markable and most instructive fact, that thstanding the voluminous annotations fleing from the French press on every branch of the imperial jurisprudence, no as yet been bold enough to publish a finord to elucidate the text, or blazon the ration of the Code de la Conscription. s impossible even to glance at this vo-

without being thruck with the exanxiety which these statutes betray, orce conformity, both in the executiond the victim. The enumeration of cafes complete as to preclude the possibility of n. The public functionaries have their tive provinces most accurately marked and are furnished with diffinct formula very act of office. The severest and most ating punishment is inflicted upon all hom negligence, or corruption, or pity, tountenance to the flightest relaxation. difeafes which give right to exemption etailed with a jealous and difguffing mief. Precautions are multiplied without ber to fecure the persons of the conscripts; while they are decorated with the title Defenseures de la Patrie," the uniform of these laws, and the tone of bitter

these Achillises are not easily roused to arms, | to each other, and at the control of the prewhatever enthufialm they may afterwards difplay in the field. Some few provisions are in-, charged with a weighty and inflexible respontroduced on the subject of voluntary enlistments ; but, as no bounty is allowed, it is evident that they do not enter into the ferious confideration of the government. The old compromife between the military exigencies and civil constitution of the state, between the efferninacy of the rich and the wants of the poor,-between the ambition of the lovereign and the rights of the subject, is rejected with difdain by the imperial republic; and the student is dragged relentlessly from his closet, and the pealant from his hiding place, by an indifcriminating and unqualified coercion. But habit foon renders submission, if not ; cheerful, at least easy; rapine furnilhes sources of munificence and conciliation; courage becomes a virtue of necessity; strength is acquired by discipline; military ardour kindles with competition; and experience too fatally proves, that, from such elements, armies may be compounded, alike formidable for discipline

We shall now proceed to lay before our readers a connected view of the law of the conscription as it is now enforced, and to interweave with those statements such illustrations of the present state of the French empire, as may be necessary to develope the whole organization of conquest. No subject, at the prefent moment, can claim fo terrible an importance. The levies of those continental nations, which fill preferve the forms of independence, are, it is faid, to be moulded upon the fame model; and the confcription is undoubtedly, the vis motrix of that great engine to which France owes her aggrandizement, and on which the relies, for the future increase of her dominion. Her politicians exultingly apply to it the language of Vegetius concerning the legion, that it feems rather an inspiration of divine wildom, than the offspring of human invention. The plan of univerfal conquest, imputed originally to Louvois, and with more truth, perhaps, ascribed by Mr. Burke to the directory, is now, not merely digefted into a regular lystem, but may actually be faid to be in a course of execution; and to be proceeding with a steadiness and success, which must strike alarm into the most confident and unthinking. The world, in the opinion of all Frenchmen, is to be again subdued by the discipline and the arts of Rome. Folard's Polybius, Machiavel on Livy, & Montesquieu on the Grandeur et Declination, are more than ever " the manuals" from which they draw their leffons of perfeverance and cunning. The reading classes of France have always been fond of historical refearch. Their republic made them passionate admirers, and enlightened imitators of antiquity; and their government, availing itself of this prediliction for the victorious commonwealths of Greece and Rome, foon taught them to overlook altogether individual interests, and tastes, and enjoyments, both in their foreign politics, and in the actails of their internal economy. They admit " no balanced advantages, or diverging claims." All the capacities, and energies, and habitudes of private life, are unrelentingly wrested to the production of force, for the subjugation of the globe, or, as co-ordinate with this object, for the aggrandizement of the reigning family. The changes of form in their government have occasioned no remission in this purfuit. It has always been spoken of among them with confidence and zeal. Events have recently brought it more into notice; and nothing now remains but to atchieve the ultimate object, " la grande pensée," as it is emphatically flyled in the coteries of Pa-

That our readers may the better understand our abstract of the laws on the conscription, it is proper to premife, that France is divided into about 30 military governments, fubject to a general of division and his staff, to which commifaries are attached as executive officers. The civil divition confifts of 122 departments; 24 of which have been acquired fince the overthrow of the monarchy, exclusive of Tufcany, not included in any part of this statement. The departments are divided into diffrichs or arrandissements, from 3 to 5 in number; the arrondissements into cantons, and the cantons into municipalities, amounting to about 55,000. Each department is governed by a prefect and his council, composed of a commissary of police, a mayor, and certain inspectors denominated counsellors of prefecture. The diffrict or arrondissement, by a fub-prefect and his council, of a fimilar formation. The cantons and municipalities are under the fupervision of an administration, composed of the civil authorities, with a prefident at their head. A mayor, a commiffary of police, and two officers of the government sof which pervades them, afford conclu-evidence of a general aversion for the tof war; and serve to convince us, that several authorities are in strict subordination carefully with a linen cloth.

fects and fub-prefects; who, themselves, are fibility as to the military levies.

The confcription was first published in the form of a general law by the council of ancients in the year 1798, and has fince undergone fome flight modifications. The directorial plan is attributed to Carnot, who, in the revolutionary language, is faid " to have organized victory in the French armies." Its author, who was enthusiastically devoted to the forms of antiquity, and ftill preferves, within the rays of the imperial purple, all the fimplicity of ancient manners, found his model in the constitution of the Roman republic, which made every citizen a foldier before the age of forty-fix, in their annual levies, which admitted of no exception, and in the peremptory orders iffued by their confuls to the magistrates of Italy, specifying the number of troops required, and the place of affemblage

By the law of the directory, all Frenchmen are pronounced foldiers; and when the country is declared in danger, are liable to be fummoned to its defence. In any other conjuncture, " the wants of the army are relieved by the conscription ;" and the requilite number of conscripts is determined by the senate or legislative body, at the suggestion of the executive government. The law which limits the whole number, regulates, at the fame time, the contingent of each department, proportionally to its population. Within eight days after publication, the prefect diffributes this contingent among the districts, by the fame rule; and the sub-prefect among the cantons and municipalities. All Frenchmen between the full age of twenty and twenty-five complete, are liable to the conscription. They are each year thrown into five classes; the first of which, confists of those who have completed their twentieth year on the first Vendemaire, or 16th September preceding; the fecond of those who, at the same period, have terminated their twenty-first year, and so on, in the order of feniority. Thus, the confcript, who has attained the full age of twenty-five. remains liable, until the month and day just mentioned. The municipal administrations are bound to prepare lifts framed from the regifters of births, and from common notoriety, which particularize the name, domicile, stature, &c. of all the individuals subject to the conscription, within their jurisdiction. The same individuals are also bound to enrol themselves with a fimilar specification, at the office of the municipality, as foon as the law is published. Both lifts are then transmitted to the prefects, who are responsible for their accuracy, and who immediately confign them over to the minister of war.

Eight days are allotted to the preparation of the lifts. The confcripts are then affembled in each canton, and examined by the administration, or by a special commission, created ad hoc by the prefect. The merits of all pleas of exemption are fcrutinized at thefe meetings. Such as plead infirmities, if able to attend, are examined on the fpot; and if lected until the moment of examination ; and to obviate collusion, must belong to a district different from that of the confcript. The final decition of all cases of exemption is referred to a commission of higher resort, compoled of the prefect, the general officers and commissaries of the department. When these claims are disposed of, lists are formed of those who are adjudged competent to ferve, whether present or absent ; and the fub-prefect then proceeds to the "drawing," or defignation by lot, of such as are to constitute the quota of the diffrict. Tickets regularly numbered, to the amount of the names on the lift, are publicly deposited in an urn, and indiscriminately drawn out by the conferipts or their friends. The lot falls upon those who draw the numbers below the amount of the quota. The higher numbers drawn by the rest are annexed to their names, in order that they may be forthcoming in their order, should any casualty disable their predecessors. Abientees not prefenting themselves within a month after the drawing, are declared refractory, proclaimed throughout the empire, and purfued

(To be continued.)

 Two brigades of Gendarmerie usually attend.
 This is a body of military, having the same tunctions as our conflables, and about 16,000 in number. Peucket.

RECIPE

To restore the lustre of Glasses that are tarnished by age or accident.

STROW on them powdered fullers' earth, carefully cleared from fand, &c. and rub them

Foreign.

Per the Fair American, arrived at Philadelphia from Dunkirk.

ON Saturday evening arrived the brig Fai American, capt. Bruce, from Dunkirk. Thi veffel was taken up by Mr. Armstrong, ou minister, on permission granted him, by Bue naparte, to bring dispatches to this country with liberty to bring off a large number of captains and other persons belonging to Eng-land and America, who had been detained fo tometime in France. She failed from Dunkirk on the 8th May, and the same day land ed 30 or 40 paffengers, (chiefly women,) a

In this veffel, among other paffengers, came M. M. Dasticoff, charge des affaires and conful of H. M. the emperor of all the Ruffias, and Mr. PURVIANCE, of Baltimore, bearing dispatches from our minister to the executive of the United States.

By the above gentlemen and other paffengers, we learn, that this veffel was taken up, and the dispatches made out, previous to th arrival of the Mentor-The Mentor had arrived but a few days before they failed, and would not fail for the U. S. before the middle or latter end of June, as all communication with Buonaparte, who was in Germany, would be tedious, as he could not receive a courier in less than fix days from Paris. They alfo fay, that confiderable application was made to him before his departure from Paris, respecting the American affairs, but in vain, as he feemed determined to get what he could and keep what he got, and it is supposed his victories in Germany will not make him in a better humour with America.

That the nonintercourse with America, is to feverely felt in France, that the want of commercial bufiness is injuring their towns and beggaring their inhabitants; that coffee was felling for a dollar per lb. and white fugar for the fame ; and the produce of France was in fo little demand, that brandy could be purchased for 20 or 30 dollars per pipe, and wines in proportion.

The French have confined a number of American captains in gaol at Dunkirk, all of whom had been liberated or made their escape, except capt. Tucker, of the William, of Newburyport, and a captain Jenkins, who were fined thirteen hundred dollars each, belides the loss of their vessels and cargoes, and their crews were marched to Arias, where a great number of American seamen are confined.

Ruffia, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, it was faid, being in a great measure or altogether under the control of Buonaparte, would be called on and no doubt would put in force the French decrees, and feize all goods arriving among them, that may be even fuspected of being the produce of England or its dependencies, therefore it will be madness to fend veffels to any of those ports, until something is fettled with Buonaparte, as they confider all W. India goods in that light.

It was reported in France, that the Austrinot, are visited at their dwellings by "the inspectors" and health officers. The latter, generally physicians in the army, are not sethat quarter.

[Translated for the True American.]

Collections from the Bulletins of the Austrian Campaign in 1809, extracted from the official Journal of Paris.

FIRST BULLETIN.

Head Quarters, at Ratisbone, April 24, 1809. THE Austrian army passed the Inn on the 9th of April, by which the begun hostilities; and Austria declared an implacable war against France, her allies, and the Confederation of

The positions of the French and allies were as follow :-

The corps of the duke of Auerstadt at Raifbone.

The duke of Rivoli's at Ulm. General Oudinot's at Augfburgh.

Head Quarters, at Strasburgh. The three Bavarian divitions, under the orders of the duke of Dantzic; the first placed at Munich, commanded by the prince royal;

the fecond at Landshut, commanded by gen. Deroy ; and the third by gen. De Verde, at The Wurtemberg divition at Heydenhein. The Saxon troops were encamped under the walls of Dreiden. The corps of the Dutch,

of Varfovie, commanded by prince Ponistowfky, at Varlovie. On the 10th the Austrians invested Paffau, into which a Bavarian battalion had entered at the same time. They invested Kuffrien, where likewife a Bavarian battalion shut itself

up; this movement took place without firing

a mufket.

The Austrians published in Tyroi the en- colonels, and officers of less rank, is extreme-ofed proclamation. The courts of Bavaria ly considerable. lofed proclamation. The courts of Bavaria uitted Munich to repair to Dillingen; the Bavarian divisions at Landshut marched to Altors, on the left side of the Iser.

The divisions commanded by gen. De Verde arched for Neuftadt.

The duke of Rivoli departed from Ulm

nd went to Augiburg. From the 10th to the 16th the enemy adranced from the Inn to the Ifer; parties of avalry met, and had feveral charges, in which the Bavarians had the advantage; and m the 16th, at Pfaffenhaven, the 2d and 3d regiments of Bavarian light horse overthrew the hustars of Shipschitz and the dragoons of

Rolemberg.
At the fame moment the enemy prefented simfelf in force near Landshur. The bridge was broken down, and the Bavarian divisions, commanded by General Deroy, made a very lively opposition to this movement; but threatened by feveral columns that had paffed the Iser, at Mourburg and Freyfinn, this division retired in good order to that of gen. De Verde, and the Bavarian army entered at

Neustadt.

Departure of the Emperor from Paris, on the

The emperor was informed by the Telegraphe in the evening of the 12th of the pasfage of the Inn, by the Austrians, and departed from Paris, a moment after; he arrived at Louisburg on the 16th at 3 in the morning, and in the evening of the same day at Dillingen, where he faw the king of Bavaria, paffed half an hour with that prince. and promised him to reconduct him to his capital within fifteen days, and to avenge the affront done to his house by making him greater than any of his ancestors ever had been. On the 17th inft. at 2 o'clock in the morning, H. M. arrived at Donaworth, where the head quarters were established, and gave directly the necessary orders. On the 18th head quarters were transported to Ingolftadt.

Battle of Pfaffenhaven, the 19th. The 19th general Oudinot departed from Augsburg, arrived at Pfaffenhaven on the break of the day, met there 3 or 4,000 Austrians, which he attacked and dispersed, and made 300 prisoners. The Duke of Rivoli, with his corps of the army, arrived the fol-

lowing day at Pfaffenhaven.

The fame day the duke of Auerstadt left Ratifbone, to march towards Neustadt, in order to approach Ingolftadt, it was evident then, that the emperor's project was to fall upon the enemy, who had left Landshut, and to attack him at the fame moment when he marched to Ratisbone, believing that he was

beforehand.

Battle at Tann, the 19th.

The 19th at break of day, the Dake of Averftadt put himfelf to march in two columns. The divisions of Moran and Gudin formed his right, those of St. Hilaire and Friant his left. The division St. Hillaire, being arrived at the village of Peifling, met there with the enemy, ftrong in numbers, but much inferior in bravery, and there the campaign opened by a glorious battle for our arms. Gen St. Hillaire, fuccoured by gen. Friant, overthrew every thing before him, deprived the enemy of his polition, killed a great number of men, and made 6 or 700 priloners. The 72d reg. diftinguished itself on this journey, and the 57th maintained its ancient reputation .- Sixteen years ago this regiment had been called in Italy the Terrible, and it has perfectly juiified its name in this affair, where alone it has affaulted and succeffively defeated fix Au-Arian regiments.

On the left fide at 2 o'clock, P. M. general Murand likewise sell in with an Austrian division, which he attacked in front, whill the duke of Dantzic, with a Bavarian corps departing from Abensburg, took it in the rear. This division was soon driven from its polition, and left fome hundreds dead and prifoners, the whole regiment of dragoons of Levenher was deftroyed by the Bavarian light horse,

and its colonel was killed.

At the end of the day the corps of the duke of Dantzie made a junction with that of the doke of Auerstadt.

In all these affairs the generals St. Hillaire and Friant have diftinguished themselves in a

particular manner. These unhappy Austrian troops which were conducted from Vienna, by the notes of songs and fifes, and who were made to believe that there were no more French troops in Germany, and that they would only have to deal with Bavarians and Wurtembergers, showed all the refentments which they had conceived against their chiefs for the errors in which they had been confirmed, and their terrors were only fironger at the fight of those old bands which they were accustomed to consider as their mafters.

In all these battles our loss was very trifling, compared with that of the enemy, who lost a great many officers and generals, that were obliged to place themselves at the head to bring on the troops. The prince of Lickenftein, general Lutignan, and feveral others, were wounded. The loss of the Austrians in

Battle of Abensburg, the 20th. The emperor resolved to beat and destroy

the corps of the archduke Lewis and of gen Hillier, which were 60,000 ftrong. On the 20th inft his majesty took his departure for Abenfburg, and gave orders to the duke of Auerstadt to hold the corps of Hohenzollern in check, and likewise those of Rozenberg and Sichtenffein, while, with the two Bavarian and Wurtemberg divisions of Morand and Gudin, he should attack the front of the army of the archduke Lewis and of general Hillier, and that by the duke of Rivoli he should cut off the communications of the enemy, making the faid duke go to Freying, and from thence come in the rear of the Auftrian army. The divisions of Morand and Gudin formed the left, and manduvred under the orders of the duke of Montibello, and the emperor deciding this day to fight at the head of the Bavarians and Wurtembergers, he afsembled the officers of the two armies around him, and spoke to them a long time. The Royal Prince of Bavaria interpreted in German what he was faying in French, and the emperor made them lentible of this mark of confidence. He faid to the Bavarian officers, that the Austrians had always been their enemies, that it was their independence they had in view ; that for more than 200 years the Bavarian colours had been displayed against the house of Austria, but that for this time he would render them fo firong, that henceforth they should alone be enough to oppose

He spoke to the Wurtembergers of the victories they had obtained against the boule of Austria when they ferved in the Pruffian army, and of the last advantages they obtained in the campaign of Sile a. To all he faid, that the moment of victory was arrived to carry on the war in the Austrian territory. These discourses, which were repeated to the companies by the captains, and the dispositions of the emperor, wrought the effect which might be expected.

The emperor then gave the fignal of battle, and meafured the manœuvres after the particular character of the troops. General Verde, a Bavarian officer of great merit, placed before the bridge of Siegenhourg, at tacked an Austrian division opposed to him. Gen. Vandamme, who commanded the Wurtembergers, fell upon their right wing. The duke of Dantzic, with the divition of the prince royal and of gen. Deroy, marched upon the village of Renhausen, to arrive on the great road of Abensburg and Landshut. The duke of Montebello, with his two French divisions, forced the extremities on the left, oveithrew what was before him, and advanced upon Rhor and Rothemburg. On all points the cannonade was kept up with fuccefs. The enemy, disconcerted by these measures. fought only for one hour, and then beat the retreat. Eight colours, 12 pieces of cannon, 18,000 priloners, were the result of this affair, which cost but few men to us.

Battle and capture of Landshut, on the 21st The battle of Abenfburg having uncovered the flank of the Austrian army, and the magazines of the enemy, the emperor proceeded on the 21ft on the point of Slay to Landshut, and the duke of Istria overthrew the enemy's cavalry in the plains before this town. Mouton, general of division, marched, with a quick charge, the grenadiers of the 17th to the gate, which they opened, and so entered the bridge, being at the head of the column ; that town. Every one who made refistance was bridge, which was of wood was on fire, but this was no obstacle to our infantry, which paffed it and penetrated into the town. The enemy, driven from his position, was then attacked by the duke of Rivoli, who filed out by the right fide. Landshut was in our posfession, and with it we took 30 pieces of cannon, 9000 prisoners, 600 artillery chefts, with horses put to them, and full of ammunition, 3000 wagons with baggage, 3 fuperb equipages of the bridge, and the hospitals and magazines which the Austrians had begun to form. Couriers and aids de-camp of the gen Prince Charles, convoys of fick coming to Landshut, were aftonished to find the enemy there, met the same fate.

Battle of Eckmuhl, the 22d.

While the battles of Abenfburg and Land that had fuch important confequences, Prince Charles united himfelf to the corps of Bohe mia, commanded by gen. Kollowrath, and obtained a feeble fuccess at Ratisbone; 1000 men of the 65th regiment, left to guard the bridge of Ratisbone, had received no orders to withdraw. Surrounded by the Austrian army, and having exhausted their ammunition, these brave foldiers were obliged to surrender. This was fenfibly felt by the emperor. He fwore that in 24 hours the Austrian blood should flow in Ratishone, to avenge this affront done to his arms.

At the fame time the dukes Auerstadt and of Dantzic kept the corps of Rofemborg, of Hohenzollen, and of Linchenstein in restraint, No time was to be loft. On the morning of the 22d the emperor began his march from Landshut, with the two divisions of the duke

voli, the divisions of the Curassiers Nansouty, and Saint Sulpice, and the Wortemberg divisions. At two o'clock, P. M. he arrived at Eckmuhl, where the four corps of the Austrian army, forming 110,000 men, pushed under the command of the archduke Charles. The duke of Montebello attacked the enemy on the left, with the division Gudin. On the first figual the dokes of Averstade and of Dantzic, and the division of the light horse of gen. Monthrans, charged. There was feen then one of the finest shews which war could produce. One hundred and ten thousand enemies, charged on every point, turned on the left, and were fuccessively driven from all their pofitions. The details of the military events would be too long, it will be enough to fay, that, completely routed, the enemy loft the greatest part of his cannon and great number of prifoners; that the 10th regiment of light infantry of the division St. Hillaire covered itself with glory, by attacking the enemy; and that the Austrians; driven from the woods that cover Ratisbone, were thrown into the plains, and cut off by the cavalry: The Senator Demands, general of div.fion, had a horse killed under him. The Austrian cavalry, strong and numerous, prefented itself to protect the retreat of their infantry; the division Saint Sulpice on the right, the division Nansouty on the left, charged them ; the line of Huffars and cuiraffiers of the enemy were put to the rout. More than three hundred cuirafhers of the Austrians were made prisoners. Night approached. Our cuiraffiers continued their march to Ratifbone. The division Nanfonty fell in with a column of the enemy that fled; they charged it, and made them prifoners, it was composed of three Hungarian battalions of 1500 men.

The division Saint Sulpice charged another fquad, in which the Prince Charles was nearly taken; he owed his facty only to the quickness of his horse; this column was equally broken or taken. The darkness obliged us to make a flop. In this battle of Eckmuhl only one half of the French troops were engaged. The enemy, driven before us with the lword in hand, continued all night to file off by parcels, and in the most flocking diforder. All the wounded, the greatest part of the artillery, 15 colours, and 2000 prifoners, have fallen into our power. The cuiraffiers have crowned themselves with glory, as they are accustomed to do.

Battle and Capture of Ratisbone, the 23d. The 23d, on the point of day, we advanced on Ratifbone, the advanced guard formed by the division Gudin, and by the Cuiraffier of the divisions Nansouty and Saint Sulpice were not long perceiving the cavalry of the enemy pretending to cover the town. Three fuccessive charges were made, all to our advantage, backed and cut to pieces eight thouland of the cavalry, repalled, precipitatey, the Danube ; during these actions our theoters tried the town. By an inconceivable disposition, the Austrian general had placed therein 6 regiments, facrificed without reason. The town is surrounded by bad walls, by a bad ditch, and by a bad contrescarp; the artillery arrived, a battery of 12 pounders was opened, an iffue was discovered by which with a ladder they could descend into the ditch, and remount afterwards by a breach in the walls.

The duke of Montebello caused a battalion to pass through this opening, who gained a cut down; the number of prisoners surpassed bosom of our imperial and grac 8000. In confequence of these bad dispositions, the enemy had not time to break up the bridge, and the French passed among them on the left fide of the border. This unhappy town, which the enemy had the barbarity to defend, has fuffered a great deal; it was on fire part of the night, but by the affiltance of general Morand and his division

it was brought under, and extinguished. So at the battle of Olenfberg, the emperor fent separately the two corps of the Archduke Lewis and gen. Hiller. At the battle of Landshut he seized upon the centre of the communications of the enemy, and upon the general deposite of his magazines and artillery -and laftly, at the battle of Eckmuhl, the four bodies of Motenzallern, of Rolenberg, of Kollowrath, and of Lichtenstein, were defeated, and put to rout. The corps of gen. Bellegarde, which arrived the day after the battle, could only witness the capture of Ratishone, and faved itself by a retreat into 50,000 prisoners, 3 equipages, 3000 Bohemia.

This first notice of these military operations, by which the campaign has been opened in to brilliant a manner, will be followed by a more detailed relation of all the facts which have illustrated the French armies and their

In all these battles our losses cannot amount to 1200 killed, and 4000 wounded, Cervoni, gen. of divition, chief of the etat major of the duke of Montebello, was flruck by a cannon ball, and fell dead on the field of battle of Eckmuhl. He was a deferving officer, and had diftinguished himself in our former campaigns. At the battle of Prifting, Ratisbone, April 24, 1809. of Montebello, the corps of the duke of Ri- gen. Harvo, chief of the etat major of the

duke of Auerstadt, bas I kewise been The duke of Averilade feelibly regres officer, whom he eftermed for his be intelligence and activity. The gen, e gade, Clement, commanding a bright cuiraffiers of the division Same Solo loft an arm; this is an officer of cours of dillinguished merit. Gen. Shira been wounded. The col. of the 120 ment of chaffeurs was killed in a clare general our lois in officers is little 1000 men of the 65th, that were the foners, have mostly been retaken. h possible to thew more bravery and gor than was displayed by the troops.

At the battle of Eckmuhl, the torn duke of Rivoli, not being able to risk marshal staid constantly with the en-he carried orders, and caused differen ments to be executed.

At the affault of Ratifbone, the Montebello, who had discovered the passage. caused the ladders to be can his aids de-camp.

The prince of Neufchatel, to the troops, and to give to the alfert of confidence, has marched feveralis the avaunt guard, with the Bavarian res The dake of Auerstadt has, in the

ferent affairs, given new proofs of the pidity which characterifes him. The duke of Ruvigo, with as middle y as intrepidity, did feveral timesta-

the legions of the enemy, to make line intentions of the emperor to different The whole of 220,000 men, which

poled the Austrian army, has been re except 20,000, commanded by gra, garde, which did not fight ; on the to of the French army near half of it de fire a musket. The enemy, altonished by rapid movements, which were above he culations, found himfelf in a moment ed of his foolith hopes, and transpored the delirium of his prefumption, to affe bordering on despair.

Proclamation of General Jellechich w Inhabitants of Tyrol. TEROLIANS !

If you are yet what you have been ong ago; if you remember the ha the prosperity, and the true liberty of of Austria; if the voice of a general, you acknowledged as one of yours, via 1799, he faved you from an imminent ger, by the victory of Fieldkirch, which following year rendered fecure from I your frontiers, from Arleberg to the of Karabendil; if all this is not exting from your memory, hear what I am gar fay ; hear, and be penetrated. Your legitimate lord, I ought to light

father, feeks you; come and place you under his banners; his heart blees a you under foreign domination; par faithful ones, return to be the children Auftria ; do not mifunderstand this per

Auftrian armies, more numerous than more animated, and more patriotic, ville your country; look upon them as bet as children of the fame father; units them, and follow the example of all the ple who render homage to the And thanne. In a word, behave in every a tion of the whole of Europe.

Tyrolians ! God is with us ; we do not new conquefts, but we will bring back a brethren, who have been detached fren h nothing will refift us, nothing can us, us, if we unite for our happinels, and is prefervation of our existence. Beires Ty rolians, God is with us.

FRANCE (Signed) Baron of Jellachich, de Bazin, cieu of the order of Maria Thereis, field marfhal imperial and royal.

Order of the Day.

Soldiers! You have juttified my expectation; have augmented your numbers by your by; you have gloriously marked the difference between the foldiera of Cz far and the of ed armies of Xerxes. In a few days ! have triumphed in three battles with the my at de Abenfberg and de Eckmuhl, mi the combats of Perffing, Landshut and Ro bone; 100 pieces of cannon, 40 flate gons, with baggage, and all their mis chefts, is the refult of the rapidity of marches and courage. The enemy, deep by a perjured cabinet, feemed to have in remembrance of you. This awakening prempt, you appeared to them more the than ever. They have croffed the land occupied the territory of our allies; flattered themselves to carry the war into bofom of our country ; to-day, defeated, rified, he flies in diforder. Already my guard has croffed the Inn. Before a hence we shall be at Vienna.

Done at our imperial head quarterly NAPOLEON. (Signed)

SECOND BULL Head Quarters, Muhl On the 22d of April, the d le of Landshut, the empere for Ratifbon, and fought th ahl. At the fame time h hal doke of Istria with the nder the command of gen. he Molitor division, to fal and to follow the two corps my, which were beaten Abensberg and Landshut.

The marshal duke of Istria iburg and Neumark, and fo of pontoon bridges erected, agons, large cafes with equ n his march from 15 to The Austrian corps met th Neumark, a corps of referve on the Inn. They rallies and they gave battle at Neu arians. Notwithstanding t jority, the Bavarians mainta

On the 24th the emperor of fothe marthal duke of Rivo Straubing, and from there e arrived the 26th. The mmanded a battalion of the ns, which made 300 prife On the 25th, the marshal

ello received orders to marc m Ratifbon to Muhldorf. paffed the Inn and came The 27th the emperor is a ers at Muhldorf. The Austrian division, com ellachich, which occupied owed by the corps of the de

The king of Bavaria has f donich. He afterwards wer here he will remain fome establish his residence at avaria should be entirely On the fide of Ratifbon th dt has gone in pursuit of harles, whose communication

nd Vienna being cut off, he

surce but to retire into the r mia, by Waldmunchen and As for the emperor of Au at he was before Paffau, ha imfelf the fiege of that place alions from Landwerth.
All Bavaria and the Palatin e presence of the enemy's At Ratifb n the emperor orps, and had prefented to oldiers, on whom he besto nd penfions, and to the br

we baronies and lands. He Illaire and Friant. Until now, the emperor h most without his equipage, oferred, that in the actions as been always furrounded b rian and Wurtemberg troo doing, to give them a par

s confidence.

Yesterday arrived at Lanaffeurs and grenadiers of the ick, a regiment of fufileers chaffeurs on foot. In eig e guard will be arrived. A report was current that ad his leg broken. The fac ad ass leg broken. The fact ad grazed the heel of his bouched his skin. Never wa

midst of the greatest fa alth. It is remarked as a fingular the first Austrian officers m in war, is found to be the e arch-duke Charles, fent liver the famous letter faying my were compelled to retre The inhabitants of Ratif wed well, and shewn a patr trate spirit, which we had sem, his majesty has ordain ages which they had fufta ade up to them at his exper larly the restoration of the d been burnt, the expense count to feveral millions.

All the fovereigns and all e confederation evince the reiden, delivered the declara the king of Saxony, that the king of Saxony, that patin his indignation. "Do due king, "and against at and insult him, who, the after of your fate, restore tes. The propositions while to me affile me. My come to all flurgors. No propositions and the same to all flurgors. own to all Europe. No priceration will femarate himtel The grand duke of Wores the emperor of Austria, has timents, and declares, that vance to his stares, he wo requifite, to the other fid in the injuries of the court nerally appreciated. The re-try princes, and all the allie fly demand to march against bas likewife beeny fladt fenfibly regres eftermed for hu be Ctivity. The gen. ommanding a briga ivifion Samt Sal an officer of cours erit. Gen. Shira he col. of the 191 was killed in a clure in officers is little 55th, that were tal been retaken. h ore bravery and gov

by the troops. Eckmuhl, the corp. being able to rejust antly with the car and cauled different ed. of Ratisbone, the

had discovered the e ladders to be can Neufchatel, to the give to the alless marched feveral ith the Bavarian and uerstadt has, in the

n new proofs of the vigo, with as middle did feveral times to enemy, to make live emperor to distract

220,000 men, which army, has been eng ommanded by gen, ot fight ; on the en ny near half of it & enemy, aftonished by which were above h mielf in a moment opes, and transported prefumption, to a fin IT.

General Jellechich w tants of Tyrol.

what you have been remember the hard the true liberty wander the benificent in voice of a general, as one of yours, who of Fieldkirch, which m Arleberg to the all this is not exting , hear what I am gain penetrated.

lord, I ought to fry come and place you ; his heart bleek a n domination; pa nifunderstand this per

more numerous than more patriotic, will k upon them as bet fame father ; unite ! the example of all the homage to the America, behave in every a me recently, to the f Europe.

is with us ; we do not we will bring back a been detached from us, nothing can ran our happinels, and is: r existence. Believes with us.

FRANCE chich, de Bazin, chem er of Maria Thereis, l imperial and royal.

of the Day.

ied my expectation; and my expectation; our numbers by your secondly marked the difference of Cx far and the content of the battles with the grand de Eckmuhl, and fling, Landshut and a of cannon, 40 stands a equipages, 3000 se, and all their mine to f the rapidity of me, The enemy, derivet, seemed to have later.

This awakening to the content of the rapidity of me, The enemy, derivet, seemed to have later. ou. This awakening red to them more tens have croffed the lung tory of our allies; is to carry the war into ry; to-day, defeated, forder. Already my the Inn. Before a t Vienna. operial head quarter,

, 1809.

NAPOLEON.

SECOND BULLETIN.

Head Quarters, Muhldorf, April 27. On the 22d of April, the day after the batle of Landshut, the emperor left that city for Ratisbon, and fought the battle of Eckahl. At the fame time he fent the marhal duke of Istria with the Bavarian division inder the command of gen. De Wrede, and he Molitor division, to fall upon the Inn, and to follow the two corps of the Austrian my, which were beaten at the battles of Abensberg and Landshut.

The marfhal duke of Istria armed at Wilf. burg and Neumark, and found an equipage of pontoon bridges erected, more than 400 gons, large cafes with equipages, and took his march from 15 to 1800 prifoners. The Austrian corps met the other fide of Neumark, a corps of referve, which arrived on the Inn. They rallied, and upon the and they gave battle at Neumark to the Bagrians. Notwithstanding their great infejority, the Bavarians maintained their posi-

On the 24th the emperor ordered the corps the marthal duke of Rivoli from Ratifbon Straubing, and from there to Paffau, where e arrived the 26th. The duke of Rivoli mmanded a battalion of the Po to pass the nn, which made 300 prisoners, raised the lockade of the citadel, and occupied Schar-

On the 25th, the marshal duke of Monteello received orders to march with his corps m Ratifbon to Muhldorf. On the 27th paffed the Inn and came to Salza. The 27th the emperor is at his head quar-

ers at Muhldorf. The Austrian division, commanded by gen. ellachich, which occupied Munich, 1s folowed by the corps of the duke of Dantzic. The king of Bavaria has shewn himfelf at dunich. He afterwards went to Augsburgh, here he will remain fome days, waiting to establish his residence at Munich, and till avaria should be entirely freed from the

On the fide of Ratifbon the duke of Aueradt has gone in pursuit of the Arch-duke harles, whose communications with the Inn nd Vienna being cut off, he has no other resurce but to retire into the mountains of Boemia, by Waldmunchen and Cham.

As for the emperor of Auttria, it appears hat he was before Passau, having taken upon imself the siege of that place with three batdions from Landwerth.

All Bavaria and the Palatinate are free from e presence of the enemy's armies.

At Ratifb n the emperor reviewed feveral orps, and had prefented to him the bravest nd penfions, and to the bravest officers he we haronies and lands. He especially signi-ed his fatisfaction with the divisions of St. Illaire and Friant.

Until now, the emperor has made the war most without his equipage, and it has been beered, that in the actions of his guard he at been always furrounded by the allied Barian and Wurtemberg troops, wishing, by doing, to give them a particular proof of s confidence.

Yesterday arrived at Landshut a party of affeurs and grenadiers of the guard on horfeack, a regiment of fufileers and a battalion chaffeurs on foot. In eight days time all e guard will be arrived.

A report was current that the emperor had ad his leg broken. The fact is, a spent ball ad grazed the heel of his boot, but had not uched his skin. Never was his majest, in midft of the greatest fatigues in better

It is remarked as a fingular thing, that one the first Austrian officers made prisoners in it war, is found to be the aid-de camp of arch-duke Charles, fent to Mr. Otto to liver the famous letter faying that the French my were compelled to retreat.

The inhabitants of Ratisbon having beved well, and shewn a patriotic and conferate spirit, which we had to expect from em, his majesty has ordained, that the daage; which they had fuffained, should be ade up to them at his expense; and partilarly the reftoration of the houses which d been burnt, the expense of which will unt to feveral millions.

All the fovereigns and all the countries of confederation evince the most patriotic t. When the minister of Austria, at reiden, delivered the declaration of his court the king of Saxony, that prince could not min his indignation. "Do you wish war," the king, " and against whom? You atthe and infult him, who, three years fince, after of your fate, reflored to you your te. The propositions which have been de to me afflict me. My engagements are own to all Burope. No prince of the concration will femarate himself from it."

The grand duke of Wurtzbourg, brother the emperor of Austria, has shewn the same timents, and declares, that if the Austrians rance to his states, he would retire, if it requifite, to the other fide of the Rhine. nos the injuries of the court of Vienna are herally appreciated. The regiments of the try princes, and all the allied troops, anxion demand to march against the enemy.

American.

BOSTON, JULY 3. LATEST FROM ENGLAND. WE were yesterday politely favoured with Halifax papers to the 20th ult. containing-London dates to May 10.

LONDON, MAY 10.

It is with the utmost fatisfaction that we announce to our readers the arrival of Prince Stehremberg in town, as ambassador from the court of Vienna. His highness arrived in London about 12 o'clock this day, and immediately had an interview with Mr. Canning. He came through Molland, and after escaping innumerable dangers, was picked up in a fishing boat by one of our crpifers. The intelligence which he has brought respecting the operations in Bavaria, we are happy to fay, differ most materially from the accounts given in the French bulletine. He says, that the loffes fuftained by the French in the feveral actions, were quite as great as those of the Austrians, and that as late as the 28th the French were unable to advance, having fuffered to feverely. His highness is in high spirits, and by no means considers the advantages which the French obtained as decilive of the fate of the campaign. He also states, that in It is the Austrians had obtained some very important advantages, and that the whole population of Tyrol have rifen to a man in tavour of Austria.

LATEST FROM LISBON:

By the arrival of the brig Favourite, capt. Stacey, 37 days from Lifbon, we liave been favoured with papers of that city to the 16.h May. They theak favourably of the state of the combined English and Portuguese troops, that they had been fo greatly increased and disciplined as to afford the strongest affurance of lafety to the inhabitants :- that bufinels had revived; and the public houses again opened for the amusement and accommodation of the people, and that the Theatre was opened on the 14th May, for the first time, fince the departure of the Prince Regent.

The following article is received in a letter from Lifbon, dated on the 17th May-" There have been great rejoicings here to day, on account as I understand by the guards, of the French being defeated at or near Oporto."

In confirmation of the above intelligence, capt. Stacey verbally reports, that the day previous to his departure (18th May) official accounts wert received of the retaking of Oporto by the English and Portuguese troops; that the French had retreated some miles trom the city; but their communication with Spain being completely cut off, and furrounded by a superior force, news was momently expected of their unconditional furrender, and that great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place in consequence of this agreeable intelligence ; capt. S. alfo reports, that the armies were in high spirits; and that the greatest good will and unanimity existed between the English and Portuguse armies.

SPAIN.

The accounts from Spain by this arrival ire more " joyous than grievous." At the last dates Seville, Tarragon, &c. remained in the hands of the patriots; and the French, instead of being thundering at the gates of Cadiz, had not croffed the Brown Mountains neither from Lamancha nor Effremadura. The Supreme Junta still held the language of confi dence; and the French movements appeared

Joseph Buo parte, soi distant king of Spain, has written a letter to the Supreme Junta, lamenting the contest in Spain, and the misfortunes it had produced, and proposing that commissioners should be appointed to negotiate for tranquilifing the country.

The Junta answered that all their calamities were attributable to the criminal ambition of the Buonapartes; that Joseph would reltore tranquility, if he pleafed, by withdrawing the French troops and himfelf, and returning the country to the fovereign it acknowledged; and they had made oath to accept of no other terms.

KINGSTON, JUNE 10.

The Lark floopsof war, of 18 guns, capt. Nicholas, failed on Wednesday morning for Santo-Domingo, with the veffels mentioned in the lift of failings under her convoy, having on board the first division of the troops deflined on an expedition against that place. The whole number of men to be employed will comprise 2500, exclusive of the feamen and marines of the foundron.

Liniers has effected a revolution at Buenos-Ayres in favour of France, but Monte-Viedo holds out against him. He by stratagem got possession of the Cabildo and shipped them off nobody knew where.

An order is faid to have been received at Havanna from the Seville junta, authoriting the fequestration of all French property on the Ifland of Cubic.

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1809.

NATIONAL FAIR.

THE National Fair, and shew of Sheep, Catde, Manufactures, &c. commenced at Bush-Hill, near Philadelphia, on Monday, the 10th instant. Several flocks, particularly fire Merinoes, and other sheep, arrived there last week.

On Monday last a death warrant was issued for the execution of Thomas Burk, of Frederick coun-ty, for a Rape, committed on the body of Gatha-rise Maria Brauser, an Infant, under the age of 12 years—Execution to take place on Friday, the

"The same day his Excolency the Governor com-muted the sentence of death which was passed on Joseph James Harris Caulk, of Talbot county, for murder, to 15 years labour on the roads of Balti-

A letter been received from Washington county, stating that Thomas Burk had made his escape from gaol on the night of the 4th inst. A reward of 100 dollars is offered by the sheriff for his apprehension.

The Legislature of Rhode-Island has elected the hoh. Coristopher G. Champlin, Esq. of Newport, senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy of the hon. Francis Malbone, Esq. deceased.

A private letter from Paris of May 2, states, that Buonaparte has expressed great wrath against Mr. Madison's administration, on account of the partial raising of the embargo, and in an audience given Mr. Armstrong, used expressions not very amicable and civil to the representative of an independent and friendly nation.

A Watchmaker, of Dublin, has discovered, by repeated experiments, that Planting possesses, on account of its imperceptible expansion, a great superiority over other materials for making the pendulum-spring of watches, and also compensation curbs. - Arsenic must not be employed in consolidating it, as it then would be subject to expansion. [Landon paper.

Jamaica papers to the 30th of May have been received at Norfolk—No notice is taken in them of any insurrection in that island.

Arrived at Charleston, on the 27th ult. the British brig Tanner, Wainwright, in 14 days from Trinidad-Left there 15 or 20 sail of American vessels-provisions were very low. Accounts had been received at Trinidad, that a new Governor, sent out by the Supreme Junta, arrived at Mexico about a month since, as had also several other officers. sent out by the same authority, at Caraccas, Cumana, &c. The Spantards on the Main are represented as enthusiastically attached to the cause

Arrived at Baltimore, on the 6th inst. the brig Fair American, Hamilton, 28 days from Cayenne A few days previous to sailing, the troops stationed there had revolted, and wounded a number of persons in the streets; they made a peremptory demand of their wages from government, accom-panied with threats, that if their demands were not complied with in 24 hours, they would fire upon the Government-House, which demand the government were not able to meet, and dare not refuse, without levying a heavy tax on the merchants, which they were obliged to do, after which the troops had become more tranquil, but it was feared by many, that something serious would take place in a short time, as the privates had complete control over the officers. Several Americans sail-ed for Surinam and Demarara.

On the evening of the 26th ult. between sunset and dark, John Skinner, Esq was murdered on the road from Fredericksburg, (Virginia,) to his seat (Mill Bank,) in King George county. He received the contents of a gun in his side, charged with buckshot, while sitting in his gig, and died in the course of 15 minutes. A negro boy that was behind the gig states that this horrid act was perpentitud by one of two negro follows that was perpentitud by one of two negro follows that was perpentitud by one of two negro follows that was perpentituded. trated by one of two negro fellows that rushed out of the bushes on him, who are supported to be his own, that have been a considerable me amaway

SPAIN.

The Supreme Central and governing Junta of the kingdom of Spain, in the royal name of his majesty Ferdinand the 7th, has lately passed three decrees in favour of the commerce of Great Bri tain-The 1st commands, that in all the customhouses of the province of Andalusia, English goods shall be admitted without any limitation or restriction, and that the duty shall be paid for the same at the rates only at which they were charged before the war in 1864—The 2d permits all Eng lish goods disembarked in the posts of Spain, which may not be sold in the country, to be re-ex ported on the payment of only two per cent. and no further duties are, in such case, to be required -and the 3d allows to the ships of Great-Britain to convey to the ports of Spain the article of ba callao, (dried cod fish.) the fame duties being payable thereon which were required before the war of 1779—such carroes, so received, may be sent to the Spanish see emants in America, in the national vessels.

The Knell.

- - - - - - - Sure the last end Of the good Man is peace. How calm his exit! Night dews fall not more gently to the ground, Nor weary worn out winds expire so soft.

DEPARTED this life, on Friday morning last, at 1 o'clock, after a long and painful illness, in the 61st year of his age, BENJAMIN Oct.s, Esquire, formerly governor of this state. His remains, agreeable to his request, were privately interred the same evening on his farm near this cry.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orpha of Anne-Arundel county, will be on Satuaday, the 29th of Juliate dwelling of Joseph Lambeth, a near Lyon's Greek Bridge,

A LL the property belonging to decealed, confifting of a crop bacco, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Housen niture and Plantation Utenfils.

of fale are, the purchaser to give be fecurity, for all sums over ten dolls that fum the cash to be paid. Th

July 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphaniof Anne-Arundel county, will be on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, on SATURDAY, the 29th of July jamin Wells's, in the Swamp,

HE personal estate of John Gorceased, consisting of Hories and a hold Furniture, and a parcel of BOOKS. The terms of sale are, six credit for all fams above ten dollars

that fum the cash to be paid. The commence at three o'clock. P. M. July 4, 1809.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY of John, of Anne-Arundel county, third day of July, 1809, brought before the fubscriber, a justice of the peace fi BAY HORSE, with a ftar on his fore with a large blaze upon his note, the round, about fourteen hands and a half and about eleven or twelve years of branded C. C. Given under my hand e

day aforefaid. WALTER BROOKE
The owner of the above described be requeited to prove property, pay charges take him away.

CALER DORSEY, of JOH

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. HEREBY certify, that Ely Davi faid county, brought before me as a trespaffing upon his enclosures, A GELDING, three years old, between teen and fourteen hands high, a ftar o forehead, tail and mane cropt, and flic round ; paces, &c. Given under the han me, one of the justices of faid county, 3d day of July, 1809.

R. G. STOCKETT The owner of the above described gel is requested to prove property, pay char and take him away. ELY DAVIS

STATE OF MARYLAND, so Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, J 20, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of Am laft will and testament of John Davids late of Anne-Arandel county, deceafed, is ordered that she give the notice requiby law for creditors to exhibit their cla against the faid descased, and that the fa be published once in each week, for the spi of fix successive weeks, in the Maryland C zette and one of the papers in the city Washington.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wil for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arun-county, bath obtained from the Orpha Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Man land, letters testamentary on the personal cate of John Davidson, late of Anne-Ary del county, deceased. All persons havis warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouc ers thereof, to the fubscriber, at or before t 20th day of December next, they may other wife, by law, be excluded from all benefit the faid estate. Given upder my hand the 20th day of June, 1809.

ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON Extra-

A RUNAWAY. OMMITTED to my custody as a run POLLY, who fays that fire was fet free ! Henry Jones, living in Port-Tobacco, Charle county. She appears to be about 40 years age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and flow made, darkish complexions Her cloathing crossbarred handker hier round her head, or do. round her neck, blue kerfey jacket, cot ton shift, spotted calico petticoat, blue cotto flockings, white apron, and old shoes. He war is defired to take her away, or she will be fold for her prison fees, and other expenses ecording to law.

JOSEPH MICENEY. Sheriff A. A. county. May 8, 1809.

FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE. THE LANDHOLDERS ASSIST. ANT AND TAND OFFICE

THE MISTAKE.

honest Davie and his wife, an easy kindly life; or mane came round at night, was done, and a' was right ; they raile, on New-Year's day, begin, new bode, new play. n they liv'd, and on they loo'd, Il content and the well woo'd, when accept the are at e'en;

our chield wha had fome fpunk, es to play them a begunk; lang before the break o'day. eeks their winnock up wi' clay. waken'd at their usual time, dop, but coudna fee a ftyme. wearied limbs were well content, fac to fleep again they went ; cin, glad of a hearty dole, their ain fweet fill o' repose ; they could fic dainties get, now the fun began to fet, fam what he ca was feen before !

, what was never yet feen fince, t by fubject nor by prince; ver will be feen again inghters nor by fons of men; and trowth it is nze jeft, it that kept her mind frae rest; it the ferlie, in she ran,

eghing heart, to her gudeman. Davie, Davie, Man !- come here, like, was not this thousand year ! but fay nought-filence is beftthe Sun rifing in the Well!

The Sensible Fool.

LPHONSO, king of Naples, had in his a Fool, who used to write down in a all the follies of the great men in his that were at court. The king having a in his household, fent him to the Leto buy horfes, with ten thousand ducats; the fool marked in his book as a pure of folly. Sometime after, the king ed for the book, and feeing his own name, h the flory of the ten thousand ducats, he g fomewhat moved, afked the reason why name was there? Because, says the jester, have committed a piece of folly, to give money to one you are never like to fee n. But, if he does come again, fays the g, and bring me the horses, what folly is t in me? Why, if ever he does come a-n, replied the sool, NI blot out your name,

NEW GOODS.

subscriber has received the following Articles, viz.

ALICOES and chintzes, 4 4-4 and 7-8 fhirting cambric, and 9-8 cambric muslin, allmull and Jackonet do. in and sprigg'd Leno do. n feeded or Madison do. oured nankeens and York stripes, tent and common nankeens, rfuckers and imperial cord, ndances and mock Madrals handkerchiefs, hite and coloured Marteilles wailtcoating, en's and women's cotton flockings, do. filk do.

ton and spidernet sleeves, hite and coloured cotton gloves, k and cotton fulpenders, loured threads and fewing cotton, few pieces white fheeting, box common flippers, angled tiffany, paper and bark fans.

With many other articles in the DRY DODS way too tedious to infert; all of ich will be fold low for cath, and as usual pundual cuftomers.

CARNEY CURRAN. Surviving partner of MICHAEL & BARNEY CURBAN. Annapolie, June 15, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER VILL dispose of, att Private Sale, (for CASH,) the BRICK HOUSE and OT he now refides in, if application is made fore the 10th day of August next.

July 3, 1809. 2

TAKE NOTICE, HAT the credit given on the personal property of the late Lancelott Green, now out, and the Executor is defirous of

ttling up the effate-HE THEREFORE GIVES NOTICE. That unless the notes in his hands are taken up by the fifteenth of August, that fuits will be brought against every delinquent without respect to persons.

THOS. WOODFIELD. July 4, 1809.

LAWS OF MARYLAND. A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, and the Votes and Proceedings, June Seffion, 1809, for fale at the office of the Maryland Gazette, price 50 Cents.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Thurlday, the 27th inft. at the flore of BENJAMIN WELLS, in the

THE personal property of JOHN PRIPS, confishing of one valuable negro woman and three children, and fundry articles of household furniture. The terms of fale are, fix months credit for all fums above ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. Bond, or note, with good fecurity, with in-terest from the day of sale, will be required. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M.

and continue till all is fold. CHARLES HOLLAND, Adm.

uly 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arunael county, the fubscriber will sell, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 13th of July, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Rachel Harwood, deceased, on West

LL the personal estate of the said de-A ceased at the faid Farm, consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utenfils.

The terms of fale are, for all fums under 6.10 the cash to be paid on the day of fale, and for all fums above f. 10 a credit of fix months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved fecurity, with legal interest thereon from the day of fale.

The fate to commence at 11 o'clock, and to be continued until the whole is fold.

OSBORN S. HARWOOD, Adm'r. June 16, 1809

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, on the premifes,

A LL the estate, right, title, claim and is-terest, of Nathaniel Washington, of Saint-Mary's county, in and to a tract or parcel of land lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, on the Patuxent river, being part of a tract of land called Trent-Neck, to which the faid Nathaniel Washington is entitled in right of his wife, Margaret Washington. This tract is of a superior quality.

Alfo, all the effate of the faid Nathaniel Washington, and Margaret his wife, in and to one other tract or parcel of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county aforesaid, being another part of the aforementioned tract called Trent-Neck, fituated in the Forest, at the distance of three or four miles from the tract before mentioned.

A more particular description of these tracts

of land is deemed unnecessary.

And there will be offered for fale, at the same time and place, a variety of personal property of the faid Nathaniel Washington, confilling of negroes, horses, stock, utenfils and household furniture.

The above property will be fold in fuch lots or parts to accommodate purchasers, as fhali be judged most advantageous. Terms of fale, a credit of twelve

purchasers giving bond, with sufficient security, and to be on interest from the day of

4 NOHN RALPH, Truffee. N B. The creditors of the faid Nathaniel Washington are hereby notified to exhibit their claims to the auditor of the court of chancery within fix months from the day of fale. Charlotte-Hall, St. Mary's }

PUBLIC SALE.

county, June 10, 1809.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the fubicriber will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the twentieth day of July next, at eleven

o'clock,

HE remainder of the personal estate of Benjamin Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, confisting of Negroes, Horfes, Cattle, Hogs, and some Household Furniture. The foregoing property will be fold for ready Cash.

JOHN WATKINS, Terreg Ex'r. June 27, 1809.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given to all my Cre-ditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to fome one of them in the recess of the faid court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of affembly, paffed at November fession, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and of the feveral Supplemente thereto.

June 19, 1809

JOHN TAYMAN.

FARMERS BANK of MARYLAND, 27th JUNE, 1809.

N compliance with the Charter of the I Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a Supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To the Stockholders in faid Bank on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at Willigman's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Mondar, the feventh day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of chooling from amongit the flockholders fixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frede-

By order, JONA : PINKNEY, Cash'r.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,

THAT the fixty-two copies of the Land holder's Assistant and Land-Office Guide, published by John Kilty, Elquire, that were directed by the Legislature, at November Seffion, 1808, to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this state, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective clerk of the counties. Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

IN COUNCIL.

Annapolis, June 26, 1809. ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to alter the thirty fecond and thirty-feventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Easton Star, Mr. Grieves's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

To alter the thirty fecond and thirty-feventh Articles of the Conflictation and Form of Govern-

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assem-bly of Maryland, That hereafter, upon the death, refignation or removal out of this state, of the governor, it shall not be necesfary to call a meeting of the legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the first named of the council for the time being, shall qualify and act as governor until the next meeting of the general affembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no governor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which he thall be elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh articles of the constitution and form of government as is repugnant to, or inconfistent with, the provifions of this act, be and the same are hereby

abrogated and abolished.

And be it enacted, That if this act thall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch cafe this act, and the alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall constitute and be valid part of the faid constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In CHANCERY, July 4, 1809. Joshua Mudd,

Michael Taney and John Brooke. HE object of the bill is to obtain : decree directing the faid MICHAEL TANEY, as administrator to the reverend JOSEPH DOYNE, late of Charles county, decealed, to pay to the complainant a debt due to him from the faid JOHN BROOKE, out of the faid Brooke's distributive share of the aforefaid Doyne's estate, to which he is entitled as one of the reprefentatives of the deceased. The bill states, that the faid John Brooke, one of the defendants, relides in the state of Georgia, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by cauting a copy of this order to be inferted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th day of August next, give notice to the faid John Brooke to appear in person, or by a folicitos of this court, on or before the 4th day of December next, to shew cause, if any he shall have, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy Ten. NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

THE LETTERS TNDER the Signatures of SENEX and a FARMER, Price 37 cents, for Sale at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

NEW GOODS.

HE fubscribers inform their Friends and the Public generally, that the have just received an Affortment of GOOIS from Philadelphia, suitable for the pressuand approaching seasons, and daily expect from New-York a supply of INDIA GOODS, and American manufactured LINEN, brown and white-All of which they offer low for Cath

Annapolis, May 1, 1809. Dry Goods & Groceries.

HE fubscriber returns his fincere think to the public in general, and to his friends in particular, for that fhare of the favour which he has received in the line of his business, and to inform them that he has just received a fupply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which, added to his former stock, makes his affortment complete for the prefent and approaching feafon-all of whether he will fell low for Casu, or on a fhort cred to punctual cuffomers.

He requests all those indebted to 1 by bond, note, or open account, to come far. ward and fettle the fame, by paying call, a. bacco at the fair market price, or leaves bacco in his hands to fell at a limitted rie, or by giving fome other good and fuffice fecurity or fatisfaction, on or before the Il d August next. He folicits a particular attes. tion to this request, as all delinquents may expect fuit will be commenced against then at September term next.

JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. All those who are indebted to the late firm of RIDGELY & EVANS, are requelled to make immediate payment, or feith will be commenced against them without respect to perfons. S X JOSEPH EVAN

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 6, 1809.

May 16, 1805.

ON application, by petition, of Bass BROWN, administrator, with the wall annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, liter Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law far creditors to exhibit their claims against the faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix for ceffive weeks, in the American, of Balo more, the National Intelligencer, at the cit of Washington, and the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundei county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubicriber, of Anne-Arend county, hath obtained from the orphans cout of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, its ters of administration, with the will amend on the personal estate of WILLIAM HAR-MOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, to ceated. All perfons having claims again the faid deceafed are hereby warned to eshibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, a the subscriber, at or before the fixth day if December next, they may otherwise, by his be excluded from all benefit of the faid effan. Given under my hand this 6th day of Just

BASIL BROWN, Admr. W. L.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, Itcember 6, 1808.

N application, by petition, of Darn HANLON, furviving executor of the M will and testament of Isaac Hansis, in of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims gainst the said deceased, and that the same published once in each week, for the space of tix fuccesfive weeks, in the Maryland Gazett

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubicriber, of Anne-Arm of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, leters tellamentary on the perfonal effate ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel com ty, deceased. All persons having clin-against the said deceased are hereby warned exhibit the fame, with the vouchers there. to the fubicriber, at or before the fixth de of August next, they may otherwise, it law, be excluded from all benefit of the fall of December 1800 of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving Est.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price_Two Dollars per Annum.

LXVth YEAR.]

Miscellany.

From the Edinburgh Rec de la Conscription, ou Recu me des Lois et des Arrêtes ent, des Décrets Imperiaux : a dispenses de service, Uc. I. jusques et compris l'an bles, &c. 8vo. pp. 270.

(Continued from our las HESE are the confcripts of service." But befides thefe an equal number, to form v contradiffinction, the confi eserve." The members of th nated, with the fame formalit in cases of emergency; are ed, and carefully discipli own department, from whi affered to absent themselve is then created, of supple r, equal in number to one f cies which may be occasi on at head quarters, by de other causes. If the supple e adequate to this purpofe, es its place; and at all ever is permitted, as each canton or its full affeffment. No the age of thirty can trave e, or hold any fituation un or ferve in any public offi roduce a certificate, duly a

conscription.

the authorities are bound

der the severest sanctions

the conscripts are affemb

difinitied to their destina

They are marched under

amérie, and in bodies stric umber of one hundred, to var pots throughout the empi-applied with arms and cloat but are individually (nom. hted into, or scattered three of the pre-existing army, to arched in exceedingly small metimes from an aftonishin pensations are given by the or definitive, according to fability pleaded. For all ted curable, the discharge i The infirmities which ten e discriminated with the nie panied by copious scientific nifter of war reviews the ribunal; and if a fulpicion orders the medical inqui d. The party released pays government, the amount rtioned by the prefect, to of his parents. No excepti y allowed to the law " o but at this moment, the orphan family, the only fo a labourer above the age of to has a brother in the o on foliciting the indulgento the referve. The fam ded to those who have takes acon in the ecclefiaftical fe

te feverity of this principl in favour of fuch as are a te of sustaining the fatig ofeful to the state than their Proxies are therefore itum ; not as a matter o e find, on the subject of diff a which should be noted. One 9, by which all workmen eng stional magazines of faltpers d; and another, p 104, of d; and another, p 104, of se, that conges equal in num of the whole body of foldiers army, should be given to fine arhaly during the whole was taken to be seen to fine army, should be given to fine army, as soon of these conges, is enjoined in the foldiers how much to abandon the first of profess ctats.) In the year 98, it which exempted married priprion, Depere, and with him the increased proportion of his thereous to that period, to premate the matrices of the matrices. (Maltimatrings prematures et we see less militaries," are part statistical reports of the presentation ional magazines of faltpets

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SEPH EVANS.

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SEPH EVANS

RYLAND, sc.

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WAY, Reg. Wills

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IVE NOTICE,

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-Arundel county, &

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this 6th day of Jan

WN, Admr. w. L.

RYLAND, sc.

6, 1808.

orphans court, It.

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ISAAC HARRIS, late

the notice required by

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WAY, Reg. Wills

Arundel county.

IVE NOTICE,

iber, of Anne-Arund

1809.

109.

Miscellany.

From the Edinburgh Review.

de la Conscription, ou Recueit Chronolo. que des Lois et des Arrêtes du Gouverneent, des Décrets Imperiaux relatives à la cée des Conscrits, à leur remplacement, a dispenses de service, &c. depuis l'an I. jusques et compris l'an XIV. Avec bles, &c. 8vo. pp. 270. Paris, 1806.

(Continued from our last.) HESE are the conferipts of " the action service." But belides thefe, the law rean equal number, to form what is termcontradiffinction, the confeription " of eserve." The members of the referve are nated, with the fame formalities, to march in cases of emergency; are regularly ored, and carefully disciplined, within own department, from which they are affered to absent themselves. A third is then created, of supplemental cont, equal in number to one fourth of the contingent, and deftined to fill up the ncies which may be occasioned before ion at head quarters, by death, deserti-other causes. If the supplement should e adequate to this purpose, the referve es its place; and at all events no deficiis permitted, as each canton is accountaor its full affeffment. No Frenchman e, or hold any fituation under governroduce a certificate, duly authenticated, ing that he has discharged his liability confeription.

the authorities are bound in solidum. der the severest sanctions, to observe the conscripts are affembled, reviewd dismissed to their destination without They are marched under an escort of armérie, and in bodies strictly limited to unber of one hundred, to various quarters pots throughout the empire, and there applied with arms and cloathing. They ver permitted to exist in separate battabut are individually (nominativement) ated into, or scattered through, distinct of the pre-existing army, to which they arched in exceedingly fmall detachments metimes from an aftonishing distance. enfations are given by the higher milibibunal of the prefect; and are provisidefinitive, according to the nature of

fability pleaded. For all difeafes proed curable, the discharge is but tempo-The infirmities which tend to disqualidiscriminated with the nicest care, and panied by copious scientific explanations. nifter of war reviews the decisions of ibunal; and if a fulpicion of partiality orders the medical inquiry to be re-. The party released pays an indemnity government, the amount of which is tioned by the prefect, to his taxes or of his parents. No exceptions were oriallowed to the law " of active serbut at this moment, the eldeft brother orphan family, the only a labourer above the age of feventy, or to has a brother in the active service, on foliciting the indulgence, be transto the referve. The fame privilege is ed to those who have taken the order of acon in the ecclefiaftical feminaries. Pacontinue responsible for their absent chil-

entil they can produce an official attestatheir death. directory admitted of no substitution; e severity of this principle is now rein favour of fuch as are adjudged " ine of sustaining the fatigues of war," whose labours and studies are deemed ufeful to the state than their military fer-Proxies are therefore received only tum; not as a matter of right; and e find, on the subject of dispensation, two a which should be noted. One p. 100, of the p. by which all workmen engaged in the matter of arms and gunpowder, or employed in ne of arms and gunpowder, or employed in Honal magazines of faltpetre, &c. are ex-d; and another, p. 104, of the year 1802, g, that conger equal in number to the one of the whole body of foldiers and fubalterns of the whole body of foldiers and fubalterns army, should be given to such as had served with a state of the whole war, or during sive igns, as soon as they could be replaced by truits. The inspector, charged with the different of these conger, is enjoined, however, to it the soldiers how much they are in the is abandon the first of professions, (se presentate.) In the year 98, the law was restate.) In the year 98, the law was restate. Depression of births in the countries in the missery keise. (Malthus, h. 2. c. 6) marriages pressurages of the missery keise. (Malthus, h. 2. c. 6) marriages pressurages et multiplier par law ses six militaries," are particularly noticed shatistical reports of the prefects for the year

never without a special mandate from the minifter of war. The confcript furnishes a fum of about 51. (100 francs) for the equipment of his fubititute, who must be between the age of twenty-five and forty, of the middle size at least, of a robust constitution, of a good character, certified by his municipality, and himself beyond the reach of the conscription laws. He bears the furname of his principal, in order that the latter may be known and compelled to march, should his proxy defert, or be loft from any other cause than death, or wounds received in battle within the term of two years.

All the enacting clauses of this system are fortified by heavy denunciations against public functionaries, parents or others, who contribute to defeat or retard its operation. Any health officer or other functionary convicted of furnishing a false certificate of infirmity, &c. is lubjected to five years imprisonment in irons. All civil and military officers, even of the highest rank, convicted of favouring the escape, or concealing the retreat of a fugitive, are exposed to excessive fines. Confaripts detected in counterfeiting infirmities, or mutilating themselves, are placed " at the disposition of the government" for five years, to be employed in such public labours as may be judged most useful to the state. The abfentees or refractory confcripts, whose apprehension is secured by the most minute and efficient precautions, befides undergoing the corporal punishment entailed on their offence, are amerced in a fum of 1500 francs, equivalent, from the comparative value of money in the two countries, to about one hundred and twenty pounds feerling. This fum, together with the expenses incurred in the pursuit, is levied inexorably on the real property of the father or mother, should the fugitive possess none in his own right."

Nine garrison towns are delignated throughout the empire, as depots for the refractory conscripts. They are lodged in the citadels, subjected to a most rigid discipline, and made to work in the arfenals, or on the roads, clad in a particular uniform, with their heads closely shaved. Five years constitute the term al-lotted to this confinement; but it is added, " that they are to be gradually drafted into the army, as they give tokens of docility and reformation !" Every conscript alsenting himself for 24 hours from his depot, is punished as a deferter. A special council of war is as-fembled to decide upon cases of desertion. The penal fanctions are, 1st death, 2d the punishment of the ball (la peine du boulet) and 3d, public, or hard labour.

The nature of the 2d, the punishment of the ball, merits notice. An iron ball of Slbs. weight, and fastened to an iron chain of seven feet in length, is attached to the leg of the

It will not be impertinent to exemplify, here, the immoderate rigour exercised on the points now before us, by a few paragraphs, taken at random from the journals of the country. The following is from the Mercure de France of August, 1807. Jean Vidal, fenior, of the commune of Orbon in order to enfranchise his fon from the conscription, had employed a falfe document, knowing it to be falfe. This document was the record of his birth, in which it was flated that he was born in 734, although the real period of 1744. His object was to be confidered as baving attained the age of 71, and therefore entitled to claim for his ion the indulgence of the law The special court of criminal justice has, by a decree of the 21ft July, condemned this person to 8 years labour in irons, to be branded with a bot tron on the left aboulder, to an exposition of six bours, and to the expenses of the prosecution, and of 400 copies of the decree." The two following are from the Jour-nal de L'Empire of August 2d and 7th. "The tribunal of corrective police (police correctionelle) of Paris, finished yesterday the trial of seven perfons charged with extortion from confcripts," Elcroquerie en matiere de confcription " Teff are, a furgeon's apprentice, was accused of having blown into the eyes of a multitude of conscripts, a powder calculated to excite inflammation, and of having received from their friends, for this service, various fums, between two and three thousand livies, somewhat more than 2001. from each. Six other persons were accused of making him known to different conscripts, and of sharing in his profits. While one of these, a goldsmith, called Lugor, the father of three children, took his place at the bar, his wife was carried to the grave, bav-ing died of fright, when the was told that her huf-band had been summoned to appear before the triband had been lummoned to appear before the tri-bunal to answer to a charge connected with the con-scription. This melancholy catastrophe induced the tribunal to mitigate his punishment. The rest, and among them a woman of some respectability, suffered the utmost rigours of the law." The fe-cond case is not a little singular. "The military commission of Turin (department of the Po) de-cided, in the course of last July, a new case of de-linguency with repard to the conscription. Two cided, in the course of last July, a new case of de-linquency with regard to the conscription. Two inhabitants of Turin were convisted, by this com-mission, of having forestalled (accapare) a great number of substitutes for the department, by main-taining them at their own expense in boutes appropri-ated to this object, and then selling them out at an advanced price to the conscripts who wished to have proxica. "This traffick," says the Moniteur, "by which the substitute receives but a small sum, while the broker receives a very large one, must always prove injurious to the lower classes."

deferter. He, in the firft instance, bears his fentence read, on his knees, and is condemned to hard labour during ten hours daily, and, in the interval of reft, to be chained in folilitary confinement. This fentence is rigoroufly executed, and embittered by all the external marks of ignominy in drefs and appearance. The duration of this punishment, which is ten years, is prolonged, and an additional ball fettered to the leg, in cases of conturnacy or ferious disobedience. We have remarked a curious provision connected with this double delinquency. The party is fo-lemnly interdicted, under pain of two years imprisonment in irons, from fixing himself, after he is fet at liberty, within twenty leagues of the seat of government! The third class of punishment (les travaux publics) is exempt from the iron ball; and, in other respects, only differs from the preceding in the length of the term, which is but three years. A fine of 1500 francs is inseparable from all cases of desertion. Death is inflicted on the deferter to the enemy, and on him who, in deferting from the punishment of the vall. carries off his own arms or those of his comrades. The punishment of the ball is adjudged to fuch as escape into the interior of the empire, with their uniform, or with the effects of another; or from the public labours which are inflicted upon those who are guilty of simple desertion into the interior. In time of war, every officer or foldier, ablenting himself for 48 hours from his corps, without permission, is reputed a deserter. The laws on the subject of desertion are read to the whole French army on the first Sunday of every month.

We have thus given a brief abstract of the aw of the confcription, collected from the code itself. We shall now proceed to flate the nature and effects of its execution, as represented to us by an observer, who, with the best opportunities, has witneffed them, in almost every part of France, during the progress of

three levies. (To be continued.)

From Bell's (London) Weekly Messenger.

REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES. WE have long suspected that Liniers was

xerting himself to the utmost in favour of the family of Buonaparte, and we now learn by letters from Rio Janeiro, of the late date f Feb. 6, that a revolution took place on the Ift of January, in which Liniers triumphed and is now completely mafter as viceroy of the city. It feems that the marriage of his daughter with a young man of the name of Perichon, which was contrary to law, difgusted the people generally, who were besides very defirous to elect a junta, in imitation of Seville, &c. The Cabildo met, and the usual elections took place on the first of January; after which, previous dispositions having been made by arming, &c. on both fides, to decide the matter by force in case of necessity, a negociation took place between the Cabildo and Liniers, regarding his laying down the fovereign authority.—At length the heads of that body went to the Fueste to treat personally with the viceroy, when up went the drawbridge, and they were quickly marched thro' the Puerto del Socorro to the water fide, put on board a schooner, and have been sent off nobody knows where ; but it is sapposed that the voyage was not a very long one, fince it is known there were very few provisions put on board. The names of those who thus put themselves into the trap are, Alzaga, Villanueva, Sta. Coloma, Varela, and another.

As a proof that this revolution is altogether in favour of France, we only need state, that the above mentioned Perichon, is a Frenchman by birth, and is the person who was charged by Liniers with dispatches for Buonaparte, giving an account of his defence at Buenos Ayres against the British under gen. Whitelock, and was on his return from France, through Spain, on his way back to South-America, in May or June of last year, appre-hended in Andalusia, by order of the junta of Seville, and confined in Cadiz, from whence it would appear he effected his escape.

The event which has thus taken place, though unfortunate for the patriotic cause of Spain, has removed every difficulty which ebfiructed the tourse of operations that it might behoove the government of this country to pursue, in concert with the Prince of Brazils. Monte-Viedo still holds out against Liniers, and must be prevented from falling under his authority, or the whole of Spanish America may be loft.

APHORISMS.

NEVER begin a thing until you have well confidered the end

Cunning and treachery proceed from a want of capacity, fo do all the meaner vices.

TO DAIRT WOMEN.

TO prevent your Cheefe having a rane naufeous flavour, put one table fpo falt to each gallon of milk, when taken fe the cows in the evening, for the cheefe to made the next day-Put the falt at the l tom of the veffel that is to receive the mi It will increase the curd and prevent the m from growing four or putrid the hottest night

From the Richmond Enquirer.

THE two lumps of gold found near Spe fylvania court-house, as mentioned in the quirer of the 19th ult, weight 8 oz. 1's dw is perhaps the largest mass, which has eve been discovered in this state. Mr. Jesserio in his Notes on Virginia, speaks of another i stance. " It was interspersed in small spec through a lump of ore, of about 4lbs. weig which yielded 17 penny weight of gold, o extraordinary ductility. This ore was found on the north fide of Rappahannoc, about miles below the falls. I never heard of another indication of gold in its neighbourhood. It is curious that the two lumps lately foun were nearly in the neighbourhood of this on being about 20 miles from Frederickfburg, the Rappahannoc. A few penny weights have atfo been found in Buckingham.

Whence those small lumps of this brillian mineral, which are found here and there, i our flate ? It is a bold ides, that gold is no accelement, but is formed of certain mater ale, as are all the Salts, and the Earth called lime. The unavailing experiments which were formerly made to archieve what was called the transmutation of metals, have tended to cal ridicule over this idea -but ridicule is not al ways the test of truth. The wonderful difco veries, lately made by the c'ymifts of Europe, have enlarged the sphere of probability itselfand we may even predict that the age of alchemy is not past, nor the avarice of the projec-tor extinguished for ever. But this age is not yet come-all that we know at prefent, it that gold has been actually found in fobstances where there is no other way of accounting for its presence, but by the supposition that it was formed there. For instance read the follow-

ing extract from Chaptal's Chymistry : "Gold likewife exilts naturally in vegetables. Becher obtained it. Henchel affirmed that they contain it; and Mr. Sage has refumed this inquiry and found it according to the following table, which express the quantities of gold obtained from the quintal of the several earths.

Qunces. Gross. Grains. Rotten manure, Earth of uncultivated ground, 36 Garden mould, Mould of a kitchen garden, manured with dung yearly

for 60 years, " Thefe results were at first contested, but present it appears to be generally agreed, that gold is obtained, but in a less quantity. Mr. Berthollet obtained forty grains and eight twenty-fifths of gold in the quintal of affies. Meffers. Rouelle, Darcet, and Deyeux, likewife obtained it.

" It is therefore a physical fact, that gold exists in vegetables."

QUERE-May not fome of the lumps, which are found in Virginia, have been formed by vegetable decomposition.

From the Press.

NOTWITHSTANDING the attention and care with which you have noticed the feveral manufactures commenced in and about our city, the extensive one for preparing and bleaching WAX, by Mr. Emery and Mr. Rainoldi, appears to have escaped your notice. This bufinels, though only commenced a few months fince, has been fo fuccefsfully conducted, that feveral thousand pounds of the most beautiful white wax, ever feen in this or any other country, is now nearly ready for delivery. I fend you a specimen for inspecticle are collected in all parts of our country, and exported abroad. I am told that feveral tuns are annually thipped for Ireland, at 35 cents a pound; where it is bleached and fent over to England, at 75 cents; and on being mixed with one third or one fourth of tallow, it comes back to us at one dollar a pound ! This fraud, it is to be prefumed, will now be Ropped, as we will now be able to fornish

but for exportation to any possible extent.

A Friend to Home Manufactures. The specimen is certainly fine. It may be feen by any person who will releasthe trouble to call at this office.

the most elegant white wax from our own factories, not only for domestic confumption,

from the orphans cost nty, in Maryland, les the perfonal effate a of Anne-Arundel com-persons having class ed are hereby warned h the vouchers there, or before the fixth day all benefit of the fit my hand, this fixth dy

LON, Surviving Ext

POLIS: TED BY SAMUEL GREEN

ollars per Amum.

nslations from Dutch and French Gazettesreceived at Baltimore.

HAMBURGH, APRIL 13. N Sweden every thing is quiet. We are anxious to know the refult of the negotins fet on foot by the new government th France and Ruffia. We learn that all in the latter country.

ELSINORE, APRIL 17, Admiral Saumarez has arrived before Gotburg with 8 fail of the line. From recent intelligence we learn, that the uffians have left the frontiers of Sweden .neral Armfeldt has taken again the com-

and of the western army.

CASSEL, APRIL 29. An infurrection of a ferious nature has sken out in the departments of Fulda and Wirra. The king, (Jerome Buonaparte,) and it necessary to take measures effectually quell the fame.

TREVISO, APRIL 17. Yesterday a part of the French gave battle the Austrian army upon the Silis. The ftion began at 9 o'clock in the morning, and was very obstinately maintained on both ides. The village of Porvia was taken and etaken several times, but notwithstanding the superiority of the Austrian troops as to numbers, the French preserved the advan-

APRIL 20. Some persons employed in the military department and others in the train of the French rmy, in a panic after the affair of the 16th, etired in precipitation to Vicenza. Their light gave rife to the most extraordinary reports, which grew in going from mouth to outh as it always does in such cases. His majesty has published an order of the day, that all those attached to the army, who shall not have returned to their duty in 48 hours, shall be tried by a military commission, as to the causes of their absence.

It is certain that our army is already on the Piava, and that his royal highness was on horseback at peep of day, visiting the advanced polts.

MILAN, APRIL 22.

Notwithstanding the reports in circulation. we can affure the public, that our troops are in possession of Tyrol. The division of Fontineili occupies the city of Trentes

VIENNA, APRIL 26.

From Hermunstadt we have intelligence, that hostilities had commenced between the Ruffians and Turks. The Sirveans, it is faid, will turn out against the latter with 100

From Triefte we learn, that 23 English merchant vessels have entered the port with colonial produce and manufactures.

PARIS, APRIL 28. The Austrian minister, count Metternich, and fuite, have been arrested at Strasburg on the 24th inflant.

American.

noston, july 6. From the Havanna, June 12. THE San Francisco de Paula, of 74 guns, arrived this morning from Vera Cruiz, with deven millions of dollars for Spain, and two millions for this place. Mr. Anderson, American agent, has closed his office by express orders of the governor, and will take his departure in a few days.

From Portsmouth, (N. H.) July 5. Undoubtedly verbal accounts will have reached Boston, ere this will come to your hands, of a most tragical and distressing event which took place at Fort Constitution, (in this harbour,) between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by the blowing up of two chefts of powder and about 30 cartridges of 6 and 8 pounds, making about 300 wt. of powder in the whole, which killed and wounded 14 or 15 citizens and foldiers. Seven were killed almost instantly, or died within a few hours. The lives of several others are despaired of.

SALEM, JULY 7.

Yesterday afternoon arrived at Boverly, brig Two-Betfies, Gardner, 37 days from Lifton. The French were faid to be in confiderable force about 200 miles from Lifbon. The combined English and Portuguese troops were in high spirits. In the late battles in Portugal, a considerable number of French-men had been killed, but very sew taken pri-

Markets full of American produce.

MEW-YORK, JULY 10. Late and Important News FROM LISBON AND CADIZ.

Captain Hague, of the ship Paragon, sailed from Lifbon on the 7th of June, and informs us that the news of the furrender of Oporto to the English, whereby a French army of 25,000 troops were made prisoners, reached Lifbon on the first of June; and that, in confequence thereof, the British merchants, &c. who had left Oporto previous to the French taking possession of it were return-

It was also reported, that the Austrians had obtained a complete victory over the French, by which the latter loft 25,000 men, including the killed, wounded and prisoners.

A confiderable force of cavalry arrived at Lifbon on the 2d of June, from England, destined for the interior of Portugal; and it was supposed they would proceed to Spain. The British and Spaniards were using every exertion to clear the country of the French, as it was supposed they would completely effeet that object, calculating that Austria would find fufficient employment for the army of Buonaparte. It was also reported at Lilbon, that Ruffia had declared wir against

Capt. Johnson, of the flip Caroline, from Cadiz, informs us that he had a Seville Gazette, which he understood contained the Ruffian declaration of war, but that he was boarded on his passage by a British frigate, and gave it to the boarding officer.

A British brig of war had arrived at Lifbon from Malta, and brought advices that on the 16th of April a severe battle was fought on the Tyrol between the Austrians and French; that the advanced guard of the Auftrian army, confifting of 35,000 men, was twice repulfed by the French army of 50,000 men under command of Prince Eugene Beauharnois; that the archduke John came up with a corps de referve of 20,000 men, and entirely defeated the French, who loft 20,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners, amongst the wounded was Eugene Beauharnois.

St. Andero has been retaken by the Spa-

Marshal Soult, whose army surrendered to the British and Portuguese, had made his

By the ship Caroline, 39 days from Cadiz, Seville Gazettes to the 28th of May have been received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser; and by the Paragon from Lisbon, Portuguese papers to the 5th of June ; from which the following articles are translated :-

Extraordinary Gazette of the Government. SEVILLE, MAY 27, 1809.

By official letters received from Triefle dated 29th April, the Supreme Central Junta have advice of the archduke John having beaten the French army of 50,000 men, under the command of the Viceroy of Italy, Beauharnois, at Sasille, Peria and Cornegli-

They have also received officially, through the same channel, advice of RUSSIA having declared in favour of AUSTRIA, against

LISBON, JUNE 1.

The army commanded by gen. Romana, at tacked the French at Meica, and followed them to Paradas. Here the enemy hid themselves in a forest, which we surrounded, fired on them, and killed many. They then re-treated to Lugo, leaving in our hands 3 pieces of cannon, &c. Our troops followed our enemy to the gates, furrounded the city, placing ftrong detachments at the gates, expecting that it will furrender by capitulation or compulfion. Fortunately the apostate Mazarado, who has fo long been praiting king Joseph in Afterga, is now that up in Lugo.
P. S. This day at 7 o'clock in the evening,

we received the official account of the retaking of Lugo, by marshal Nicola Mani, seand commander in chief in the absence of the Marquis Romana. In this glorious action, the relistance made by the enemy was obstinate, but were defeated after loling 4000 men, in killed, wounded and prifoners.

JUNE 2. Letters from Elvas of the 28th ult. men-tion that gen. Cuefta had advanced his head quarters from Monalterio to Fuerre del Ma-

The Dutch papers mention about a battle

in Poloni-Archduke Ferdinand commanded there, but fay nothing of its refult-a convincing proof that the French were defeated, and it is believed that Morfovia had fallen into his hands.

We learn from Seville that it is certain, that peace has been made between Ruffia and England, and that Ruffia had entered into the coalition against the grand usurper of Europe. With impatience we expect a confir-mation as we have good reason to give credit to this news, which is given by col. Alava, who arrived at Seville. In England, this event as late as the 13th May, was confidered as probable.

Account of the battle fought on the 16th April, near Fontanafreda.

In their retreat the French left one regiment of the line, No. 35, to Padeinone. This regiment, commanded by adjutant general Dugomit, and colonel Breffieau, was furprifed by a strong body of Austrians, and compelled to furrender.

The Auftrians in their morch met in Safille a French army of 35,000 men; com-manded by the Viceroy, (Eugene Beauharnois) and the general of brigade Gillet, with 80 pieces of artillery-which, together with the reinforcements brought by general Cervelluni, who came from Italy with 15,000 men, making a total of 50,000 men. The Austrians, commanded by the archduke John, commenced the attack with an army of 35,000 men, and were twice obliged to fall back; but, having been joined by 20,000 men from the Tyrol, from Seravale, and Cenada, of infantry and cavalry, attacked the French army in the rear. The French army was thus placed between two fires. The battle lasted the whole day of the 16th-the French, after the lofs of a great number of men abandoned the field to the victorious Austrians .-Scarcely 15,000 men escaped, whose retreat was favoured by the conflagration of the village Ronco, which they fet on fire to favour their retreat. The loss of the enemy was in all, killed, wounded and prisoners, upwards of 20,000 men .- The viceroy was wounded, gen. Serras made prisoner, with a number of officers of rank. The Italian regiment called Velites laid down their arms, but were afterwards compelled by the French cavalry-to take them up again. Soon after this regiment was destroyed by the Austrian cavalry. The lofs of the Austrians was confiderable. Gen. Giulay was wounded, after having two horses killed under him. Many of the staff officers were killed and wounded. Some of the regiments remain with a very few officers, most of them having fallen in the action.

The Austrian army continued advancingin fhort, the field was left completely in the power of the Austrians .-- Upwards of 5000 wounded French have been found between Salille and Padeinone, amongst whom is gen. Defaix, who was wounded and made prisoner in the first action, and was fent to the house of Signior Galvani.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 27, 1809.

" It affords me much pleasure, to inform you that the patriots have been bleffed with uncommon fuccels, in almost every attack on the overbearing tyrants of this part of the world. Yesterday authentic accounts arrived, of the French at Oporto being completely routed, killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Gen. Soult is wounded and taken prisoner by the British at that place. Ferrol was lately confumed with the magazines; 3 fail of the line and 5 thips fet on fire by the French and then retreated. The Austrian army, forming a force of from 5 to 6 hundred thousand men, have already taken the field ; hostilities commenced the 11th of April. Intelligence has just been received, that near Venice, the advanced guard, a division of 35,000 men, was twice repulfed by the French; but the archduke John having come to their affiftance at the head of a force of 20,000 men, completely defeated the French, who were fifty thousand strong, under command of Eugene Beauharnois, who was wounded, the lofs of the French is 20,000 men, the greater part killed or wounded-the remainder prisoners, besides the whole of their artillery and baggage. The archduke is in pursuit of the enemy.
"May 28th. News has just arrived from

Seville, announcing for a certainty, that the Rushans and Prushans have joined the Austrians against France. All the bells in this place are now ringing, as also firing of cannon and

rejoicing on the occasion."

Referve,

Statement & Situation of the Austrian force. Men. Commanders in Chief. Army of Germany 180,000. Arch. Charles. The Danube, 40,000. Gen. Keller. 120,000, Arch. Ferdinand Poland, 94,000. Arch. John. Italy, Dalmatia, 30,000. Gen. Valacovich 30,000. Gen. Choller. Tyrol,

96,000. Empr. in person.

Total 590,000.

NASHVILLE, (T.) JUNE 16. Arrived at this place on Saturday last, the elegant barge Mary-Anne, capt. Sprigg, 87 days from New-Orleans, burthen 57 tuns.— This barge is 87 feet long and upwards of 16 wide. She was built at Cincinnati, in Ohio, and was purchased by the present owner at New-Orleans, who gave 1100 dollars for her, and finoe has had her completely equipped with mast, spars and rigging, and is an excellent failer; fhe was worked up by 22 hands. The amount of freight was upwards of 5000 dollars.

BOSTON, JULY 10. LATE FROM EUROPE.

The following highly pleasing intelligent was politely handed us by a gentleman fin Montreal, where it was received by as rival in a fhort paffage from England, a immediately published in a hand bill. Our London accounts to May 15, pag new and more favourable asped of the fairs of Austria. The archduke John, an army of about 80,000 troops, which took with him into Italy, has been east

to oppose the French in that quarter, great fucces; and joined, as he will be, a Jarge and gallant army from the Type we have great and promising hopes the will be able to drive the French complex out of Italy. To this pleating viewal peradded the circumstance of the favor polition of the archduke Charles, after o riencing the defeat of his troops at Edin and Ratifbon. This polition places lin front of the richest and securest parts of hemia, where his losses, both in men, min apparatus and ammunition, can be me made up; and whence he will be alle make advances against the enemy, under favourable and promiting aufpices. fuccess will attend the efforts of the em Francis in bringing forward the refere contingent militia, it is impossible to feet as the routing to arms of a whole min must depend on the spirit by which the per ple are to be actuated, and the months to awaken that inpulse of the foul winds spires a zeasous and disinterested long country ; but this much appears to be o tain, that if he is enabled to allemble ap erful army, and advance upon the county tion from which his utmost skill may bed vention to extricate him.

> AUSTRIAN SUCCESSES FIRST AUSTRIAN BULLETIN

Dated Head Quarters, Sasille, April highness the archduke John, with them under his command, entered the territor Fridule, by Ponteba, Cividale, and Go and, after fome opposition, advanced at 13th to the Tagliamento. The mean tired across the river, in order to jour the troops in their rear. This junction, probably took place at Safille, made the tile army five divisions strong. In the of the 14th, his imperial highness pron with the advanced guard towards Porder the remainder of the army followed at break. The enemy's advanced guide at Padeinone, and his army was pold tween that place and Safille, near Form In this fituation an action commenced, wh after a fanguinary contest of two days, a minated entirely to our advantage. It my. The refult was fo decilive that enemy could not maintain themselves be the Livenza, but were obliged to retest pidly to the Piave. The prisoners and already to 6000, among whom are gen Paze and Breffan. More are conbrought in. The loss in killed and wor greatly exceeds this number, and well taken 16 cannon, and three eagles!"

> THE MORNING POST. LONDON, MAY 15.

There have arrived fince our half

more French Journals and German Gusto to the 5th init. They do not enable s exclusively published by us on Saturday, lative to the fuccesses of the Austriana Tyrol, in Italy and Poland; and from enemy's army in Germany the account this conveyance are not of fo late a day those which we also gave in our last from third bulletin of the French army. Austrian bulletin of the first successful archduke John in Italy, fully confirm former statement upon this subject. enemy, commanded by the vice-king of in person, were completely deseated, with lofs of 6000 prifoners, and a fill number in killed and wounded, belan pieces of cannon and three eagles. At the prisoners taken are generals Para Bressan. The Paris and Milan papers low] attempt to give a different col the result of this affair, but the Aulina counts bear fo many features of trub, credence cannot be denied them, in p ence to the obviously uncandid flatent the enemy. The Austrians give go, cal proofs of their having in the fift considerably advanced; while, with a pretentions of the enemy, the utmelt can affert is, that they maintain a points the Piave. In Italy, therefore, affaint a promiting afpect on the part of the ans, the more especially as the improve of the Tyrol (as described in our hall) highly favourable to their cause. We nothing to add to the account we gat Saturday of the capture of Warfaw ! Austrian army of the archduke Feed arms at Tarcyzn, and that the game Warfaw, on its retreat to Kalift, had

purfued for two days, and t ers were taken. [The preceding London pa to, and which contain the ac

trian victory in Poland, have In Germany we learn by on Saturday by an Austrian left Heligoland on the 7t archduke Charles, fo late continued on the Regen bet Stollwang, where he was jo fions of general Klenau and the corps of referve under p The divisions of generals His and Kienmayer, had also join augmented the army unde mmand of the wrchduke to Wurtzburgh is reported to pied by a detachment under taken poffession of Dreiden. what degree of credit to atta ents, but hope they will pro ill events, we truft that hortly have to repent for having advanced to far, leave he formidable army of the n his rear, and in this hope of d by all the private advices aft conveyance. The emper re are happy to find, is not nayed by the refult of the f Bavaria. His imperial maj roclamation from Lintz, it at the fecond or referve milit nding to place himfelf at t Hungarian infurrection arm led at Presburgh, and every overnment evinces a determ corresponding with the da

Private advices state, that Hessia, (Jerome Buonapa as become very formidable sys: "Grumber Lambac ome other places, the peop e military, and hanged fev roment agents charged wi the obnoxious decree. Se orfe which had been fent lanover, and a division of ad been ordered to Elze, ha forced marches. The Spi not confined to Heffia, it anover and Brunfwick, huringia, and only waits a on to burst into action. Co be Westphalia rappers, dire-ents; there are 1882 repor other accounts represent a numerous and well orga-

PRILADELPHIA, JU We are enabled to state as that an American gentlem as written to his friend in se late arrival there from a c had received a letter from rodg, our minister at Paris, mit his money to England at delay, as he (gen. Armfl ade up his mind to leave F and return to America."

A letter has been received aguira, dated Cadiz, Ma nd Austrian success-repeat Catalonia by the French sch was the diffres of the I indalusia, from the plague dicited relief in medicines

The citizens of Maffachul tablish a Bible Society in ilar purpoles with those al Pennfylvania and Connect

The Rev. Mr. Jeremials ent of the Middlebury Colle gentleman of diffinguished elected Principal of the Co Pennfylvania, in the room r. Charles Nesbitt.

WINCRESTER, (VA.) Within a few weeks past, scovered on the lands of I s, of Frederick county, (tual experiment, promifes be writer of this commun ofpecimens of filver pre bank, which is pronounce orld. It is faid by the om two pounds four ounce we produced the value of feven and a half cents.

from, it is expected, that it natural state, will yith the natural state, will yillars. The proprietors exelt down about a tun in
ours. The bank, it is belis
most inexhaustible quantileniel Vansice is the genade the chyorical experimone a partner—I this day
are, that he would not un
ollars in calls for his intereJULY 10. M EUROPE. ly pleasing intelligents by a gentleman for was received by as

ge from England, a nts to May 15, pro irable aspect of the e archduke John, ,000 troops, which taly, has been east in that quarter, pined, as he will be, rmy from the Type romiting hopes the his pleafing viewa tance of the favour ke Charles, after or f his troops at Echn polition places lin nd feenreft parts of s, both in men, mit unition, can be real ce he will be able It the enemy, under

nifing aufpices. W e efforts of the emp forward the refere t is impossible to for ms of a whole mis fpirit by which the per ed, and the most lic of the foul wind's d difinterefled lor much appears to be o abled to affemble an nce upon the enemy find himfelf in a fin utmost skill may lack him.

N SUCCESSES. RIAN BULLETIN arters, Sasille, April nd the 11th, his in ake John, with them entered the teming position, advanced on mento. The entry er, in order to join ear. This junction, at Safille, made the ons firong. In the perial highness prom ne army followed at y's advanced gund his army was polled nd Safille, near Form action commenced, si contest of two days, to o our advantage. To was fo decilive that aintain themselves be were obliged to retical . The prifoners un mong whom are gen i. More are contained in killed and wor

PRNING POST. ON, MAY 15.

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and three eagles!"

rived fince our lat hals and German Gar They do not enable # rd by us on Saturda, iffes of the Austrians at de Poland; and from Germany the account re not of fo late a to lo gave in our last from the French army. I Italy, fully confirm upon this fubjed.
d by the vice-king of h mpletely defeated, with oners, and a fill read wounded, being and three eagles. As are generals Para aris and Milan paper to the second se rive a different colo affair, but the Aufinia

be denied them, in parties of truth, in parties of Auffrians give geographer having in the first nced; whilft, with they maintain a poisis aly, therefore, affain on the part of the A described in our hall) to their cause. We oathe account we gat capture of Warfaw by if the archduke Feria ifh regiment laid down and that the game

purfued for two days, and that many prison-

ers were taken.

[The preceding London papers, here alluded to, and which contain the account of an Auftrian victory in Poland, have not reached us. In Germany we learn by advices brought on Saturday by an Austrian messenger who left Heligoland on the 7th inst. that the archduke Charles, fo late as the 28th ult. Stollwang, where he was joined by the divifions of general Klenau and Bellegarde, and the corps of referve under gen. Norman .-The divisions of generals Hiller, St. Vincent and Kienmayer, had also joined him, and thus augmented the army under the immediate mmand of the archduke to 160,000 men. Wurtzburgh is reported to have been occuied by a detachment under count Klenau, and it was added that another corps taken possession of Dreiden. We know

what degree of credit to attach to thefe it ents, but hope they will prove correct. At ill events, we trust that Buonaparte will ortly have to repent for his temerity in aving advanced to far, leaving in a manner he formidable army of the archduke Charles n his rear, and in this hope we are encouraged by all the private advices received that aft conveyance. The emperor of Germany. e are happy to find, is not in the least difnayed by the refult of the first operations in Bavaria. His imperial majesty has issued a oclamation from Lintz, in which he calls at the fecond or referve militia of Authria, innding to place himfelf at their head. The lungarian infurrection army has been affemled at Presburgh, and every measure of his overnment evinces a determination and enercorresponding with the danger which me-

Private advices state, that the insurrection Heffia, (Jerome Buonaparte's dominions,) as become very formidable. One account sys: "Grumbers, Lambach, Marburg, and ne other places, the people had difarmed e military, and hanged several of the goroment agents charged with the execution f the obnoxious decree. Some squadrons of orfe which had been fent to the camp at lanover, and a division of infantry; which ad been ordered to Elze, have been recalled forced marches. The spirit of discontent not confined to Hessia, it extends through lanover and Brunswick, Wetteravia and huringia, and only waits a favourable occato burft into action. Col. Doenberg, of be Westphalia rangers, directed the malcont other accounts reprefent him at the head a numerous and well organized force."

PRILADELPHIA, JULY 14. We are enabled to ftate as a politive fact, that an American gentleman in Amsterdam written to his friend in New-York, by elate arrival there from Amsterdam, that had received a letter from general Armog, our minister at Paris, adviting him to mit his money to England or America withat delay, as he (gen. Armstrong) had finally ade up his mind to leave France immediateand return to America." [Free. Jour.

A letter has been received in this city, via aguira, dated Cadiz, May 30th, 1809, ich confirms the accounts of the Spanish nd Austrian success-repeats the evacuation Catalonia by the French-and fays that h was the diffress of the French troops in redalufia, from the plague, that they had licited relief in medicines from the Spanish [Political Reg.]

The citizens of Maffachuletts are about to ablish a Bible Society in that state, for siilar purposes with those already established Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

The Rev. Mr. Jeremiah Atwater, Prefint of the Middlehury College, in Vermont, gentleman of diffinguished literary trees, eleded Principal of the College at Carlo, Pennsylvania, in the room of the late Rev. . Charles Nesbitt.

WINCRESTER, (VA.) JULY 7. Within a few weeks past, a mine has been scovered on the lands of Mr. William Da-, of Frederick county, (Va.) which, from dual experiment, promities to yield an im-ense quantity of filver of the purest kind. he writer of this communication has seen specimens of filver produced from this bank, which is pronounced by competent ord. It is faid by the proprietors, that we produced the value of two dollars eigh-leven and a half cents. From this calcu-tion, it is expected, that every tun of ore, its natural state, will yield about 1500 lbs. The state, will yield about 1500 chi down about a tun in weight every 24 out. The bank, it is believed, contains an most inexhautible quantity of orc. Mr. aniel Vansice is the gentleman who has ade the chymical experiments, and has been a partner—I this day heard him deare, that he would not take ten thousand bilars in calls for his interest. The proprietors expect to be able to

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1809.

FROM LISBON.

From the (Phila.) True American of Friday last.

LAST evening arrived Capt. Maffit, from Lifbon, which he left on the 6th of June, in company with the thip Paragon, arrived at New-York. He informs that it was reported and confidently believed at Lifbon, that a treaty of alliance was concluded between England and Ruffia, from whence it is exgainst France. It was further said that after the first defeats of the Austrians, Buonaparte advanced towards Vienna, and when within 50 leagues of it, was attacked by the Austrians, who in turn obliged the French to retreat,

Capt. M. further fays, that Marshal Wellefley, having incorporated the English and Portuguese troops, by putting them by companies alternately, to make up his regiments marched to Oporto, and demanded the furrender of the town, which Soult obstinately and peremptorily refused, when Wellesley prepared for an affault, which Soult perceiving, fled from the town and croffed the river on a bridge of boats, which was prepared to be blown up as foon as he had croffed, but by fome mistake or accident, fire was put to the train and blew up about 1000 of the rear of the French army, and 500 of the citizens who were taking their flight with them. Soult and the remainder made their escape, as the English could not cross the river for sometime.

When capt. M. left Lifbon, it was faid and believed, that there was not a Frenchman in the kingdom of Portugal, but fuch as were prisoners, the others have fled to Spain as fast as their legs would carry them .- And it was faid that the Spaniards were gaining ground every where, both in numbers and in conquests over the French, who were retreating every where, being worn down with fatigue, famine and difeafe,

London papers to May 20, have been received at Newfoundland; their contents are faid to be very favourable to the Austrians.

Arrived at Portland, Maine, on the 6th inft. brig Freedom, capt. Tatem, 20 days from St. Croix. In lat. 23, 19, N. long. 67, 31, W. was boarded by his Britannic majelty's frigate Latona, with the French frigate Felicity, in tow, which they had captured the day before. The force of the two frigates was about equal; but the refultance of the French must have been feeble, as they had only 3 killed, and the Latona, none.

We learn with extreme regret, (fays the Connecticut Gazette of Wednesday laft,) by a gentleman who left Lebanon on Monday that his excellency governor Trumbull was fo ill as to be despaired of by his physicians.

Instructions have been received by the collector of Norfolk from the Treasury Department to allow the admission of thips of war of Great-Britain and France, as well as all other nations, without restrictions. [Fed. Gaz.

The Bagging Factory, at Frankfort, (K.) was lately destroyed by fire, with all the spinning apparatus, looms, &c. near 8000 yards of bagging, and about 8 or 10 tuns of hemp. It is flared that there is no doubt of its ha been burnt by fome villainous incendiary.

The captain the brig Thetis, arrived at N. York, reports that he passed in the Misfiffippi, a number of veffels from Cuba, bound to Orleans-having 3000 paffengers ; flaves not permitted to be landed.

On the 25th ult. a flock of fheep, 47 in number, were killed by lightning on the farm of colonel Robert Probles, near Shippenfburg, Pennfylvania.

Count Rumford has recently married the widow of M. Pereecy in Paris, by which nuptial experiment he obtained a fortune of 8000l. per annum. This is evidently the most effective of all the Rumfordising projects for keeping a house warm.

A Gold Mine has been discovered at Passamaquoddy. A lump of native gold, weighing upwards of 14½ ounces troy, found by a little boy on Soward's Neck Beach, has been taken to the mint and diayed, its quality is more than 22 carats, which is the standard of the gold coins of the United States and Great Britain. [Fed. Gaz.]

On Tuesday the Oath ult, the first piece of Artillery, a six pounder, was talt at the Virginia Manufactory of Arms, and was used to announce the anniversary of American Independence. The machine for the making of Cannon has been prepared and put up under the inspection of Mr. Fox, of George-two. It is faid to be excellent and ingenious—Mr. Fox is to receive five thousand dollars from the flate for his fervices. the state for his fervices.

Appointment by the President. Thomas English, of Philadelphia, to be conful of the United States, at Dublin, vice J. Wilson, deceafed.

A curious Fact in Natural History.

Mr. James Kerr, of the neighbourhood of Chambersburg, (Penn.) lately discovered in the heart of an oak tree he was fplitting up to make shingles of, a live frog ! From the growths of the tree, around the small cavity which contained this little animal, it is evident that it had remained there confined, without the possibility of receiving either air or food, for ninety-two years! The tree shewed no ligus of decay, except that the cavity, (which was barely fufficient to contain its prifoner,) was fomewhat the colour of the frog, When first taken out it appeared to be dead, but in a short time gave figns of life and hopped. [Am. Daily .1dv.]

At a meeting of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, on Monday, July 10, 1809, John Redman Coxe, M. D. was appointed the Professor of Chymistry in that University in the place of Dr. James Woodhouse, deceased.

A Petersburg (I offia) article, copied into the Journal du Soir, narrates an event which firikes the foul with horror and bids humanity weep: Three persons, who had been exiled into Siberia for supposed or actual crimes, went out one day a hunting and loft their way, infomuch that they could not discover any traces of a human dwelling. Famine, that unrelenting and cruel scourge of animated nature, impelled the three, a father, his fon, and a father of a family, to cast lots whole frame should furnish sublistance to the furvivors, which was done. After the first victim was confumed, they cast lots a second time, and the fon was the only furvivor. He was found by fome hunters to whom he accidently related the horrid detail. The government of Siberia fent him to Petersburg to give an account of this fingular and dif-

A ferious accident took place in Baltimore a few days fince. A gentleman of that city purchased at a bottling cellar a couple of bottles of cider, took them home himfelf, and used them in his family. A few minutes after, he, his wife, brother, and others, who had partaken of the cider, were all taken extremely ill, and feized with violent fits of vo miting, and then purging, which nothing for a time could flop. A physician being called in, and the cider suspected, he broke the bottles, and found in their bottom a thick, close adhering fediment of Arsenic. The owner of the bottling cellar being informed of what had happened, expressed the greatest regret, and supposed he had purchased the bottles of an apothecary, as he was in the habit like others in the same line of business, of buying from whoever would fell. This ought to be a caution for the future against purchasing bot-tles that have been used for any medical purpole whatever.

Dien, in England, Lord Dunmore, former-ly governor of Virginia.

, in Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. in the hundred and ninth year of her age, Susanna Warder, formerly the wife of Virgil Warder, who was one of the boule fervants of William Penn, proprietor of Pennfylvania.

This aged black woman, (a daughter of one of his cooks,) was been at his mansion-house, in Pennsbury Manor, in March, 1701, being the same in which he left the province

on his return to England.
At that time, Philadelphia, now the largest city in the United States, was a wildernels, the inhabitants of which were chiefly Indians, of the Delaware and other tribes.

Sufanna was tall and strait in her person, graceful in all her deportments, agreeable in her manners, and temperate in her speech and mode of living.

Her memory was good, and her fight, which improved towards the close of her lite, remarkably clear; but of late time she became hard of hearing.

The Penn family, respecting her faithful fervices in the time of her youth, allowed an annual fum to fupport her comfortably, when fhe was not able to work, to the end of her days.

SHERIFF's SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premifes, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at three o'clock, P. M .- Terms Cash-

PART of tract or parcel of land called Hill's chase, lying on Patuxent River, near Pig Point, containing fixty-fix acres, more or less. The above taken as the property of William and Edward Cowley, at the fuit of John Plummer, for the use of Charles D. Hodges.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Sheriff, A. A. county. July 18, 1809.

In CHANCERY, July 14, 1 ORDERED, That the fale made b teal effate of BARTHOLONEW LYNCE tified and confirmed, unless cause to s trary be fhewn on or before the nint September next, provided a copy of der be inferted in the Maryland Gazet weeks before the 10th day of August The report states, that 100 acres fold for 500 dollars.

True copy, Teft. Reg. Cur. Can.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNT HEREBY certify, that Gerard Se living near Snowden's Old Furns Anne-Arundel county, brought this fore me, as a trespassing fray, an GRAY MARE, about fix or feven old, hog mane and bob tail, fhod befor perceivable brand. Given under my this twelfth day of July, 1809.

J. S. BEL The owner of the above mare is re to prove property, pay charges, and take away. GERARD SNOWDE

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNT COURT,

APRIL TERM, 1809. N application to the judges of the county court, by petition in writing ALEXANDER LAING, of faid county, potthe benefit of the act for the relief of fu infolvent debtors, paffed at November fe eighteen hundred and five, on the terms tioned in the faid act, a schedule of hi perty, and a lift of his creditors, on out far as he can afcertain them, as directe the faid act, being annexed to his peti and the faid county court being fatisfie competent testimony, that the faid Alexa Laing has relided the two preceding prior to the passage of the said act, within flate of Maryland, and the faid Alexa Laing at the time of prelenting his per aforefaid having produced to the faid e the affent, in writing, of fo many of his ditors as have due to them the amoun two thirds of the debts due by him at time of paffing the faid act ; it is theret adjudged and ordered by the faid court, the faid A'exander Laing, by causing a cof this order to be inserted in the Mary Gazette once a week until the third Mor of September next, give notice to his en tors to appear before the faid county co at the court-house in the city of Annap in the forenoon of the faid third Monday September next, for the purpose of rec mending a truffee for their benefit, on faid Alexander Laing's then and there tal the oath by the faid act provided for deliv ing up his property.

Signed by order, NICH: HARWOOD, CIL. A. A. county court.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the nin the north fide of Severn, a negro man nam GRIG, but generally calls himfelf GRI SMUTHERS, about twenty-eight years age, five feet feven or eight inches high, ve black, has rather a fulky look, and kind lifp in his speech ; he took with him t fhirts, two pair of troufers of ofnabrig, long coat of bottle green cloth, one coat of red and white crofsbarred gingham and he may perhaps have other cloaths wi him. Whoever takes up and fecures the fa fellow in any gaol in this flate, shall have reward of twenty dollars, if out of the fla fifty dollars, and if brought home or lodge in the Annapolis gaol, all reasonable charge paid by JAMES MACKUBIN. Annapolis, July 11, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, Jul

ON application, by petition, of Thoma Woodfield, executor of the last wi and testament of LANCELOTT GREEN, h of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is dered, that he give the notice required by la for creditors to exhibit their claims again the faid decealed, and that the fame be put listed once in each week, for the space of successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills,

Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arunds county, bath obtained from the orphans cour of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letter testamentary on the personal estate of LANCE LOTT GREEN, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims agai the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, t the subscriber, at or before the fourth day January, 1810, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said ef tate. Given under my hand this fourth de of July, 1809.

To a Rose Tree and a Myrtle. SENT TO A LADY. little blooming, fragrant Rofe, to my love, and take thy place ; ald thy leaves, thy fweets disclose, nd be an emblem of her face.

thou, my Myrtle, ever green, o with the Rose, and there impart, thy unchanging, humble mien, in emblem of thy master's heart. if, Eliza, we should twine he Myrtle and the Role together, ald not the Myrtle's leaves combine guard the Role from flormy weather?

AN EXTRACT "Reflections by a Father," a poem written Major James Mercer, which appeared a few with before his death, in Nova 1804.

UGH (weet the breath of vernal hours, en garlands hang on every thorn, every path is firew'd with flowers, opening rofe-buds greet the morn ; knows what blafts may yet arife ; wever fweet, however gav, blossom may our hopes betray : the autumnal fruit we prize.

the fame precarious fate tends on childhood's pleafing flow; arent views with hopes elate, favourites round the table grow; loft to worth in riper years, duty loft, may yet conspire drench thy furrow'd cheeks in tears. the poor child of homelier mien, in the corner fits forlorn, hourly at parental fpleen, deats the bitter bread of fcorn ; inted by the pamper'd crew, d faithful to affection's call,

LINES

BY S. T. COLERIDGE.

haps, in his parental hall,

trim the lamp of joy anew.

friend, who asked how I felt when the nurse first presented my Infant to me. HARLES! my flow heart was only fad,

when first nn'd that face of feeble infancy : dimly on my thoughtful spirit burst I had been, and all my babe might be ! when I faw it on its mother's arm, hanging at her bosom (the the while ds o'er its features with a tearful fmile) n I was thrill'd and melted, and most warm refs'd a father's kifs : and all beguil'd dark remembrance, and prefageful fear, em'd to fee an angel's form appears even thine, below'd woman mild! or the mother's fake the child was dear, dearer was the mother for the child.

ANECDOTE.

GENTLEMAN lately called on an ulift to confult him about his eyes, which, ate, had become very weak. He found entirely cured," faid the jolly Eye doctor, must wholly abstain from " replied the patient; " but it feems to your eyes are full as bad as mine, and yet drink pretty freely." " True" faid the r, " because I prefer good wine to good

The Monitor.

THE CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY.

BY DR. KNOX.

FROM the eternal fountain of light, both utal and spiritual, there streams a light, ich lighteth every one that cometh into world. Whoever loves that which is ed, and just and true, and defires to act a nous part in his place allotted to him in world, whether high or low, may be afed of the bleffing of Heaven, displaying f, not, perhaps, in worldly riches or hoirs, but in fomething infinitely more valua secret influence upon his heart and deritanding, to direct his conduct, to imwe his nature, and so lead him, though in lowly vale, yet along the path of peace.

THE COMFORTS OF RELIGION.

WHEN the futy of the florm increases to ntmaft beight, when the thunder rolls over heads of affrighted mortals, and when the th trembles to the very poles, the virtuous id is not affailed by fears, or even doubts, r florms are to it but as zephyrs, or, if pol-ile, more gentle gales; and when the la-pering breath is obstructed by discase, when e heart fickens, and death is in each gale, that in that awful moment, religion shall stain the just a it shall grace their last moPUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Son, on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, at the late dwelling of Joseph Lambeth, deceased, near Lyon's Creek Bridge,

A LL the property belonging to the faid

A deceased, confishing of a crop of Tobacco, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils. The terms of fale are, the purchaser to give bond, with fecurity, for all fums over ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. The fale to commence at eleven o'clock.

LEONARD GARY, Adm'r. July 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Soun, on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, at Ben jamin Wells's, in the Swamp,

HE personal estate of John Gary, deceased, consisting of Horses and Household Furniture, and a parcel of valuable BOOKS. The terms of fale are, fix months credit for all fums above ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. The sale to commence at three o'clock. P. M.

LEONARD GARY, Adm'r. fuly 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 27th inft. at the store of BENJAMIN WELLS, in the Swamp,

'HE personal property of JOHN PHIPS, confisting of one valuable negro woman and three children, and fundry articles of household furniture. The terms of fale are, fix months credit for all fums above ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. Bond, or note, with good fecurity, with interest from the day of fa'e, will be required. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M.

and continue till all is fold.

July 4, 1809. 3

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, sc. HEREBY certify, That Caleb Dorsey. of John, of Anne-Arundel county, on this third day of July, 1809, brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace for the faid county, as a trespassing stray, A DARK BAY HORSE, with a ftar on his forehead, with a large blaze upon his nofe, shod all round, about fourteen hands and a half high, and about eleven or twelve years of age, branded C. C. Given under my hand on the day aforefaid.

WALTER BROOKES. The owner of the above described horse is requeited to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB DORSEY, of JOHN.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, sc. HEREBY certify, that Ely Davis, of faid county, brought before me as a ftray trespassing upon his enclosures, A BAY GELDING, three years old, between thireen and fourteen hands high, a ftar en his fo chead, tail and mane cropt, and find all round ; paces, &c. Given under the hand of next election of delegates, in the first fession me, one of the justices of faid county, this after such new election, as the constitution and 3d day of July, 1809.

R. G. STOCKETT. The owner of the above described gelding is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ELY DAVIS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 6, 1808.

N application, by petition, of DAVID HANLON, furviving executor of the last will and tellament of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of lix successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-A undel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters tellamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fixth day of August next, they may otherwise, by estate. Given under my hand, this fixth day of December, 1808.

DAVID HANLON, Surviving Ex'r.

LAWS OF MARYLAND. A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, and the Votes and Proceedings, June Sellion, 1809, for fale at the office of the Maryland Gazette, price 50 Cents. July 4, 1809.

FARMERS BANK of MARYLAND,

27th JUNE; 1809. N compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a Supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the Stockholders in faid Bank on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at Willigman's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on MONDAY, the feventh day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the slockholders fixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town. By order,

JONA : PINKNEY, Calle'r.

THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,

THAT the fixty-two copies of the Landholder's Assistant and Land-Office Guide, published by John Kilty, Elquire, that were directed by the Legislature, at November Selfion, 1808, to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this flate, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective clerk of the counties. Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

IN COUNCIL,

Annapolis, June 26, 1809. ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to alter the thirty fecond and thirty-feventh Articles of the Conflitution and Form of Government, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Easton Star, Mr. Crieves's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town.

NINIAN PINKNEY. By order, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

To alter the thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh Articles of the Conflitution and Form of Govern

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter, upon the death, relignation or removal out of this state, of the governor, it shall not be necesfary to call a meeting of the legislature to fall the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the first named of the council for the time being, shall qualify and act as governor until the next meeting of the general assembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no governor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which he thall be elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh articles of the constitution and form of government as is repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, the provi-

fions of this ad, be and the fame are herrby abrogated and abolified.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration and amendment of the conflitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the faid constitution and form of government, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In CHANCERY, July 4, 1809. Joshua Mudd,

Michael Taney and John Brooke. THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree directing the faid MICHAEL TANEY, as administrator to the reverend JOSEPH DOYNE, late of Charles county, deceafed, to pay to the complainant a debt due to him from the faid JOHN BROOKE, out of the faid Brooke's diffributive share of the aforefaid Doyne's estate, to which he is entitled as one of the representatives of the deceased. The bill states, that the said John Brooke, one of the defendants, relides in the state of Georgia, it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferred three weeks in the Marylani Gazette before the 4th day of August fext, give notice to the faid John Brooke to appear in person, or by a folicitor of this court, on or before the 4th day of December next, to shew cause, if any he shall have, wherefore a decree should not

be passed as prayed.

True copy,

Test. NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Car.

THE LETTERS DER the Signatures of SENEX and a FARMER, Price 374 cents, for Sale at office of the Maryland Gazette. June, 1809.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received the following Articles, viz. ALICOES and chintzes, 4-4 and 7-8 Shirting cambric, .. 6-4 and 9-8 cambric mullin, Mullmull and Jackonet do. Plain and fprigg'd Leno do. Loom feeded or Madison do. Coloured nankeens and York flripes, Patent and common naukeens. Seerfuckers and imperial cord, Bandanoes and mock Madrals handkerchiele, White and coloured Marfeilles waiftcoating, Men's and women's cotton flockings, Do. do. filk do. Paton and fpidernet fleeves, White and coloured cotton gloves, Silk and cotton fulpenders, ared threads and fewing cotton;

ox common flippers, Spangled tiffany, paper and bark fans. With many other articles in the DRT GOODS way too tedious to infert; all d which will be fold low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

pieces white sheeting,

BARNEY CURRAN, Surviving partner of MICHAEL & BARNEY CUREAR, Annapolis, June 15, 1809.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT the credit given on the period property of the late Lancelott Gran is now out, and the Executor is defiroud fettling up the effate-

HE THEREFORE GIVES NOTICE That unless the notes in his hands are takes up by the fifteenth of August, that suits will be brought against every delinquent without respect to persons.

THOS. WOODFIELD. July 4, 1809.

OTICE is hereby given to all my Co-ditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to for one of them in the recess of the faid conafter this notice fhall have been published to months, for the benefit of an act of affembly, paffed at November fession, eighteen hunder and five, entitled, An act for the reliefed fundry infolvent debtors, and of the ferest supplements thereto. JOHN TAYMAN.

June 19, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, 86 Anne-Arundel County, Orphans County June 6, 1809.

N application, by petition, of Basic Brown, administrator, with the sall annexed, of WILLIAM HAMMOND, hed Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, it is order that he give the notice required by law is creditors to exhibit their claims against he faid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix in ceffive weeks, in the American, of Baltimore, the National Intelligencer, at the cy of Washington, and the Maryland Gazette,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. With for Anne-Arundei county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundi county, hath obtained from the orphans cost of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, ters of administration, with the will annual on the perfonal effate of William Has MOND, late of Anne-Arundel county, is ceafed. All perfons having claims again the faid decrafed are hereby warned use hibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, " the fabscriber, at or before the fixth day December next, they may otherwife, by lis, be excluded from all benefit of the faid elim-Given under my hand this 6th day of Jen

BASIL BROWN, Admr. W. L.

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my cuftody as a re A away, a negro woman by the name POLLY, who fays that the was fet fire it Henry Jones, living in Port-Tobacco, Chara county. She appears to be about 40 years age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and find made, darkish complexion. Her cloathings crofsparred handkerchief round her head, of do. round her neck, blue kerfey jacket, coton fhift, fpotted calico petticoat, blue cotta flockings, white apron, and old floes. He owner is defired to take her array, or he be fold for her prison fees, and other expense according to law. JOSEPH M'CENEY,

Sheriff A. A. county.

ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price-Two Dollars per Annun.

XVth YEAR.]

Biscellany.

From the Edinburgh Revi

de la Conscription, ou Recue que des Lois et des Arrêtes d nt, des Décrets Imperiaux r dispenses de service, Uc. jusques et compris l'an

bles, Gc. 800. pp. 270. 1 (Continued from our last HE grand characteristic of administration of France, ability. A hoft of inform delity of the executive office we already given a few exar e daily gazettes of the empire ournals of Paris, into which ulfively, and awkwardly thus the quickening impulse of f gated through the entire The columns now befo warrant the inference, th which the weakness and ature have rendered indifpe ed communities, are, in Fr occupied with one species of appily unknown to the rest o entitle it, " Escroquerie en ription," or the extortion of in liable to fervice, under fra of procuring them an exe er in this " great nation" i

edre of the police ; but t ded, by another " foul fiend us, and threatening him w ng vifitations. We have ority, that a traveller frequ e high roads, and particula of the great cities, 20 or able beings, denominated re ts, guarded by a body of upled together with a rop se's tail, as a badge of dis readers may have observe of this fystem, a sembland towards persons whose litua those indignant feelings-t ioulnels of right, which

finn never fails to excite noft degraded of human bei is the defence of fear again ; and may, therefore, be aly the homage which vice but the tribute which defpe y. The provisions on the ve, to which we particularlether illusory. The oftensis eation is to Supply possible to affift the armies in cafes y. The emergency, however found to exist _ Tyra tt, nosti, quam permixta nec

the referve is uniformly th. Not only are all the cor ent year thus fwept away; preceding years, who has ter of exemption under to by a decree of the mil tion another fragrant brea

ed, not only with impunitanction of public authority alts of the revolution, the ts, at no period very ac almost wholly neglected. official document can be dis between seventeen and iting officers, within the

taken advantage of this de in the confeription arance corroborated their were beyond the age, and in in life. The most formir Il the evils extraneous to analyzed, is a practice wh for fome years, of anticiregular levies. The con

w, of 1810, are already c his it must be understood, id then attain the age of y made to ferve in the arm led power, bring into the fallation of boys, in appears

to bear the accourrement who in their preparatory

We find in the Journal de l'E is head of the aust October, 18 thich it is flated, that a recession of the brought back to their colour, infraêtory conferipts, and no he department of Orne; of we whole contingent does not am in a key of 60,000 men!

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

XVth YEAR.]

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1809.

[No. 3263.]

Biscellany.

de la Conscription, ou Recueil Chronolo que des Lois et des Arrêtes du Gouverne. nt, des Décrets Imperiaux relatiocs à la vie des Conscrits, à leur remplacement, dispenses de service, &c. depuis l'an jusques et compris l'an XIV. Avec

(Continued from our last.)

HE grand characteristic of the present administration of France, is relentless we already given a few examples, crowd e daily gazettes of the empire, and even urnals of Paris, into which they are ulfively and awkwardly thurst, in order he quickening impulse of fear may be gated through the entire mass of fer-The columns now before us might warrant the inference, that those triwhich the weakness and depravity of ature have rendered indispensable to all ed communities, are, in France, excluoccupied with one species of delinquenappily unknown to the rest of the world. ription," or the extortion of money from liable to fervice, under fraudulent proof procuring them an exemption. A er in this " great nation" is haunted by bedre of the police; but the native is ded, by another "foul fiend," fill more us, and threatening him with more deng visitations. We have it from good ty, that a traveller frequently meets, e high roads, and particularly in the viof the great cities, 20 or 30 of those able beings, denominated refractory conts, guarded by a body of gendarmerie upled together with a rope attached to se's tail, as a badge of disgrace !" r readers may have observed, in the de-

of this fystem, a semblance of tendertowards persons whose situation is apt to those indignant feelings-that insurgent musness of right, which undifguised noft degraded of human beings. Hypois the defence of fear against just resentmly the homage which vice offers to vir-but the tribute which despotism pays to y. The provisions on the subject of the e, to which we particularly allude, are ether illusory. The oftensible purpose of eation is to supply possible deficiencies, wallift the armies in cafes of great emer-The emergency, however, has always found to exist. Tyrannorum enim t, nosti, quam permixta necessitatibus :" the referve is uniformly compelled to h. Not only are all the confcripts of the ent year thus swept away; but those of preceding years, who have obtained a ter of exemption under the conditions nibed by law, are also drugged into the by a decree of the military chief of department. We must not forget to tion another fragrant breach of law, if enormity can be so called, which is comed, not only with impunity, but under fanction of public authority. In the first alts of the revolution, the parochial res, at no period very accurately kept, almost wholly neglected. As, therefore, official document can be produced for iting officers, within the two last years, taken advantage of this circumstance to ade in the confeription numbers whole were beyond the age, and whose remon-nces were rendered unavailing by their con-an in life. The most formidable, however, Il the evils extraneous to the crde we analyzed, is a practice which has prevailfor fome years, of anticipating by law regular levies. The conferipts, as we m, of 1810, are already called out; and his it must be understood, that those who ld then attain the age of twenty, are aly made to ferve in the armies. These and led power, bring into the field a numerous dation of boys, in appearance scarcely ato bear the accourrements of a foldier, sho in their preparatory exercises, are We find in the Journal de l'Empire, under the a head of the arit October, 1807, a paragraph, which is is flated, that a recent act of amnesty brought back to their colours two bundred and niradory conferipts, and nivety-two deferters be department of Orne; of which department, whole contingent does not amount to more than in a levy of 60,000 men!

ris," faid a diftinguished personage of that Men of large fortune, the least respectable capital to a stranger, "c'est celui des jeunes of the community of France at this moment, conferits, qui font leurs exercices dans les Champs Elifées. Les vainqueurs du monde ne font que des enfans."

For the great majority, even of the better classes of conscripts, it is almost impossible to obtain proxies. When the physical requisites are not wanting in the principal, the government, indeed, studiously discourages substitu-tion. The acknowledged hardships, and indeterminate duration of the military fervice, tend, moreover, to enhance fo enormously the price of the few who are found to pollel's all the requilite qualifications, that they fall exclufively to the fhare of the rich. More than 200% is frequently given for a substitute, a fum which, according to the rates of living in France, is much more confiderable than with us; and far beyond the means of multitudes, who, in that country, with the habits of refined fociety, maintain an exterior tolerable eafe. Of this class are the amnestied emigrants and old proprietaries, who enjoy, under the new dynasty, something of the abfiract right, and but little of the benefits of postliminium; and who, in the bitterness of mortified pride, and the sadness of pining recollection, struggle to uphold a decent establifhment with small fragments of their former estates. The revolution has, on the whole, had the effect of an Agrarian law. And the equalization of fortunes is, at this moment, among the most prominent vestiges which the tempest has left behind, for the inflruction of the world; a confequence over which, in obedience to the dictates of reafon, we should perhaps exult. But it is not easy to contemplate, without feelings of ftrong lympathy, the numbers of impoverished families and decayed gentlemen, who, wreftling with memory and deftiny, under a perpetual recurrence of painful comparisons and hopeless withes, exhibit, throughout France, firking monuments of the inflability of buman affairs, and falutary examples to the privileged orders and

corrupt governments of other countries. To persons of this description, who hate and despise their government-to the great body of professional men, and of drooping merchants and manufacturers, who educate their children with care and tendernels, and who find no compensation in the splendour of the imperial diadem, for the degradation of their own order, and the loss of domestic comfort, the confcription appears the maximum of human fuffering, the most odious of all wrongs, and the most vexatious of all in-justice. The Lysees, or public schools, the feminaries of ecclefiaftical noviciate, the univerfities of law and phylic, are all subject to the vilits of the recruiting officer, and forced to furrender up their pupils, without exception of genius or tatte, at a period of life when the morals are in a state of oscillation-when the character of the frame itself is scarcely determined, and the understanding but in the first stages of development. Parents are not only made to fuffer the pains of a feparation under fuch circumflances, but are condemned to the inexpressible grief of seeing the prin-ciples and manners of their children exposed to total wreck, in the infectious communion of the common foldiery-the meanest and most proffigate of mankind. The impressment of a British seaman is doubtless a revolting spectacle; but falls far thort of the scene of real diffress, exhibited at the balloting of a confcription, when the parents or friends of the confcript are indulged, as is of ten the case, in drawing his ticket from the tatal urn. The piercing shrieks and tumultuous acclamations alternately uttered on these occasions, by a people to whom nature has allotted fuch vivacity of character, wholly overpower the feelings of a spectator, and conduct him, irreliftibly, to the conclusions we have adopted, concerning the spirit with which the imperial dispensations are obeyed.

We by no means condemn, but indeed cordially approve, a scheme of levies which would fummon, inexorably, all ranks to the defence of the state, and compel the opulent to make ample pecuniary retribution for the loss of their perfonal fervice in foreign operations.

But the French conscription, as must be already apparent, refts upon quite another ba-

One of the most extraordinary speciacles of Paris is that of the young conferipts who perform their exercises in the Champs Elisees. The con-querors of the world are nothing but children!

From the period of the emission of assignats, † From the period of the emission of assignats, in the year 1790, until 1801, the sale of national domains in France produced upwards of 100 millions sterling. These domains were principally made up of the conficated property of emigrants, and served to defray the public expenses in the sirst years of the revolution. [Ramel, Histoire des Finances de la Republique.] Even in 1803, this sale continued, and produced about eighteen millions of francs. [Comptes Generaux du tresor public.]

objects both of pity and amazement. "Un fis; and, under the garb of equality, acts the prefent government. And we are credit des spectacles les plus extraordinaires de Pa- with a most partial and vexatious pressure. In informed, that no doubt was then enter either monopolize the fubflitutes, or corrupt the inspecting officers, and thus difentangle themselves from the trammels of the law. The paralites of the court, by intrigue and fayour, fecure the fame immunity to themselves and their friends. The great military and civil dignitaries of the empire are privileged ex officio; and this exemption will be gradually extended to all whose zeal is useful to prop the greatness of the ruling power. The burden, then, falls with accumulated weight upon the class of persons whom we have mentioned in a former page; and a fill greater evil is inflicted, by thus confounding them with the dregs and lees of the community. Feelings and habitudes should be consulted in every general act of legislation; and in this inflance, the diffress and inconvenience occasioned to the lower orders, bear no proportion to the mifery inflicted on the higher and middling ranks of the people. It is unnecessary, too, to have recourse to so comprehensive a plan of compulsion, for the creation of a force adequate to all the purpoles of ordinary warfare. Louis XIV, when at war with the whole of the north of Europe, maintained an army of 300,000 men, principally made up by voluntary levies; and under the last unfortunate monarch of that name, the forces of the kingdom, recruited in the fame manner, amounted to 200,000 ; of which Paris alone furnished annually 6000, although it now yields but 1400 for the con-

Notwithstanding the familiarising experience of the past, and the certain expectation of the future, every new conscription (preads conflernation through all the families of the empire. From the commencement of the war against Proffia, until the termination of the campaign in Poland, three feveral levies were raifed; the last of which, proposed in the spring of 1807, created a sensation that is not to be adequately described. Although all torrespondence relative to the position of the armies was rigoroufly interdicted, and no letters fuffered to pals without fcrutiny, it was impossible wholly to conceal, at least from the public of Paris, the dreadful mortality which afflicted the march, and the incredible hardthips infeparable from the movements of the troops, labouring under a scarcity of provisions, and the unaccustomed rigours of a northern winter. A third conscription was generally viewed as an undertaking much too bold for the internal administration, fituated as it then was, and particularly, at a moment when a belief was current, among all ranks, that the emperor would be unable to extricate himfelt from the embarrassments in which he was supposed to be involved. The government appeared fensible of the hazard; and in order to prepare the public mind for the event, caused their intention to be announced in whilpers through the circles and three thouland coffee-houses of the capital. The effect was every where visible, even to the eye of a cursory observer. An impression of terror upon the countenances of those, who either were themselves exposed to the danger, or shuddered at the prospect of new revolutionary alarms; of suspicion, and joy but half disguised, in the lowering brows of the turbulent and difaffected, constantly on the alert to improve the concurrence of opportunity, and who hailed this desperate expedient, as a confirmation of their hopes relative to the perils of the army. The orator of the government, Renaud St. Jean D'Angely, shed tears of real or affected forrow, as he stated the necessity of the measure; and the senate received it, contrary to their habit, in filent acquiescence, and with every indication of reluctance and difmay. In order to affuage the general feeling, it was found adviseable to qualify the new call for 80,000 men, by a claufe which enacted, that they were then to be merely organized, and retained within the limits of the empire, as a national guard. Circumstances enabled them to adhere to this condition, which, we need not add, would have been violated, if the armies had fuftained a defeat, or the campaign been protracted to a more diftant term. It was the eftablished practice of the Romans, in their foreign wars, to maintain an army in Italy, ready to march in case of difaster. And a recourse to the fame policy was indifpenfable for the French commander, to recall victory, had the deferted his flandard, and to drive his antagonist to the conclusion of an ignominious peace, by intimidating him with the flew of new and inexhaustible affailants.

It is not easy to convey a just idea of the flate of Paris during this period of uncertainty and alarm. We believe, that there never has existed, with a vast majority of its inhahas existed, with a vast majority of its inha- hope, practically illustrates a great maxim, bitants, a serious reliance on the stability of which cannot be too often inculcated upon

tained of its immediate diffolution, if the a mies had been broken and dispersed. We a told, that the proportion of idle, profigs and desperate adventurers, whom the revol tion has ingendered, or accident collected ? Paris, is troly affonithing; and that there ftill to be found, among the literati of ever class, and even in the deliberative affemblies a numerous body, with a marked predilection for republican institutions. The first wen and are, ripe and eager for any change; and the latter, equally prepared to re-affert the favourite opinions, and co-operate in the lab version of a government, by which they an held in contempt, and reduced to a most abject and contumelious fervitude. As Paris, to ther with the rest of the empire, was left almost destitute of troops, the danger was only to be counteracted by quickening the vigi-lance, and multiplying the terrors of their domestic inquisition. Among the anomail of the human character that confound all general reasoning, there is none more incom prehenfible than the empire which this tribunal exercises over the whole pation. A peo-ple, of all others, the most mercurial in their temper-the most thoughtles in their levity, the most ungovernable in their fury; under the influence of this power, lose the distinguishing features of their character; and on Subjects connected with the public weal, difplay the vigilance of habitual fear, and all the fobriety and referve of confummate prudence. They know and observe, as it were inflinctively, the precife limits affigned to the range of language; and, confcious that a mysterious ubiquity is one of the attributes of this fearthing police, discipline, accordingly, the tongue and the countenance, even in their domestic fectulion. Whoever has had occasion to know the present state of Parisian society will be flruck with the prophetic accuracy of the following description, as applied to the aspect it were at the period of which we are speaking. " Non alias magis anxia et pavens civitates gens adverfum proximos, congressus, colloquia, nota ignotaque aures vitari, etiam muta atque inanima tectum et parietes circumspectabantur. Unde plena omnia suspicionem et vix fecreta domuum fine formidine. Sed plurimum trepidationes in publico. Ut quemque nuntium fama attulerat animumvultumque conversi, ne diffidere dubiis, ne parum gaudere prosperis viderentur," &c. " Coacto vero in curiam fenate, arduus rerum omnium modus, ne contumax filentium, ne suspecta libertas." [Tacit. Hist. Lib. i.] In the midft of disquietude and fear, pub-

lic festivals were multiplied, in order to give an air of confidence to the administration at home; and an unufual degree of fplendour brightened the court of the empress, who remained in Paris, and took a principal share in these mummeries of despotism. Her majelty was constantly glittering before the public eye, either at the brilliant cercles of the Thuilleries, the numerous and magnificent fetes of the Luxembourg & the Garde-Muble, or in the theatres, at the meanest of which the condescended to affift, and to inhale the incense of the multitude. The bulletins announcing the most brilliant fuccesses were kept back regularly for fome days, and rumours of difafter intentionally circulated, that the grateful intelligence might produce the greater fensation. These, and other contrivances, however, we are informed, had but little effect in quickening the fluggish layalty of the body of the people. That emulation of fervitude, which is fo fignally confgicuous in the public bodies, great officers, and " mercenay Swifs" of flate; and to which, under all absolute governments, the higher ranks have evinced fo difgraceful a propentity, is but little feen among the lower classes of France; who manifest, for the most part, a chilling indifference to the personal exhibitions of the imperial family, and appear to have loft, in this respect, all the characteristic fervency of their nation.

These trembling anxieties, and humble precautions, will probably appear flrange to those who only view at a diffance the gigantic frame of this tremendous government, and have not reflected on the various dangers which precipitate the fall of a power founded in force. Hiftory thews, with what rapidity of descent old and dreply rooted establishments have fometimes fallen to the ground; and the circumstances of the French capital, in 1806, may warrant the prefumption, that a fystem, resling only, as it were, on the furface, by its own opprefuve weight-with no prescriptive authority-with few artificial barriers-with no titles to veneration or lovemight have been ftruck down by the first guft of advertity. The alarm which was evidently felt, while it gilds the future with a ray of

From the Edinburgh Review.

bles, &c. 8vo. pp. 270. Paris, 1806.

ability. A hoft of informers fecures delity of the executive officers. Cases of nost fignal and barbarous rigour, of which

RYLAND, sc. y Orphans Court y petition, of Basil ftrator, with the will HAMMOND, had deceased, it is order required by law lat the fame be published the space of fix for American, of Balis telligencer, at the cy WAY, Reg. Wilh -Arundei county. IVE NOTICE, er, of AnnesAruoli from the orphans cost ity, in Maryland, with the will annear of William Has -Arundel county, as having claims again

hereby warned to the pe youchers thereof, in octore the fixth day a may otherwife, by lin, epefit of the faid efter. this 6th day of Jun WN, Admr. W. b AWAY.

o my cuftody as a na woman by the name d at the was fet free in Port-Tobacco, Characto he about 40 years inches high, and for inches high, and nose exion. Her cloathurs if round her head, or lue kersey jacket, con petticoat, blue commen, and old shoes. He ke her avray, or she will have a pendicipated by the constant of the same array ices, and other expenses

EPH M'CENEY, sheriff A. A. county.

POLIS: SAMUEL GREEN

ollars per Annum.

We may readily believe, that, if the concription be hateful to Frenchmen, it must ftill more fo to the countries annexed to ieir empire. In Italy, and the low counries, many motives conspire to sharpen the rancorous animolity, which, as we are affured, generally entertained against their oppres-. Their hereditary antipathies, well known o the reader of history, and certainly not to e lobdued by the events of our own era; the incalculable and heartflruck evils inflicted upon them by the republic and her armies, st the record of which is written in the fielh, and cannot be erased ;" the ruin of their old and favourite institutions; the defacement of their monuments of Superstition and art ; the impoverishment of all classes, and the actual stoppage of every source of private comfort and public prosperity." Under the exasperation of past and present wrongs, they fend forth their youth with a reluctance which may be eafily imagined, and of which their oppressors are fully aware. In the diftribution of the levies among the departments, the contingent allotted to the incorporated territories is defignedly fmall; but the proportion, nevertheless, of their refractory conferipts is aftonishingly great; and the coercive measures for the punishment of disobedience, tend to increase the odium of the law itself. The common ends of political dominion, and the purpoles of filcal regulation, of the confcription, and of elpionage, have given a monopoly of all offices of profit or truft to Frenchmen, whose conciliatory manners and affected moderation are infofficient to allay the jealoufy refulting from their introlion. As the Romans spread themselves over the provinces of their empire, thefe new conquerors inundate every country where the fupremacy of their arms is felt and acknowledged. The Napoleon code, and the language of its authors. are established in the courts of Westphalia; and the governments and civil employments are administered almost exclusively by Frenchmen. Clerks have been draughted from the poll-offices of Paris to conduct fimilar eftabbilliments in Hamburgh and Dantzic, The cultom-house officers of Bourdeaux and Nantz regulate the whole Baltic coaft. In the countries nominally allied to France, which are treated with less lenity than the territories annexed to her empire, public authority is every where exercised by Frenchmen; and what the refeript of the imperial legislator spares, private rapacity does not fail to devour. members of the Confederation of the Rhine are not subjected to the conscription ; for, like the Romans, whole policy it was not to make their fubjects or allies as warlike as themselves, the modern pacificators exact no very copious fupplies of men, but extort incredible contributions for the pay and cloathing of their own troops. Mollien, the minister of the French treasury, in the printed budget of 1807, felicitates his emperor on this subject in the tollowing terms: " Your majefty, Sire, has protected your people, both from the scourge and the burthens of war. Your armies have added to their harveit of glory one of foreign intellutione , which has affored th port, their cloathing, and their pay." This compliment has nothing of the exaggeration of flattery. During the whole of the last campaign in the North the treasury of Paris was overflowing. It is their object t not merely to crush the armies but to ruin the finances of that quarter, in order that the means and the hope of future reliftance may be more completely extinguished. In the above mentioned Rationarium, the " Recettes extraordinaires et exterieures," are frated at more than thirty-two millions of livres ; a fum exclusive of the exactions for the maintenance of the troops, the fplendid establishments of the generals, and the gratification of private cupidity. This furplus is thrown into the lift of "ways and means," to give colour to an idea publicly in filled, that foreign tribute will one day wholly exonerate the masters of the world from the bardens under which they now groan; as in the Viltory of the Roman power, the military at all times, and, at one period, the whole flates of staly, were exempted from taxation.

* See Briffor's address to his conftituents for an official flatement of the fufferings of Belgium. † In the report of the miniter of war, of July, 1807, on the results of the war with Prussa, the number of Prussan prilongrs is chimated at 5170 officers, and 123.418 privates and fubalterns; of killed, at about \$6,000. Comparing this flate-ment with the official report of Berlin in 1805, we should have about 60,000 men for the actual force should have about 60,000 men for the aftual force of that once potent monarch. The report of Vicconti, one of the directors of the "Musee Imperiale des Arts." deserves to be placed by the fide of that of the war minister. It records 350 paintings; 242 rare and precious manuscripts, many of them oriental; 50 statues: 80 busts; 192 articles of bronze, armour, &c. as the spoil which "the Protestor of the Arts had collected in the north during his campaign. Foreign.

LATE AND IMPORTANT. Received at New-Yerk, via. Barbadoes.

By an arrival at New-York from Barbadoes, papers have been received from that Island containing London dates to the 2;d of May, from which the following important Intelligence is extracted. Thefe papers ipeak of a probable change in the Entith Ministry, in which the duke of Portland, Earl Camden, and Lord Mulgrave, will be suc-ceeded by Earl Grey, the Duke of Bedford, and Mr George Pontonby.

he British naval force in the Baltic has been confiderably augmented. Some operations of great extent were expected to be carried on immediately against Russia in the event of her taking part against Austria, which England hoped to deter her from; and in order to conciliate her, the Ruffian admiral Siniavin, and the crews of the fquadron, pledged by the convention of Cintra,

The British government, for the affishance of Portugal, has granted a loan of £.600,000 to the Frince Regent, fecured on the revenues of the

Island of Madeira.

The French government have refused the exchange of the priloners taken at Martinique; they have arrived at Plymouth.

LONDON, MAY 19.

A LARGE mass of German and Dutch papers have been received, containing a great variety of details, fome of which are important, and all interesting. We shall begin with those which relate to the operations on the north bank of the Danube. The archduke Charles has abandoned his position on the Regen, and has retired towards the Bohemian frontiers. This movement has unduced Davoust to break up from Ratisbon, and having been joined by Bernadotte between Reiden and Schwandorff, they have advanced to Cham and Waldmunchen. The reports of battles between the archduke and the French are unfounded.

Whill the war is for the prefent confined on the north bank of the Danube, to mere marches and changes of polition, Buonaparte is advancing on the fouth bank with the main body of his army along the two roads that lead from the Inn to Lintz and Wells. On the 2d, part of the army had arrived at Sigharding, pushed on its advanced guard to Efferbing-the remainder of the army had reached Ried on the road to Wells. The force employed in this part confifts of three French divisions, and the Darmstadt, Wurtemberg, and part of the Bavarian troops .- The Austrians under gen. Hiller, reinforced by fucceffive arrivals of troops from Vienna, have paffed the Tronn, and taken a polition behind Wells, where another battle is expected.

In the mean-time the reft of the French and Bavarian troops are gone to Saltzburg and the Tyrol, which is in a state of general infurrection. There was fome warm fighting on the 29th in the neighbourhood of Saltzburg, and in the town itself. General Jellachich retired towards the Tyrol. How ferious affairs are in that quarter, we may conjecture from the confession even of the French themselves, that the whole of the northern Tyrol is in infurrection, that large bands of Tyrolele troops make incurlions into Swabia and to the Lech, and carry off cattle and provisions in abundance. The Austrians meanwhile, according to the Zurich Gazette, have been successful in other quarters, have taken the important polls of Bregentz and Feldkerch, and have advanced as far fouth as Botzen, which was taken by ftorm. Co-operating with the divition that came from Germany, another Austrian division entered the bishopric Trent, had advanced to Trent, who French papers fay there was a warm acti n.

This naturally directs our attention to the

state of the war in Italy.

The first operations of the war in that quarter have been extremely fuccefsful .-From the Tagliamento the French have been driven back, and the Aultrians fucceffively took Vicenza and Padua, and advanced over the Adige. From thence they fent a part of their army, which afcended that river, and advanced to Trent. The unfortunate turn, however, of affairs in Germany, obliged the archduke John to fend 30,000 men thither, and his career was stopped on the Adige. The last accounts, dated on the 2d of May, left the French head quarters at Montibello, between Verona and Vicenza, and the Auftrians on the other fide of Vicenza. The bulletins and proclamations of the Austrians have produced confiderable effect in that part of Italy, and in some places the people have risen.

Whilft the Dutch, French and German papers, combine in giving accounts of the uninterrupted fuccess of the French in Germany, private letters from Holland fpeak of their having experienced a reverse of fortune at Lintz, where they report a battle to have taken place about the 3d, in which the French were defeated, and forced to fall back to the Inn. Thefe letters are of the 15th, and state, that all German mails had been stopped by order of Buomaparte. A sumour was in circulation, that the French had been defeated near Lintz, about the 3d inft. and had loft 12,000 men, 6 generals killed and 1 marshal; that the Austrians had retaken all their cannon, and regained their former poliMAY 20.

The officer who arrived with dispatches to government from Heligoland, brought intelligence of inforrections pervading all the forthern parts of Germany. In Hanover the people furrounded and compelled 3000 Dutch troops to lay down their arms. MAY 28.

Belides the Dutch papers to the 17th, we have received French papers to the 14th, and German to the 13th infl. The latter contain a continuation of the feries of the Austrian Bulletine to the 14th number inclusive.

That Boonaparte would fulfil his menace by entering Vienna a fecoud time, has always appeared to be highly probable; but it will in no degree decide the refult of the campaign, if the government and people of Austria are united, firm and determined. On the contrary, notwithstanding the past victories, the means and the prodigious reputation of the Corfican invader, we confider his polition as most critical, and even becoming hourly fo, in proportion as he advances. The Austrian armies, though they have been taken and repulfed on various occasions, are not diforganised or destroyed. No Macks have as yet appeared among them, no defpondency or symptoms of submission have hitherto been manifelled by the emperor. Napoleon evidently betrays his fense of the emergency, and the crifis in which his house and his fortunes are involved, by the meafures to which he has recourfe. Joachim Murat, it feems, has been fummoned from Naples, to defend his own and his mafter's throne; while Louis and his queen are ordered to attend him at Vienna. From every part of Europe his legions are called in ; and the very crews of his thips of war, if we may believe the Dutch themleves, are fent to join the armies of an Italian Bfurper, on the confines of Hungary, at the distance of 700 miles from Fighing. How great the consternation is, that pervades Bavaria, we may trace in the conduct of the king of that country, who neither dares to remain himfelf at Munich, nor confiders the public records as fafe in any part of his dominions. He has taken refuge at Augsburg, while the archives have been removed to Zurich in Switzerland. Infurrection runs through all the north and centre of Germany, and only waits for further proofs of the Austrian cabinet, to involve in its effects the circles of Lower Saxony, Franconia and Weltphalia. Nor. have we ever doubted that the king of Prussia and Elector of Saxony, will declare against the common fcourge and tyrant of Europe as foon as they shall fee a chance of extrication. Even the Russian emperor, however subservient or enslaved he may have shewn himself at Tilut and at Erfurth, will, we imagine, temporife, and finally join the fuccessful tide.

It is the intention of government to immediately dispatch reinforcements to the a-

mount of 10,000 men, to Gr Arthur Wellefley. The Gazette of Saturday contains an order of council, extending the blockade of ports under the control of France, to the Eastern as well as the Western Ems, and to prevent all vessels from failing into or out of that river by any channel to the westward of the ifland of Juyft.

A French squadron is said to have escaped from Toulon, and thrown relief into Barcelona. Lord Cellingwood will probably give fome account of the return of this fleet.

> THREE DAYS LATER. Received at Boston, via. Halifa:

AUSTRIA, MAY 4. We have heard nothing of battles fince the retreat of the archduke Charles over the Danube-He has fixed his great army in Bo-

RATISBON, MAY 12. SURRENDER OF VIENNA. This morning the following bulletin and

eneral orders have been published :-"ARMY OF GERMANY. " A Saxon officer, or courier, who paffed

through Ratisbon last night, has brought the intelligence, that on the 9th his majefty the emperor and king entered Vienna.

By the commandant, (Signed) " J. L. FELIX."

HAGUE, MAY 22.

The following important intelligence is contained in letters of the 18th inft. from the Lower Rhine :

On the 25th of April the emperor of Ruffia declared war against Austria, and ordered his armies to enter Gallicia and Hungary.— The Russians have already entered Gallicia and beaten the Austrians.

Since the 9th inft. the French flag has been unfurled on the top of St. Stephen's church at Vienna. On the 10th or 11th the emperor Napoleon was to leave the capital, The emperor Francis II. has folicited peace.

A private letter from the French head quarters of the 6th announces, that on that day an Austrian officer of the staff had arrived with a messenger bearing a letter written by the emperor Francis to the emperor Na

poleon, in which the emperor of Ashra's plored an armiflice and prace of his man in the most humble expressions. The a time of the flay of the parlementaire in head quarters of his majefty, induced as nion that the answer was unfavourable. more fo, as the army continues advancing,

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

In the house of commons last night Henry Petty put a queffion to Mr. Can upon the subject of the correspondence tween Mr. Erskine and the American ger ment. Mr. Canning replied, that the agministers and the American governments not made in conformity with the wife. his majefty, nor fuch as his majefty cond prove of. It was neither founded on the structions fent to our minister, nor cred with them. Yet, as it was polible, that der the faith of that agreement, various culations in trade might be entered into by American merchants, it became necessar prevent any inconvenience or detrime them, to iffue fome new order, by the might be fecured of indemnity in their is lations, at least till the fentiments of his jefty could be conveyed to America order of council would be speedily pale to the above mentioned effect. It wil pear in Saturday night's Gazette. Proje ly, however, to the meeting of the less commons yesterday, Mr. Sansom, te day man of the committee of merchant be to the United States of America, received note from earl Bathurft, the prefident of board of trade, requesting his attendance fuch other gentlemen of the commi might be inclined to accompany him at board. The chairman and feveral mea of the committee repaired at I o'clock to of the commerce, and on their being in duced to the Board of Trade, were in by earl Bathurst that the recent arranged made by our ambassador, Mr. Erskin, the government of the United States, the its fecretary. Mr. Smith, were unouther by his majelty's ministers, and that he tent for the committee for the express pole of communicating the fact to them, the view that the fame might without le time be made known to the merchants the same time informed the committee, no advantage would be taken or any in ment thrown in the way of those who ha ready, and in confequence of this me ed arrangement, fent configuments to a his Britannic majefty's fubjects; bets American ships and eargoes, under seds cumstances, would be allowed to proof their destined ports in security.

Insurrection in Westphalia. Schill's bold enterprise continues to gi the greatest alarm to the enemy in the of Germany. He has taken Bremen, all band, rapidly increasing to an army, is for ing itself through Brunswick and Ham the inhabitants of which are to a man it favour. Jerome Buonaparte has no amp to proclamations, offering rewards for in prebention. One article states, that the of Pruffia, fo far from approving of his duct, has fent an army of 30,000 men and him. The necessity which is here con of fending to large a force against him, po the formidable nature of the infan which he has brought about. But we in believe the king of Pruffia has fent my against him; and we remember haver in the Leyden Gazette the other day, reflections against his Prussian majely the subject of Schill's enterprise.

American.

BOSTON, JULY 18. Extract of a letter from Halifax, Jaj 42 days from Portfmouth, England, and patches for the admiral. By her we procured three London papers, (21fl, 22 25th May; the Courier.) The van of the French had reached Vienna, is tered that city as appears, without med fillance. This event, however, does not to be confidered as putting an end to Austrian war. Their armies are yet und do. Another potent enemy, (Ruffa) a fally to have iffued a declaration against emperor of Austria; which, if true, may bably extinguish the fast spark of rese to Buonapartean tyranny in this parcel has

" As to American affairs, I fear our be disappointed. How Mr. Erskine wil know not. But I cannot help thinking. he has done inconceivable injury to and I certainly cannot find, in any of Canning's previous speeches, or official ke to Mr. Pinkney, any thing to justify as nion, that a complete repeal (or analysis of the orders in council was ever contrar ed by the prefent ministry."

Annapolis

WEDNESDAY, JUL BY HIS EXCELL EDWARD LLOYD,

PROCLAMA WHEREAS it has be presented to me, that as Burk, who has lately behe Judges of Washington of f Catharine Maria Brawne er the age of twelve years, rom Washington county gao is obviously the duty of th he execution of the laws, ring all malefactors to justice ore thought proper to iffue nation, and do, by and and confent of the Council, UNDRED DOLLARS erson or persons who shall GIVEN under my hand, an flate of Maryland, this

America the thirty-fourt EDW By his Excellency's commi

July, in the year of our

fand eight hundred and

Independence of the U

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Cor ORDERED, That the fore; on be published twice in each ral Gazette at Baltimore, zette and Maryland Repu dis, the National Intelliger d Herald at Hagar's-town Frederick-town, and in the By order, / NINIAN

IMPORTANT NE

tract of a letter from a go lifax, dated the 10th Our public news here is m usual. A dispatch vest which states that the Brit favowed the proceedings of occurrence which will no airs of England and Ame certainty, and remove to all the period of a final adju

NEW-YORK, JULY e editors of the New-Yor received by the brig Nan file of London papers May, from which they ma interesting extracts : We learn by the paffenge at Mr. Jackson, whose ntioned below, was to fail merica, about the first of ! ble he has already arrive

LONDON, MAY It appears from the Gaze the that Mr. Erskine i nerica. Mr. Jackson is an the United States, and w mission without delay. The Gazette also contains occupation of the Danill it, in the Baltic, by a Brit We understand that the ma baffy to Spain is merely the isto remain only two re nta; and his brother, to ellefley is, we hear, to fu tovoy extraordinary and

It is reported that the em fuled to fee the envoy fen te of Sudermania, (new ki

the Court of the Queen's of May, 180: King's Most E IN COUNCI WHEREAS his majesty w ders of Council of the 26 declare certain ports and pl which have been lately n of Holland, to be subject in incident to a strict & ri continued from his majefit the 11th November, 180 ites have been received or ites and majefity's orders in cour many and of 11th Novembers, on the 10th of June And whereas, although the cement is not fuch as was jefly's infructions, or fur atiqued from his majest

efly's infroctions, or fue approve, it may alread may happen, that perior

emperor of Auftra d peace of his maje expressions. The a e parlementaires in ajesty, induced as a was unfavourable continues advancing,

N AFFAIRS. ommons last night the correspondence and the American gen replied, that the ap minister, nor creff

merican government as his majefly could ither founded on the it was polible, that agreement, various the be entered into be , it became necessar enience or detrime new order, by which indemnity in their the fentiments of bar reyed to America uld be speedily pulse oned effect. It was stit's Gazette. Promo Mr. Sanfom, te da tee of merchant tra s of America, receive orft, the prefident of efting his attendance

to accompany him at nan and feveral men epaired at I o'clock to and on their being in of Trade, were infer flador, Mr. Erkin, the United States, the Smith, were unauther ninisters, and that he ttee for the express ting the fact to them, ame might without le wn to the merchants d States. His lord rmed the committee ld be taken or any in equence of this man ent configuments to a jefty's fubjects; but d eargoes, under fado d be allowed to provid

en of the commi

in fecurity. ion in Westphalia. to the enemy in the sal has taken Bremen, all aling to an army, is for Brunfwick and Ham which are to a man in Buonaparte has no arm offering rewards for his article states, that the rmy of 30,000 men ap ty which is here cont e a force against him, po nature of the infan ght about. But we be f Proflia has fent my we remember having zette the other day, in his Proflian majely m nill's enterprife.

merican.

ON, JULY 18. ter from Halifax, Johrived a king's schootst timouth, England, sub admiral. By her we bendon papers, (218, 22) Courier.) The van dreached Vienna, as appears, without med ent, however, does not as putting an endu heir armies are yet me neh may have yet med tent enemy, (Ruffa) is d a declaration again the fast spark of rela yranny in this parcel has ican affairs, I fear our How Mr. Erskine onduct to either cours I cannot help thinking, onceivable injury to be annot find, in any of any thing to justify an plete repeal (or annihing ouncil was ever contrar

ministry "

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1809.

EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE, PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially represented to me, that a certain Tho-nas Burk, who has lately been sentenced by he Judges of Washington County Court to uffer death for a rape committed on the body of Catharine Maria Brawner, an infant, uner the age of twelve years, made his escape om Washington county gaol on the evening the fourth of July, instant: And whereas is obviously the duty of the Executive, in e execution of the laws, to endeavour to ring all malefactors to justice, I have there-ore thought proper to issue this my Procla-nation, and do, by and with the advice confent of the Council, offer THREE UNDRED DOLLARS reward to any erion or perions who shall apprehend and

GIVEN under my hand, and the feal of the flate of Maryland, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thou-fand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth. EDWD. LLOYD.

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

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamabe published twice in each week, for the ace of fix weeks, in the American and Feral Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland azette and Maryland Republican at Annais, the National Intelligencer, the Maryad Herald at Hagar's-town, Bartgis's paper Frederick-town, and in the Star at Easton. By order, I NINIAN PINKNEY.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

tract of a letter from a gentleman in Ha-lifax, dated the 10th July.

Our public news here is more important usual. A dispatch vessel has just arrivwhich states that the British ministry have favowed the proceedings of Mr. Erskine; occurrence which will naturally lead the airs of England and America into greater ertainty, and remove to some distance at aft the period of a final adjustment."

NEW-YORK, JULY 21: e editors of the New-York Gazette have received by the brig Naney, from Briftol. a file of London papers to the 30th of May, from which they make the following interesting extracts :

We learn by the passengers in the Nancy, at Mr. Jackson, whose appointment is mtioned below, was to fail in a frience for merica, about the first of June. It is proble he has already arrived in Hampton-

tonnon, MAY 29. It appears from the Gazette of Saturday ht, that Mr. Erskine is recalled from nerica. Mr. Jackson is appointed minister the United States, and will fet out upon

milion without delay. The Gazette also contains an account of occupation of the Danish Island of Ant, in the Baltic, by a British force. We understand that the marquis Wellesley's

hally to Spain is merely complimentary.

is to remain only two months with the man; and his brother, the hon. Henry ellefley is, we hear, to succeed Mr. Frere travoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-

It is reported that the emperor Alexander used to see the envoy sent to him by the ke of Sudermania, (new king of Sweden,) I had ordered the renewal of hostilities.

the Court of the Queen's Palace, the 24th of May, 1809. King's Most Excellent Majesty

IN COUNCIL. WHEREAS his majefty was pleased by his ders of Council of the 26th of April laft, declare certain ports and places of the coun-a which have been lately ftyled the kingof Holland, to be subject to the restricas incident to a strict & rigorous blockade, continued from his majesty's former order the 11th November, 1807: And whereas rices have been received of a certain provi-nal agreement entered into by his majefty's roy extraordinary and minister plenipoten-ry in America, with the government of the fixed States, whereby it is understood that majesty's orders in council of the 7th of mary and of 1th November, 1807, shall withdrawn, so far as it respects the United tea, on the 10th of June next. And whereas, although the said provisional terment is not such as was authorised by his jesty's instructions, or such as his majesty ices have been received of a certain provi-

of the faid United States, may be led, by a reliance on the faid provisional agreement, to engage in trade with and to the faid ports and places of Holland, contrary to, and in violation of the restrictions imposed by the said Orders of the 7th of January and of the 1 th of November, 1807, as altered by the Order of the 26th of April last; his majesty, in order to prevent any inconveniencies that may enfue from the circumstance above recited, is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered That the feveral orders shall be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the faid United States, fo failing under the faith of the faid provisional agreement, viz. That after the 9th day of June next, no veffel of the United States, which shall have cleared out between the 19th of April last and the 20th of July ensuing, for any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, from any port of the United States, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the contmanders of his majesty's thips or privateers.

And it is further ordered, that no vessels of the United States, which shall have cleared out from any port of America previous to the 20th of July next, for any permitted port, and shall, during her voyage, have changed her deflination, in confequence of information of the faid provisional agreement, and shall be proceeding to any of the ports of Holiand aforefaid, shall not be molested or interrupted by the commanders of any of his majesty's fhips or privateers, unless such vessel shall have been informed of this order on her voyage, and shall have been warned not to proceed to any of the ports of Holland aforefaid, and shall, notwithstanding such warning, be found at rempting to proceed to any fuch port.

And it is further ordered, that after the faid 9th day of June next no veffel of the faid United States, which shall have cleared out or be destined to any of the ports of Holland, from any other port or place not subject to restrictions of the said order of the 26th of April last, after notice of such provisional agreement as aforefaid, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage, by the commanders of his majesty's ships or privateers; provided fuch vellel shall have so cleared out previous to actual notice of this order at fuch place of clearance, or in default of proof of actual notice previous to the like periods of time after the date of this order, as are fixed for the constructive notice of his majesty's order of the 11th of Nov. 1807, by the orders of the 25th Nov. 1807, and the 18th of May, 1808, at certain places and latitudes therein mentioned, unless such vessel shall be informed of this order on her voyage, and warned by any of his majesty's ships or privateers no: to proceed to any port of Holland, and shall, notwithstanding such warning, attempt to proceed to any fuch port.

And his majesty is pleased further to order and it is hereby ordered, that the faid fevera orders of the 7th of Jan. and 11th of Not. 1807, as altered by the faid order of the 26th of April last, shall also be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of velfels of the faid United States, which shall clear out to any ports not declared to be under the restriction of blockade from any port of Holland, between the 9th day of June and 1st day of July next: Provided always, that nothing that is contained in the present order shall extend, or be construed to extend, to protect any velicls or their cargoes, that may be liable to condemnation or detention for any other cause than the violation of the aforesaid orders of the 7th of Jan. and the 11th of Nov. 1807, as altered by the faid order of the 26th of April laft.

Provided also, that nothing in this order shall extend, or be construed to extend, to protect any veffel which shall attempt to enter any port actually blockaded by any of his majefty's thips of war.

And the right honourable the lords commillioners of his majefty's treafury, his majefty's principal fecretaries of state, the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and the judge of the high court of admiralty, and the judges of the court of vice admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPH. COTTRELL. The Gazette contains two other proclama ions, one allowing the importation into Newfoundland of bread, flour, Indian corn, live flock, &c. from the territories of the United States, for which licenses are to be granted; the other for continuing the prohibition of the exportation of gunpowder, faltpetre and ammunition, and any fort of arms, for fix months from the 6th of June.

Proclamation of Buonaparte at Vienna.

"A month ago the enemy passed the Inn, On the same day, and at the same hour we have entered Vienna.

"Their nation, their general inforrection, their bulwarks, which have been raifed by the power of the princes of the house of Lorraine, have not been able to withfland your is not such as was authorised by his presence. The princes of that house have a sufficiency, or such as his majesty bandoned their capital, not as varriors of homes happened, that persons, being citizens felf reproaches. Flying from vienna, their livered without the money.

adied to the inhabitants has been fire and murder. Like Medea, they have destroyed their own children.

" The people of Vienna shall be the object of your regard. I take the inhabitants of this town under my particular protection ; but any disturbance or irregularities I shall exem-

plarily punish. "Soldiers, behave well to the people of the country ; let us take no pride in our faccels; let us only regard them as a proof of Divine justice, which punishes ingratitude and the want of faith.

"NAPOLEON."

Capture of the Towlon Fleet. Capt. Dashiels, of the sloop Henry, in 8 days from Bermuda, arrived at New-York, informs that he failed from Martinique on 27th of June, and on that day, advices were received there, of the capture of the Toulon fleet, by lord Collingwood, confifting of five fail of the line, 6 or 7 frigates and 30 transports, having on board the French garrison of Baccelona, Capt. D. further flates, that a veffel had arrived at Martinique, having spoken an American thip from Gibraltar, and was informed by the American captain, that lord Collingwood had arrived at Gibraltar previous to his failing, with the whole French fleet,

The above account is confirmed by a letter from St. Croix, of the 2d July, received by the Richard.

In the schooner Citizen, arrived at Georgetown, from Carthagena, came paffenger Mr. Henry Ingersoll, late a prisoner at that place, and one of the followers of Miranda. Mr. Ingerfoll's liberation was obtained from the Supreme Junto of Spain, through the intercellion of his friends.

Temporary pecuniary aid had been afforded to the American prisoners whom he left at Carthagena by some benevolent gentlemen in Kingston, Jamaica. [Fed. Gaz.]

M. De Dashkoff, charge des affaires and conful-general of the Emperor of Ruffia to the United States, we understand has been recognized as fuch by the President of the U. S. and has received his exequatur as con-[Nat. Int.]

The king of Sweden has been formally depoled. The Prince Regent acts for the prefent.

Annapolis, 25th July, 1809. RICHARD H. HARWOOD respectfully informs the holders of flock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland on the western shore, that he does not mean to be a candidate for the station of director in said bank at the ensuing election.

Died, in Prince-George's county, on Wed-nesday last, Allen B. Duckett, Esq. one of the Judges of the District Court of Columbia.

TO BE LEASED. FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

HAT elegant fituation oppolite to the city of Annapolis, generally known by BEAMAN's FORT-It contains about 350 acres of land, well adapted for farming-the houses and improvements in good repairhree Negro MEN to be leafed with the farm-It has the advantage of Severn ferry, plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their different feafons, and convenient to the best market for the feller in the state. I will give a leafe for three or five years to a good farmer. Any person inclinable to rent it may know the terms by applying to FRANCIS T. CLE-MENTS, Efq. in Annapolis, or to the fub-

DAVID KERR. Eafton, June 28, 1809.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

R EV. Benedict Burgels, George Bom-ford, Francis Beveridge, Joseph Brown, The Baker at Mr. Gray's. The Clerk of Anne-Arundel county, George Carlton, Frances Chew, Philip Clayton. Thos. Duckett, Jacob Doshinger, William Dads, Joseph Evans. Richard Frifby, Margaret Fox, Rebecca Frost. Henry Gasfaway, Frederick & Samuel Green. Mrs. Heffelius, Benjamin Hodges, Edward Harris, William Hall. Mrs. Johnson, Thomas Joice. Sulanna Lane. Robt. M'Gill, Andrew M'Donald. Richard Ridgely, Hannah Richardson, Sarah Richard. Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Jacob Sle-maker, (3). Richard Tucker, Nicholas Tho mas. Robert Welch, William Wells, Anna-

Rebecca Anfoard, Rev. G. B. Bitouzey (2) Stephen Beard, Richard Birckhead. Benjamin Car. Charles G. Dorfey, (3) Howard Duvall, Samuel W. Davis. O. S. Harwood, David Hutchison, John Huntt, (2) Henry
A. Johnson, (2) William Ridgely, Edward
Randell John Stevenson. John Tracey.
Susanna Watts, Appe-Arundel county.

3. GREEN, P. M.

Y. Non of the above letters will be de-

SHERIFF's SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Ex to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel ty court, will be exposed to Public on the premises, on TRURSDAY, the instant, at three o'clock, P. M .- I

ART of a tract or parcel of land Hill's Purchase, lying on Pat River, near Pig Point, containing fixt acres, more or less. The above taken a property of William and Edward Cowle the fuit of John Plummer, for the s Charles D. Hodges.

July 18. 1809.

In CHANCERY, July 14, 1809 RDERED, That the fale made by BREWER, truffee for the fale real effate of BARTHOLOMEW LYNCH, b tified and confirmed, unless cause to the trary be shewn on or before the ninth d September next, provided a copy of this der be inferted in the Maryland Gazette t weeks before the 10th day of August nex

The report flates, that 100 acres of h fold for 500 dollars. True copy Tell. NICHOLAS BREWER

Reg. Cur. Can. ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT,

APRIL TERM, 1809. N application to the judges of the for county court, by petition in writing. ALEXANDER LAING, of faid county, pray the benefit of the act for the relief of tur infolvent debtors, palled at November feffi eighteen hundred and five, on the terms m tioned in the faid act, a schedule of his p perty, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, far as he can ascertain them, as directed the faid act, being annexed to his petitis and the faid county court being fatisfied competent testimony, that the faid Alexand Laing has relided the two preceding yes state of Maryland, and the faid Alexan-Laing at the time of presenting his petiti aforesaid having produced to the said cos the affent, in writing, of fo many of his cr ditors as have due to them the amount two thirds of the debts due by him at ; time of patting the faid act; it is thereup adjudged and ordered by the faid court, the the faid Alexander Laing, by causing a co of this order to be inferted in the Maryla Gazette once a week until the third Mond of September next, give notice to his cred tors to appear before the faid county cour at the court-house in the city of Annapoli in the forenoon of the faid third Monday September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the faid Alexander Laing's then and there taking the oath by the faid act provided for deliver ing up his property. Signed by order.

NICH : HARWOOD, CIk. A. A. county court. May 4, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, De cember 6, 1808.

N application, by petition, of DAVID HANLON, furviving executor of the last will and testament of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims a gainst the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of fix successive works, to the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. THAT the fubscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All perfons having claims against the faid deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fixth day of August next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said cltate. Given under my sand, this fixth day of December, 1808. DAVID HANLON, consiving Ex'r.

TO THE VOTERS Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of

Annapolis. GENTLEMEN,

ROM the promifed support of many of my fellow-citizens ; I am encouraged to offer myself a candidate for the next SHE-RIFFALTY of this county; flould I be honoured with your support on that occasion, you may reft affured, that every exertion on my part will be used to discharge the duties that will necessarily devolve on me with industry and fidelity.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obdt. fervant,

From the Providence Gazette.

RMING nymph, with step so airy, by fo fwiftly trip the dew? ther Goddels, Sylph or Fairy, t not yet my ravished view.

flowers, that rife to meet thee, thering lustre from thine eye; he grateful groves, that greet thee, hoing foft the West wind's figh. ow ev'ry hill grown beighter, how mellow's every fhade ; each lass's step is lighter,

the role forgets to fade. then, fair unknown, and whither oft thou haften to depart ? wifhes woo thee hither, nd, oh tell me_who thou art?

one, inquiring stranger, Thom no wish or pray'r detains; ough the cots and fields a ranger, fountains fide, or corn clad-plains.

n, by the found of tabor, the ruftic's care beguile ; the brow of honest labour bestow'd my richest smile.

m the city's smoke-roll'd vapours ar away I bend my flight ; night revels, glaring tapers, le'er behold my footiteps light.

ufands fpread their wealth before me, fribing my eternal flay; ulands more with prayers adore me-Wealth and prayers are thrown away.

hat, deprived of me, is treasure? What Golconda's glitt'ring wealth? inger, know that not a pleafure Lives without me __ I AM HEALTH.

NANCY COOPER.

A SONG FROM THE ORIGINAL IRISH. ow majestic thy neck and enchantingly fair! How foftly resplendent the hue thy long golden locks that enamour the air, And the hearts of fond gazers fubdue ! Therever thou art, blooming branch of delight!

All beauty belide disappearske pearls fet on coral, thy teeth are fo white, And thy look like a May morning cheers. nevolence fits on thy brow-'tis her throne; Thy bosom is Pity's poor fhrine; thousand fond youths in despondency groan,

That have gaz'd on thy features divine, et why should I fear benedictions to pour, (Notwithstanding my fate it should be, increase that unfortunate number one more) O, fweet NANCY COOPER! on thee.

ARMERS BANK of MARYLAND, 27th JUNE, 1809.

N compliance with the Charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a upplement thereto establishing a Branch ereof at Frederick-town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To the Stockholders in faid Bank on the Western Shore, that an election will be held t Willigman's Tavern, in the city of Annais, on MONDAY, the feventh ruft next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpole of chooling from amongit the flockholders hxteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and ine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frede-

JONA: PINKNEY, Cash'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, at the late dwelling of Joseph Lambeth, deceased, near Lyon's Creek Bridge,

ALL the property belonging to the faid deceased, confishing of a crop of Tobacco, Horfes, Cattle, Hogs, Household Furniture and Plantation Utenfils. The terms of fale are, the purchaser to give bond, with fecurity, for all fums over ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. The sale to commence at envel o'clock.

July 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Soun, on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, at Benjamin Wells's, in the Swamp,

HE personal estate of John Gary, deceased, consisting of Horses and Household Furniture, and a parcel of valuable BOOKS. The terms of fale are, fix months credit for all fums above ten dollars, under that fum the cash to be paid. The sale to commence at three o'clock. P. M.

LEONARD GARY, Adm'r. July 4, 1809.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 27, 1809.

HEREAS, in conformity with the provitions made by law, for the reimburfement of the Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock, created by the fecond fection of the act, entitled, " An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, it has been determined by lot that the certificates of faid flock, delignated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, should be reimburfed on the first day of October next;

PUBLIC NOTICE Is therefore given to the proprietors of the Certificates of Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock, created by the act aforefaid, and bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, that the principal of the same, will, on furrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of October, 1809, to the respective stockholders, or their legal representatives, or attornies duly constituted, either at the Treafury or at the Loan-Office where the flock thus to be reimburfed may then fland credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the certificates of Exchange Stock bearing the permanent numbers, contained in the annexed Schedule, from the Books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of September next. And the interest on all the certificates contained in the faid Schedule will ceafe and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

'ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE.

16,153 29,130" 40,099 40,360 10 16,160 29,131 40,100 40,373 5,002 29,133 40,109 40,386 16,164 40,121 40,391 5 003 16,167 29,142 5,004 16,191 29,150 40,122 40,406 40,127 40,410 5,008 16,197 29,161 5,009 40,129 40,416 16,207 29,162 40,419 5,025 16,212 29,164 40,130 16,224 40,138 40,421 3,026 29,172 5,028 16,226 29,188 40,140 40,422 40,423 16,230 5,029 29,193 40,151 5,038 16,236 29,199 40,154 40,434 5,044 16,237 29,201 40,158 40,427 10,006 16,247 29,202 40,430 40,161 10,019 16,256 29,207 40,162 40,431 40,436 10,020 16,257 29,211 40,168 10,024 16,261 40,186 40,438 29,218 40,195 10,039 16,267 29,222 40,442 15,007 16,268 40,200 40,453 29,233 15,013 16,286 29,236 40,204 40,456 29,238 40,457 15.015 16,287 40,205 15,020 16,268 29,241 40 208 40,467 15,021 16,294 29,245 40,230 40,493 15,023 96,002 40,237 40,494 39,001 40,495 15.024 26,007 39,003 40,242 15 031 26,009 39,012 40,246 40,504 15,032 26,011 39,015 40,259 40,506 50,004 16,007 25.012 39,019 40,264 53,007 16,016 27,002 39,020 40.270 16,017 53,010 27,004 39,021 40,278 16,018 29,002 39,022 40,283 53,014 16,021 29,005 53,017 39,031 40,291 16,024 29,006 39,032 40,292 53,023 16.034 29,011 39,033 40,293 53,044 40,297 53,045 16,050 29,016 39,039 16,051 29.026 39,040 40,299 53,050 16,059 29,053 39,043 16,065 29,057 39,047 40,307 53,054 39,056 40,308 16,069 29,061 54,003 16,070 29,062 39,059 40,315 54,007 16,074 29,063 39,061 40,318 54,015 16,078 29,066 40,006 40,319 55,015 16,087 29,070 40,008 40,320 55,017 40,017 40,323 40,326 16,090 29,071 55,021 16,094 29,074 55,032 16,104 29,076 00,329 40,029 55,035 16,109 29,079 40,034 40,332 55,038 16,112 29,081 40,039 40,333 55,039 16,115 29,082 40,046 40,335 55,040 16,121 29,085 40,048 40,341 55,042 16,122 29,094 40,053 40,342 16,123 29,097 40,054 40,349 55,050 16,124 29,101 40,063 40,351 55,054 16,126 29,102 40,071 40,352 55.057 16,129 29,119 40,072 40,656 55,062 16,145 29,123 40,077 40,359 55,068 16,146 29,126 40,082

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the ninth instant, from the subscriber's farm, on the north fide of Severn, a negro man named GRIG, but generally calls himfelf GRIG SMUTHERS, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet feven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a folky look, and kind of lifp in his speech; he took with him two shirts, two pair of trousers of cleabrig, a long coat of bottle green cloth, one thort coat of red and white crofsbarred gingham, and he may perhaps have other cloaths with him. Whoever takes up and fecures the faid fellow in any gaol in this state, shall have a reward of twenty dollars, if out of the flate fifty dollars, and if brought home or lodged in the Ausopolis gaol, all real nable charges paid by JAMES MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, July 11, 1809.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 28, 1809. WHEREAS, in conformity with the provisions made by law, for the reimbursement of the Exchange Six per Cent. Stock, created by the fecond fection of the act, entitled, " An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making provisions for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11sh day of February, 1807, it has been determined by lot that the Certificates of faid flock defignated by the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, should be reimbursed on the first day of January next; PUBLIC NOTICE

Is therefore given to the proprietors of the Certificates of Exchanged Six per Cent. Stock, created by the act aforefaid, and bearing the ermanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, that the principal of the same, will, on furrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of January, 1810, to the re-fpective stockholders, or their legal reprefentatives, or attornies duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office where the Stock thus to be reimburfed may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.

It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the Certificates of Exchanged Stock bearing the permanent numbers contained in the annexed Schedule, from the Books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of December next. And the interest on all the certificates contained in the faid Schedule will ceafe and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimburfement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE. 5 16,131 29,134 40,131 40.394 7 16,139 29,137 40,139 40,408 5,017 16,154 29,148 40,141 40,413 5,018 16,158 29,151 40,142 40,418 5,021 16,168 29,154 40,148 40,428 5,022 16,171 29,166 40,165 40,432 5,023 16,175 29,167 40,166 40,437 5,032 16,177 29,169 40,170 40,449 5,039 16,183 29,175 40,176 40,452 5.045 16,184 29,178 40,181 40,454 5.046 16,186 29,179 40,185 40,455 5,056 16,200 29,187 40,183 40,463 5,061 16,201 29,197 40,193 40,469 5,064 16,218 29,203 40,194 40,471 10,001 16,219 29,209 40,197 40,476 10,007 16,222 29,212 40,201 40,481 10,009 16,238 29,213 40 202 40,484 10,014 16,242 29,219 40,207 10,023 16,246 29,225 40,220 40,488 10.033 16,249 29,228 40,221 40,498 10,036 16,255 29,232 40,235 40,500 15,004 16,258 29,234 40,241 40,501 15,008 16,270 29,239 40,252 40,502 15,009 16,275 29,243 40,256 40,507 15,012 16,276 39,005 40,260 40,508 15,019 16,285 39,006 40,262 40,509 15,026 16,290 39,041 40,271 40,510 15,029 16,292 39,044 40,273 40,511 15,037 16,293 39.045 40,275 50,008 16.010 26,001 39,053 40,279 51,002 16,011 26,013 40,001 40,286 53,015 16,012 27.003 40,005 40,289 53,024 16.020 29.008 40,011 40,302 53,031 16,023 29.009 40,021 40,309 53,053 16.026 29,012 40 023 40,310 53,049 16,052 29,013 40,027 40,331 53,053 16,055 29,019 40,032 40 337 54,004 16.056 29,042 40.036 40.340 54,009 16.060 29,084 40,040 40,344 54,012 16,061 29,095 40,043 40,348 55.010 16,063 29,099 40,049 40,355 55,026 16.064 29,104 40,073 40,364 55,029 16.076 29,111 40,098 40,365 55,044 16.077 29,112 40,107 40 367 55,046 16.088 29,113 40,113 40,378 55,055 16,091 29,116 40,120 40,383 55,056 55,045 16,107 29,117 40,128 40,384 55,065 16,130 29,127

> THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,

HAT the fixty-two copies of the Land holder's Assistant and Land Office Guide, published by John Kilty, Elquire, that were directed by the Legislature, at November Session, 1808, to be purchased for the use of the County, Orphans and Levy Courts, in this state, are ready, and will be delivered by him at the Executive Chamber to the orders of the respective elerk of the counties.

Annapolis, June 30, 1809.

NOTICE.

JOTICE is hereby given to all my Cre-ditors, that I intend to apply to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county, or to fome one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of affembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, An act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and of the feveral supplements thereto.

June 19, 109. JOHN TAYMAN. IN COUNCIL.

ORDERED, That the 20, entitled, An an to alter the thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh Articles of the Constitution and Form of Government, be published twice in tach week, for the space of three month, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and May, land Republican, at Annapolis, the Nation Intelligencer, the Eafton Star, Mr. Griever paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bar. gis's paper at Frederick-town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council,

AN ACT

To alter the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Ancles of the Conflitution and Form of Green

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Aug. the death, relignation or removal out of flate, of the governor, it shall not be perel fary to tall a meeting of the legislature to the vacancy occasioned thereby, but the fall named of the council for the time being, be qualify and act as governor until the new meeting of the general affembly, at which meeting a governor shall be chosen in the manner heretofore appointed and directed.

And be it enacted, That hereafter no p. vernor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit during the time for which ke shall be elected.

And be it enacted, That fo much of the thirty-fecond and thirty-feventh articles of the constitution and form of government as inpugnant to, or inconfillent with, the pres fions of this ad, be and the fame are bents abrogated and abolished.

And be it enected, That if this act hall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first lesses after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in such cale this act, and the alteration and amendeen of the contlitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and condered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the faid constitution and form of pwernment, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, & HEREBY certify, That Caleb Dorn of John, of Anne-Arundel county, on the third day of July, 1809, brought before the subscriber, a justice of the peace for faid county, as a trespassing stray, A DAZ BAY HORSE, with a ftar on his forches with a large blaze upon his nofe, field round, about fourteen bands and a half high and about eleven or twelve years of and branded C. C. Given under my hand so the day aforefaid.

WALTER BROOKS The owner of the above described horis requelled to prove property, pay charges, un CALEB DORSEY, of Joss.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, IC HEREBY certify, that Ely Down, faid county, brought before me as a fin trespassing upon his enclosures, A Ball GELDING, three years old, between the teen and fourteen hands high, a flar on h forehead, tail and mane cropt, and field round ; paces, &c. Given under the hand one of the juffices of faid county, Sd day of July, 1809.
R. G. STOCKETT.

The owner of the above described gell is requested to prove property, pay chara and take him away. 2

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, HEREBY certify, that Gerard Santa L living near Snowden's Old Fureact, Anne-Arundel county, brought this day fore me, as a trespassing stray, an IRO GRAY MARE, about fix or feven poold, hog mane and bob tail, flied before. perceivable brand. Given under my this twelfth day of July, 1809.

J. S. BELL The owner of the above mare is requi to prove property, pay charges, and takes away. GERARD SNOWDEN.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE HAT the fubscriber hath takes letters testamentary on the performance estate of Col. HENRY-GRIFFITH, lite Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All pede having claims against faid estate are repeted to bring, them in, legally authenticate and the fair and those in any manner indebted to the for

deceased to make payment to THOMAS GRIFFITH, Exh. June 21, 1869.

> ANNAPOLIS: PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price-Two Dollars per Annual.

LXVth YEAR.]

Biscellany.

From the Edinburgh Rec

de la Conscription, ou Recu que des Lois et des Arrêtes ent, des Décrets Imperiaux roie des Conscrits, à leur r a dispenses de service, &c. I jusques et compris l'an ables, &c. 800. pp. 270. (Concluded from our las

there be one principle of mi ne fanctioned by the univert ankind, it is, that foldiers th flate of unremitting activity nander has ever appeared, wi not a leading maxim; and i as an axiom, that no cond everiffue from the walls of an e alt-houses of a populous ing to the general analogy of we must be at once fenfi who, when at a diffance i of war, is not inured to ext the officer whose eye is n filed in contemplating the i fion, in somewhat of its n can never be well prepared a campaign. The science he mechanilm of Subordina acquired by the mere man the evolutions of small bo uft be fludied on a large fc and general movements. ators on the tactics of the with the importance which thefe objects; and reprefer eir military even in an intedigies of human endurance n and Trajan, employed that conflicted the peace eir empire, in public work eir labours that we may tro bridges and caufeways, o ificent vestiges are still e

ern parts of Europe. We

upon the chances of fucce

to wages war with an a

is truly no other difference

of battle and the field of fusion of blood. ere is no part of the Roman rench have more studiously attention to military diff intention, as they expres Ine generation propre à la bire"-" Un peuple guerri the boys of all the lycées de to march to their c of the drum, and are tau exercise during their hours exercises of the conscripts, at the depots, are inceffant to qualify them for the feve moment of rest is allowed val between their incorpora th to the frontiers or to the retained in France, while raw recruits, are collecte 4 and disciplined withou a scale large enough to te to the tumple of general to the use of the militar amp of Boulogne is intend and should rather be imi for foldiers, than dreaded of invaders. Fatigue, an sconduct, make a dreadful inscripes, whose youth and peculiar delicacy of fram walte of life, however, is as of imperial folicitude. ol over the population of esthem to replace every d furvivers are poured into s moulded into flrength, pletely broken to the yoke d that, with the aid of th oftere discipline, and of commanders, the French

Were I to raife a new army, and choose them between 17 an old one, I would always de la Gacere, lies i. chap. vi We have received a particul me and inceffant exercises of meamped at Meudon, in A presext of rewarding the t as a mask to their leade which were then irrevoc effival was ever celebrated carcifed for fix hours a da meadow, Buonaparte himfel avves the whole time; and arie of almost inceffant rain

A generation devoted to war he people carried on to glo