

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 5, 1804.

B O M B A Y, October 19.

THE late glorious victory obtained by the honourable major-general Wellesley with his small brave army, over the united hosts of Dowlut Scindia and the Berar Rajah, displays in an eminent degree the superiority of courage and discipline, over numbers, however unequal. In the present instance the disparity was almost beyond examination, and few victories in the annals of history can be in competition with it. Independent of the evident advantages it has procured, in almost annihilating the enemy's force, by the total loss of their artillery, it must impress upon the minds of the natives a conviction of the superiority of British discipline and courage, which cannot fail to operate in preventing future disturbance or hostility, and while humanity must deplore the losses we have sustained in brave and gallant countrymen, it is some consolation to reflect that while their death has been glorified in their memory will be embalmed by the heart-felt sense of national gratitude.

M A D R A S, October 22.

The whole of the French prisoners, which lately landed at Pondicherry, were embarked on Thursday on board the Matilda, for the purpose of being sent to Europe.

L E X I N G T O N, (Ken.) March 6.

A few weeks since, a party of Indians, belonging to the Shawanese tribe, came to this place, for the purpose of placing several of their children to school. There is no circumstance, perhaps, which so much favors the disposition of these savages to cultivate a friendly and peaceable correspondence with the whites, as to prefer that harmony with which a few years since they were distinguished to inspire them. Notwithstanding the exertions of the various missionaries who had been sent among the north western tribes, and the example which had been set them by the frontier inhabitants as to the superior advantages of civilized life, these Indians were always discovered to be hostile to all friendly communications, until they were brought to Greenville. It is certainly the duty of the national government to encourage any disposition they discover to embrace our social habits and manners; and of every individual in our country to do those savages in such a manner, as to convince them of the advantages they will reap from the change of life which they appear willing to adopt.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 28.

Letters and papers to the 9th inst. from N. Providence, are received at N. York.—They state, that the threatened attack on Nassau, by the French troops collected in Cuba, had not been put in execution.—The inhabitants were prepared to a man, and ready to receive them, should they be so desperate as to make the attempt. The accounts farther state, that a small squadron of the French from St. Jago-de-Cuba, on their way to Providence, were met by the Hazard privateer of the United States, near the Neuvitas; she fired several shot at them, and killed their general; when they dispersed, and made the best of their way back.

March 29.

[TRANSLATION.]

A R R E T T E.

quarters, Port-au-Prince, January 14, 1st year of the Independence of Hayti. The governor-general, considering that a great number of native blacks and men of colour are suffering in the United States of America, for want of means of returning: Decrees, that there shall be allowed to the captains of American vessels, the sum of forty dollars for each individual who may restore to this country.

orders that this decree shall be printed, published, and posted up; and that a copy thereof be immediately forwarded to the congress of the United States.

By order of the governor-general.

(Signed) DESSALINES.

from Mr. Cathcart, American consul at Leghorn, in capt. Orne, who arrived at Salem last week, dated

Leghorn, Dec. 16, 1803.

SIR, The enclosed packet contains copies of letters from the consuls informing us of the loss of the United States schooner Philadelphia. She ran on a bank abreast of the harbour at 11 A. M. on the 31st of October and was captured by a brig cannonade with the gun boats of that city until 4 1/2 P. M. when failing in their efforts to recover her she surrendered to superior force. The crew and crew are in captivity; but the former are

permitted to remain in the American consular house, in consequence of my having paid the rent in anticipation for four years before I left that place.

"The officers and crew have been plundered of every thing, and are consequently in want of every necessary of life. I have forwarded a credit for their present maintenance until provision is made for them by government—and shall procure a change of cloaths for each with all possible expedition.

"As it is of great importance that intelligence of this deplorable event should reach the seat of government with all possible expedition, I request you to forward the enclosed by the first vessel from Barcelona, and if none should be ready to sail immediately for the U. States, to immediately enclose it to Mr. Kirkpatrick, our consul at Malaga, requesting him to forward it from his place by the most direct conveyance.

"On your arrival in America, it would be of use to publish an extract from this letter, in order that the relations of the unfortunate sufferers may be informed of their real situation, and at the same time to offer to those who are in circumstances to make remittances to their friends, my service gratis, as thereby they will save commission and other charges generally made on such occasions. Wishing you a pleasant passage, I am, Sir, your most obedient servant."

March 30.

This morning we experienced one of the severest hurricanes known in this city for many years. The wind was strong at N. E. and blew a tremendous gale. The surf in the Delaware ran high, and the spray broke over the wharves ten or fifteen feet. Considerable apprehensions were entertained of the shipping getting injured. The sloop Mary of this port, parted from her moorings near Chesnut-street wharf, a perfect wreck, her rigging being torn to pieces, and drifted down to Spruce-street wharf, where she ran foul of the stern of a large ship, and was made fast. During the night, there was severe thundering and lightning. The gale subsided about half past nine this morning. We fear that the vessels on the coast must suffer considerably.

L A N G A S T E R, 24th March, 1804.

The following is a copy of judge Brackenridge's letter, read in the house of representatives yesterday, and which no doubt will much excite the public attention:

"Philadelphia, March 22d, 1804.

"To the honourable the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

"SIR,

"I have seen a report of the honourable the house of representatives, on the complaint of Thomas Paffmore against all the judges of the supreme court of this state, myself excepted, for a judgment on an attachment against the said Paffmore on an alleged contempt of the administration of justice, and which report your honourable house has adopted, and proceeded to act upon it. I was not upon the bench when the motion was made for a rule to shew cause in this case why an attachment should not issue, the motion having been made on the last day of September term, 1802, when I had left the city on account of the yellow fever which had begun to prevail, and the motion having been heard before the judges residing in the city or near it, and who met on that day for the purpose of hearing motions only, nor was I on the bench when the arguments on the facts of the case and the law, took place, and the rule for the attachment was made absolute, having returned from a special court at the county of Northumberland by the way of Carlisle, the place of my residence, and but a few days intervening, so that I did not take any place on the bench until some days after the beginning of the term, but I was present on the third and last hearing of the case, when some additional evidence was given and observations made; the presumption may have been that I did not take a part, and doubtless I might reasonably have excused myself; but I cannot say that I did not take a part, I gave the cause all the consideration I could at the time, and three fourths of the court who had heard all, declaring themselves fully satisfied, I saw no reason to warrant a dissent, but concurred: I cannot therefore distinguish my case in law from that of the other judges, and in honour I would not; I am far from avoiding or courtting a prosecution, but am unwilling to incur the imputation of screening myself when in strictness equally liable, but I think it absolutely necessary for the credit of the republican administration that I should not be distinguished; as there can be no stronger evidence than a man's own acknowledgement.—the house will find no difficulty in a resolution to add my name to the list of impeached officers.

"With the highest respect for the honourable house and you their speaker,

"I am, Sir,

"Your most obedient,

"Humble servant,

(Signed)

"H. H. BRACKENRIDGE."

The committee to whom was referred the letter signed H. H. Brackenridge, addressed to the hon. Simon Snyder, speaker of the house of Representatives,

REPORT,

That they have had the letter referred to them under consideration, and it appears, from the deposition of Collinson-Read, Esq; that it is from Hugh Henry Brackenridge, Esq; one of the judges of the supreme court of this commonwealth,—a copy of which deposition is hereunto annexed.

The committee, after mature deliberation, are of opinion, that the name of Mr. Brackenridge cannot with propriety, be added to the list of impeached officers, inasmuch as his acknowledgment, of concurring in the judgment pronounced against Thomas Paffmore, is too equivocal and ambiguous upon which to predicate an accusation of a high misdemeanor in office; and moreover, it does not appear, from the testimony of any of the witnesses examined in the case of Paffmore against the other judges of the supreme court, that judge Brackenridge was on the bench at the time the sentence was pronounced. The letter, however, evinces a neglect of his duty, by frequently deserting his seat on the bench, which ought not to pass unnoticed by the legislature. But what is more extraordinary, (and the committee feel indignant at the idea) it contains evidence of a premeditated insult to the house, by insinuating, in a manner neither to be mistaken or palliated, that the house was actuated, in their proceedings against the other judges, by party motives: such unfounded and unwarrantable insinuations (and more especially by a citizen to whom a trust of administering the law is confided) must naturally tend to generate suspicion amongst our constituents that the laws are the offspring of corruption or caprice, and not framed by the independent and unbiassed will of their representatives; whereby the confidence of the people in their government might be impaired, and the peace and harmony of the citizens destroyed.

Though the committee are of the opinion, that there is not sufficient evidence to support an impeachment against him, they believe nevertheless, that he is not a proper person to discharge the important functions of a judge, and that a reasonable cause exists for his removal from office: they, therefore, submit the following resolution—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft an address to the governor to remove Hugh Henry Brackenridge, one of the judges of the supreme court of this commonwealth, from office.

The foregoing resolution was agreed to by the house of representatives—yeas 54—nays 24.

W A S H I N G T O N, March 29.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed for that purpose, made on Monday the following report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Report of the committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against SAMUEL CHASE, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States.

Articles of impeachment.

Articles exhibited by the house of representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, against Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, in maintenance and support of their impeachment against him, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I.

That, unmindful of the solemn duties of his office, and contrary to the sacred obligation by which he stood bound to discharge them "faithfully and impartially, and without respect to persons," the said Samuel Chase, on the trial of John Fries, charged with treason, before the circuit court of the United States, held, for the district of Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, during the months of April and May, one thousand eight hundred, whereat the said Samuel Chase presided, did, in his judicial capacity, conduct himself in a manner highly arbitrary, oppressive, and unjust; viz:—

1. In delivering an opinion in writing, on the question of law, on the construction of which the defence of the accused materially depended, tending to prejudice the minds of the jury against the case of the said John Fries, the prisoner, before council had been heard in his defence.

2. In restricting the council for the said Fries from recurring to such English authorities as they believed apposite, or from citing certain statutes of the United States, which they deemed illustrative of the positions upon which they intended to rest the defence of their client.

3. In debarring the prisoner from his constitutional privilege of addressing the jury (through his counsel) on the law, as well as on the fact, which was to determine his guilt, or innocence, and at the same time endeavouring to wrest from the jury their indisputable right to hear argument, and determine upon the question of law, as well as the question of fact, involved in the verdict which they were required to give.

ARTICLE II.

That, in consequence of this irregular conduct of the said Samuel Chafe, as dangerous to our liberties, as it is novel to our laws and usages, the said John Fries was deprived of the right, secured to him by the eighth article amendatory of the constitution, and was condemned to death without having been heard, by counsel, in his defence, to the disgrace of the character of the American bench, in manifest violation of law and justice, and in open contempt of the rights of juries, on which ultimately rest the liberty and safety of the American people.

ARTICLE III.

That, prompted by a similar spirit of persecution and injustice, at a circuit court of the United States, held at Richmond, in the month of May, 1800, for the district of Virginia, whereat the said Samuel Chafe presided, and before which a certain James Thompion Callendar was arraigned for a libel on John Adams, then president of the United States, the said Samuel Chafe, with intent to oppress, and procure the conviction of the said Callendar, did over-rule the objection of John Bassett, one of the jury, who wished to be excused from serving on the said trial, because he had made up his mind, as to the publication from which the words, charged to be libellous, in the indictment, were extracted; and the said Bassett was accordingly sworn, and did serve on the said jury.

ARTICLE IV.

That the evidence of John Taylor, a material witness on behalf of the said Callendar, was not permitted by the said Samuel Chafe to be given in, because the said witness could not prove the truth of the whole of one of the charges contained in the indictment, although the said charge embraced more than one fact.

ARTICLE V.

That the conduct of the said Samuel Chafe was marked, during the whole course of the said trial, by manifest injustice, partiality and intemperance, viz.

1. In refusing to postpone the trial, although an affidavit was regularly filed, stating the absence of material witnesses on behalf of the accused.

2. In the use of unusual, rude and contemptuous expressions towards the prisoner's counsel; and in insinuating that they wished to excite the public fears and indignation and to produce that insubordination to law, to which the conduct of the judge did at the same time manifestly tend.

3. In repeated and vexatious interruptions of the said counsel, on the part of the said judge, which at length induced them to abandon their cause and their client, who was thereupon convicted and condemned to fine and imprisonment.

4. In an indecent solicitude, manifested by the said Samuel Chafe, for the conviction of the accused, unbecoming even a public prosecutor, but highly disgraceful to the character of a judge as it was subversive of justice.

ARTICLE VI.

That, at a circuit court of the United States, for the district of Delaware, held at New-Castle, in the month of June, one thousand eight hundred, whereat the said Samuel Chafe presided,—the said Samuel Chafe, disregarding the duties of his office, did descend from the dignity of a judge and stoop to the level of an informer, by refusing to discharge the grand jury, although entreated by several of the said jury so to do; and after the said grand jury had regularly declared, through their foreman, that they had found no bills of indictment, nor had any presentments to make, by observing to the said grand jury, that he, the said Samuel Chafe, understood "that a highly lewd temper had manifested itself in the state of Delaware, among a certain class of people, particularly in New-Castle county, and more especially in the town of Wilmington, where lived a most seditious printer, unrestrained by any principle of virtue, and regardless of social order,—that the name of this printer was"—but checking himself, as if sensible of the indecorum which he was committing, added—"that it might be assuming too much to mention the name of this person, but it becomes your duty, Gentlemen, to inquire diligently into this matter;" and that with intention to procure the prosecution of the printer in question, the said Samuel Chafe did, moreover, authoritatively enjoin on the district attorney of the United States the necessity of procuring a file of the papers to which he alluded, (and which were understood to be those published under the title of "Mirror of the Times and General Advertiser") and by a strict examination of them to find some passage which might furnish the groundwork of a prosecution against the printer of the said paper: thereby degrading his high judicial functions, and tending to impair the public confidence in, and respect for, the tribunals of justice, so essential to the general welfare.

ARTICLE VII.

And whereas mutual respect and confidence between the government of the United States and those of the individual states, and between the people and those governments, respectively, are highly conducive to that public harmony, without which there can be no public happiness, yet the said Samuel Chafe, disregarding the duties and dignity of his judicial character, did, at a circuit court, for the district of Maryland, held at Baltimore, in the month of May, one thousand eight hundred and three, pervert his official right and duty to address the grand jury then and there assembled, on the matters coming within the province of the said jury, for the purpose of delivering to the said grand jury an intemperate and inflammatory political harangue, with intent to excite the fears and resentment of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland against their state government and constitution, a conduct highly censurable in any, but peculiarly indecent and unbecoming in a judge of the supreme court of the United States: and moreover that the said Samuel Chafe, then and there, under pretence of exercising his judicial right to address the said grand jury, as aforesaid, did, in a manner highly unwarrantable, endeavour to excite the odium of the said grand jury, and of the good people of Maryland against the government of the United States, by delivering opinions, which, even if the judicial authority were competent to their expression, on a suitable occasion and in a proper manner, were at that time and as delivered by him, highly indecent, extra judicial and tending to prostitute the high judicial character with which he was invested to the low purpose of an electing oneering partisan.

And the house of representatives, by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter, any farther articles or other accusation or impeachment against the said Samuel Chafe, and also of replying to his answers which he shall make unto the said articles, or any of them, and offering proof to all and every the aforesaid articles, and to all and every other articles, impeachment, or accusation, which shall be exhibited by them, as the case shall require, do demand that the said Samuel Chafe may be put to answer the said crimes and misdemeanors, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments may be thereupon had and given, as are agreeable to law and justice.

Both houses of congress adjourned on Tuesday last, until the first Monday in November next.

BALTIMORE, March 28.

Captain Hills, who arrived at Boston in 24 days from Lisbon, spoke a vessel from Leghorn to Salem, which informed, that the United States frigate Philadelphia was still fast on the rock where she struck, and would not probably be gotten off.

BOSTON, March 20.

FROM LISBON.

Captain Hills, in 24 days from Lisbon, informs, that no expectations were entertained when he sailed, that either Spain or Portugal would be involved in the war. The British consul had arrived at Lisbon from Algiers. He mentioned that commodore Preble was proceeding to make an attempt to burn the Philadelphia, which still remained aground.

DOCUMENTS.

Referred to in captain Bainbridge's letter, published in former number.

SIR,

We, late officers of the United States frigate Philadelphia, under your command, wishing to express our full approbation of your conduct concerning the unfortunate event of yesterday, do conceive that the charts and soundings, justified as near an approach to the shore as we made, and that after the ship struck every exertion was made and every expedient tried to get her off, and to defend her, which either courage or abilities could have dictated. We wish to add that in this instance, as well as every other since we have had the honour of being under your command, the officer and seaman have distinguished you. Believe us, Sir, that our misfortunes and sorrows are entirely absorbed in our sympathy for you.

We are, Sir, with sentiments of the highest and most sincere respect, your friends and fellow sufferers.

(Signed)

David Porter, J. Jones, Theodore Hunt, Benjamin Smith, lieutenants.

William S. Osborn, lieutenant marines.

John Ridgely, surgeon.

Keith Spencer, purser.

William Knight, sailing master.

Jonathan Cowdery, Nicholas Harwood, surgeon's mates.

Bernard Henry, James Gibbon, Benjamin F. Reed, Wallace Wormley, Robert Gamble, James Biddle, Richard B. Jones, Daniel T. Patterson, William Cutbush, Simon Smith, and James Renshaw, midshipmen.

Joseph Douglafs, sail-maker.

George Hodge, boatswain.

Richard Stevenson, gunner.

William Godby, carpenter.

(COPY.)

List of the officers and men quartered at the American consular house at Tripoli, viz.

William Bainbridge, captain.

David Porter, Jacob Jones, Theodore Hunt, Benjamin Smith, lieutenants.

William S. Osborn, lieutenant marines.

John Ridgely, surgeon.

Jonathan Cowdery and Nicholas Harwood, surgeon's mates.

Keith Spencer, purser.

William Knight, sailing master.

George Hodge, boatswain.

Bernard Henry, Daniel T. Patterson, James Gibbon, Benjamin F. Reed, William Cutbush, Wallace

Wormley, Robert Gamble, Richard B. Jones, James

Renshaw, James Biddle, and Simon Smith, midship-

men.

Joseph Douglafs, sail-maker.

Richard Stephenson, gunner.

William Godby, carpenter.

William Anderson, captain's clerk.

Minor Forentan, master's mate.

James C. Morris, ship's steward.

Otis Hunt and David Irvine, sergeants marines.

William Leitch, cook.

James Casey, master at arms.

Peter Williams, corporal.

John Baptist, Lewis Heckfener, Frederick Lester,

Charles Mitchell, Peter Cooke, Leonard Folger, Wil-

liam James, William Gardiner, William Kemper,

seamen—43.

264 men and boys in the bathaw's palace.

307 Total of the crew.

April 2.

The British frigate Leander, of 50 guns, anchored in Hampton Roads, from a cruise. Off the Cape of Virginia, she fell in with the French frigate Purfoivante; but not sailing well, could not bring her to action.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at the WILLIAM CATON'S, in Annapolis, the third Monday in April, 1804.

THIRTY acres of land, called SHIPLEY'S ADVENTURE; taken as the property of Daniel Shipley, to satisfy a debt due Philip B. Key, and Burton Whetcroft, Esquires.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 30, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will EXPOSE TO SALE, on Thursday the 26th instant,

SEVEN NEGROES, to wit: one man, two women, and four children, the property of the late ROBERT WARD, jun. deceased; they will be sold on a credit of three months. Bond and security will be required.

WILLIAM WARD, Administrator, n. n. s. April 3, 1804.

THOMAS SHAW

Has on hand, and offers for sale, at his store opposite Messrs. Ridgely and Weems, the following

Articles,

MAHOGANY knife cases, portable desks, liquor cases, satin wood tea caddies, silver shells for ditto, prints of Washington, Jefferson, and the Washington family, japanned dressing cases, bread, snuffer, and tea trays, tea canisters, penknives, writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, ink-stands, sand boxes, sealing wax, Reeve's water colours, in boxes, ditto in cakes, ink, slates, slate pencils, black lead ditto, silver silver cases, India rubber, camel hair pencils, copy books, playing cards, ivory, tortoise, horn and iron combs, razors, razor strops, shaving boxes, balls, Windsor and violet shaving soaps, essences, perfumery, curling irons, court plaster, tooth brushes, head ditto, tooth picks, bodkins, pocket books, rocco purses, ditto spectacle cases, watch keys, key rings, cloaths, shoe, and sweeping brushes, knee buckles, pearl sleeve buttons, common segar boxes, looking glasses, dressing and pocket portable, chamber, and entry lamps, figured paper commode handles, cloak and hat pins, iron drawers, cupboard, and desk locks, brass and hinges, curtain rings, silver thimbles, chisels, hatchets, hammers, planes, wood saws, and brass candlesticks, plate warmers, screw carpet rods, boot hooks, garden rakes and hoes, nitre brushes, house bells, flat iron stands, buckets, coal hods, cut and plain glass decanters, tumblers, wine and punch glasses, mustard and pots, salts, cruets, &c. pearl barley, mace, nutmeg, pepper, allspice, fig blue, starch, tea, sugar, chocolate, brandy, rum, spirit, whiskey, &c.

Annapolis, April 5, 1804.

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious HOUSE, in the city, at present in the tenure of RICHARD RINGELY, Esquire. Possession will be given in the beginning of next month, and the cultivation of the garden may in the mean time be commenced.

Also to be let, the house in which the late Mrs. Quynn, Esq; many years resided, and the one formerly occupied as a tavern by Mrs. Clarke, Thomas Grahame, &c. As the first mentioned of these houses is in some degree, and the other very much out of repair, it would be most agreeable to let them to persons who would undertake to make necessary repairs in payment of their rent. A blacksmith shop, with necessary implements, would also be rented. For terms apply to

JOHN KILTY,

Annapolis, April 2, 1804.

FOUND,

A GOLD SEAL, weighing five pennyweight and five grains, ciphered J G D. The owner requested to apply at the printing-office.

SPREAD QUEEN-

FREQUENT application

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SOLOMO

March 30, 1804.

JUST RE

Direct from the Patent

THOMAS

ANNAP

The following valuable

R. RAWSON'S Cele

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Dr. Church's Infalible

Very particular directio

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April 5, 1804.

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FRANCIS T. C

JOSEPH GREEN

March 28, 1804.

In CHANCERY

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**SPREAD EAGLE,
QUEEN-ANNE.**

FREQUENT application being made to the subscriber, by the passengers of the mail stage from the city of Annapolis to Washington, to provide breakfast for them, they are hereby informed, that henceforward it shall be ready to be laid on the table the instant the stage arrives.

He also takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he has laid in a quantity of excellent ice and snow, and is resolved to keep a supply of the best apples and fruit during the ensuing summer. Having likewise procured all the implements for catching and preserving fish alive, he means to serve up a fish dinner on Wednesdays and Saturdays from the 1st of April till the 10th of September, and therefore flatters himself that the pains he is determined to bestow on the public's accommodation will be requited by its patronage.

SOLOMON SPARROW, jun.

March 30, 1804.

**JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the Patentees, and for sale, by
THOMAS SHAW,
ANNAPOLIS,**

The following valuable Family Medicines:

Dr. RAWSON'S Celebrated Bitters, for indigestion, weakness, coliciveness, and all that kind of complaints so common in the Spring and Fall seasons. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills for bilious and yellow fevers, jaundice, head-achs, dysentery, &c. The rapid sale these pills have met with for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste, for curing the decay in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arise from scorbutic gums, and bad teeth. It is a perfectly safe application, and much used by all those who value the preservation of their teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Tyce's Itch Ointment. A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint called the itch. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or Family Physic. In great colds, and sudden attacks of disorder, an early use of these pills often produce the happiest effects, and taken once in 8 or 10 days, in cases of indigestions, costiveness, headachs and dizziness, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my antibilious bitters in the intermediate time, has relieved patients almost to a miracle. Price 25 cents a box.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders. This medicine is the most certain and safe composition for completely destroying and expelling from the body all kinds of worms, of any ever before discovered. Price 50 cents a packet.

Hinkley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles. A certain cure for that disagreeable complaint. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Church's Infallible Corn Plaster. Price 50 cents.

Very particular directions accompany each of those valuable medicines.

April 5, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **Mr. JOHN CLEMENTS,** of FRANCIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, to

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS,
JOSEPH GREEN, } Executors.
March 28, 1804.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1804.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of **JOHN MADDOX,** of Charles county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, in the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said John Maddox hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said John Maddox, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times successively before the twentieth day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at ten o'clock, on the twentieth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, in the said John Maddox's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Tell. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Saint-Mary's county.

HEREBY certify, that **GEORGE REEDER** has this day brought before me, the subscriber, a bill of sale of the peace for the county aforesaid, as a bay, a black MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, five years old, trots, paces, and gallops, her marks are, a few white hairs in her forehead and behind her left ear. Given under my hand, this fifth day of March, 1804.

3X
HENRY LEE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **JAMES O'NEALE,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this fourth day of April, 1804.

JAMES O'NEALE, Administratrix.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of **RICHARD RAWLINGS,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-seventh day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 27th day of March, 1804.

JOSEPH SANDS, Administrators
JOHN BARBER, } P. B. N. W. A.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOHN GORDON,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-seventh day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 27th day of March, 1804.

JOSEPH SANDS, Executor.

ROMULUS.

A BEAUTIFUL iron grey, full fifteen hands and one inch high, rising seven years old, will stand this season, to cover mares, at the farm of the subscriber, on the south side of Severn river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price of five dollars the season, to be paid on or before the first day of December next. Romulus was got by High Flier, his dam by Roebuck. The season to commence the first of April next, and continue until the 15th of July following; casualties and escapes at the risk of the owners of the mares.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.
Annapolis, March 29, 1804.

Union Bank of Maryland.

THE commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the **UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,** for Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis,

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

That on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the house of **WILLIAM CATON,** in the city of Annapolis, they will open the **SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS**—Persons intending to subscribe, will observe, that twenty dollars on each share must be paid at the time of subscribing, which may be paid in gold or silver, or notes of any of the banks of Philadelphia, Wilmington, Columbia, Virginia, or any of the banks of Baltimore.

Subscriptions will be received either in person or by written proxies.

Multum in Parvo.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber will commence his business in the **PAINTING LINE** as soon as the weather permits. Carriages may be painted in a superior style of any heretofore done in Annapolis; rooms painted in imitation of flowered paper; gilding; varnishing of all kinds. He will likewise attend to a few scholars in music, and sundry other branches of literature.

JOHN WOODBERRY.

Annapolis, March 22, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Saint-Mary's county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in the state of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **STEPHEN CAWOOD,** sen. late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at or before the fifteenth day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this fifteenth day of March, 1804.

JAMES K. CAWOOD.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOHN WHEELER,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make payment, to

SARAH WHEELER, Executrix.
March 20, 1804.

In CHANCERY, March 25, 1804.
ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of **WILKINSON BRASHEARS,** stating, that he is an insolvent debtor, and praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and two, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, that the said Wilkinson Brashears has resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; the chancellor thereupon passed an order, giving notice to the creditors of the said Wilkinson Brashears to appear in the chancery office, on the 18th day of July last, to recommend a trustee for their benefit, on the said Brashears then and there taking the oath by the said act required, which order was directed to be published three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 24th day of June last; it is now stated, that the said order has not been published agreeably to the directions therein contained; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-seventh day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the third day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Wilkinson Brashears's then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property for the benefit of his creditors.

True copy,
Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

YOUNG DIOMED,

WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at 15 dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum, or a note of 20 dollars, payable the first of January, 1805, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of 15 dollars on or before the first day of December next. The season will commence the first of April and end the first of August. The last season he will stand in this state.

YOUNG DIOMED is a beautiful dapple grey horse, seven years old this spring, full fifteen hands and an half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her granddam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade, her great-great-granddam by Old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) **JOS. HARDY.**

October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good pastures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

March 22, 1804.

In pursuance of a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, will be **EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,** on the 11th day of May next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the house of **JOSEPH EDWARDS,** at Chaptico, in Saint-Mary's county,

THE following tract or parcel of **LAND,** lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, late the property of **TOWNSHEND EDEN,** deceased, to wit: Part of **BASHFORD MANOR,** supposed to contain 450 acres, within one mile of Wicomico river; this land is of an excellent quality, and will rent or may be cultivated to great profit and advantage; it will be sold (or as much thereof as will produce the gross sum of between £.1075 and £.1125) on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, and the residue, and interest thereon, within two years from the day of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor, and conveyances in fee-simple for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townshend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townshend Eden his father, will be made to the purchaser on payment of the purchase money, and not before.

A more particular description of the land, and its respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale.

The subscriber will shew the said land at any time to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

WILLIAM MUIR, Trustee
for sale of said land.

March 20, 1804.

In CHANCERY, March 19, 1804.

BENJAMIN S. SMOOTT, an insolvent debtor of Charles county, having heretofore applied, by petition in writing, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act required, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Benjamin S. Smoott having proved to the satisfaction of the chancellor, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the chancellor and discharged from imprisonment on taking the oath by the said act required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin S. Smoott appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the seventeenth day of April next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, that the said day be and it is hereby appointed the time for the said creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, and the said Benjamin S. Smoott give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively before the seventh day of April next.

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

**S C H E M E
O F A
L O T T E R Y,**

FOR raising a sum of money for improving the streets of the city of Annapolis, for purchasing a large and forcible fire-engine, and deepening the basin.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
3 Prizes of 1,000 each are	3,000	3,000
3 ditto 500	1,500	1,500
3 ditto 200	600	600
10 ditto 100	1,000	1,000
25 ditto 40	1,000	1,000
40 ditto 20	800	800
135 ditto 10	1,350	1,350
775 ditto 6	4,650	4,650
1 First drawn ticket, after 1,000 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number,	100	100
1 First drawn ticket, after 1,500 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number,	100	100
1 First drawn ticket, after 2,000 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number,	200	200
1 First drawn ticket, after 2,500 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number	200	200
1 Last drawn ticket, having a blank to its number,	500	500
999 Prizes,	15,000	15,000
2,001 Blanks.		
3,000 Tickets at 5 dollars,	15,000	15,000

The laudable purposes of this lottery, the many valuable prizes offered, and there being only two blanks to a prize, afford the managers a confident hope, that the tickets will meet a rapid sale. The drawing will commence as soon as possible, and sixty days after the completion thereof, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers by the managers who sold the tickets, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. For the satisfaction of the public, the managers inform them, that they have lodged a bond, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, agreeably to law, with the clerk of Anne-Arundel county court, for the due payment of the prizes.

Tickets may be had of the managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

M A N A G E R S,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
ABSALOM RIDGELY,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
JOHN BARBER,
JOSEPH SANDS,
LEWIS NETH,
JONATHAN PINKNEY,
JOHN SHAW,
FREDERICK GREEN,
FREDERICK GRAMMER,
JOHN MUIR,
WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, January 3, 1804.

**A HANDSOME FARM
FOR SALE,**

LYING on Kent-Island, and elegantly situated on the bay, containing about three hundred acres (more or less) of excellent land, adapted to the produce of tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. and is bounded on each side by creeks, making up a considerable distance, in which are the greatest quantity of fish, oysters, and wild fowl; the improvements are, a brick dwelling, kitchen, quarter, and barn, also a large apple orchard, peach, damson, and several valuable English walnut trees; it is advantageously situated to send its produce to Baltimore or Annapolis. A farther description is deemed unnecessary. Those inclined to purchase may know the terms, by applying to

JACOB SLEMAKER, Annapolis, or,
JOHN ELLIOTT, on the premises.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, on the 22d of February last, negro **BEN**, who says he belongs to **CYRUS VEATCH**, of Montgomery county, and that he left home in the month of July last; he is well made, five feet eight or nine inches high, appears to be about twenty-five years of age, and of a very dark complexion; his cloathing an old brown sailor's jacket, and blue trousers. His master is hereby requested to come, pay the charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1804.

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by **capt. WEST**, and opened a **TAVERN**. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above. September 14, 1803.

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has commenced the **HAT-TING** business below Mr. Neth's, where he intends keeping, and has now on hand, an excellent assortment of plain and fancy hats, of his own manufacture, which he will sell low, and by his assiduity to business he hopes to meet the favour of a generous public.

J. SLEMAKER.

N. B. Merchants may be supplied on low terms. Also the highest price given for fur. J. S.

THE subscriber is in immediate want of one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak bark, for which he will give the highest Baltimore price; should any one have that article to dispose of, within twenty miles of Annapolis, and find it inconvenient to peel or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the tanning and currying businesses.

Annapolis, March 13, 1804.

To the **VOTERS** of the City of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county.

GENTLEMEN,
IMRESSED with the most lively sense of gratitude for the flattering patronage and support of my friends and fellow citizens for sheriff, (for which office I stood a candidate) I embrace this opportunity of rendering them a tribute of my sincere and warmest thanks, and I fondly hope that I may safely rely on their confidence and friendly zeal at the next election of a sheriff for this county.

In confidence of this I am emboldened to make a further claim upon the goodness and liberal suffrage of my friends, and again offer myself a candidate for that important office.

ROBERT WELCH, of BEN.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named **CHARLES**, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion; the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; had on when he went away a green coat, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

Oct. 6, 1803. **THOMAS PINDLE.**

NOTICE.

IHEREBY authorize **H. S. HALL** to settle all accounts standing open on the books of **J. Wells**, deceased, and hope that all persons indebted on the same, will call and settle with him without further trouble.

JOHN B. WATKINS, one of the executors.

November 23, 1803.
N. B. Mr. Watkins has authorized me, by the above publication, to settle all the account standing on the books of **John Wells**, deceased, it has been several weeks since he gave the above notice, and those persons not coming in to settle their small balances due the estate, will take notice, that I shall put the law in force, agreeably to directions, without respect to persons.

February 3, 1804. **H. S. HALL.**

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Printing-Office,
(Price one dollar.)
The LAWS of MARYLAND,
Passed November session, 1803.

Jesse Hollingworth, and Son,
County Wharf, Baltimore,
HAVE FOR SALE,

NEW Lancaster county clover seed, French and Nova-Scotia plaster of Paris, ground and in the lump, Cologne mill stones, from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet 8 inches, bar iron, nail rods, castings, Crowly, German, and blistered steel, salt, suitable for fisheries, beef, pork, tar, flour, corn, rye, peas, beans, sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c.

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, in his house, near the Sadt-houfe, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-case, bed-rooms, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bureau stands, knife cases, liquor do. passage lamps, and dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for house-keeping, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just received, and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store, at the Printing-Office,

(Price, neatly bound, 2 dolls. 75 cents.)

The Temple of Nature;

OR,
THE ORIGIN OF SOCIETY,
A POEM, with Philosophical Notes,
By **ERASMUS DARWIN**, M. D. F. R. S.
Author of the *Botanic Garden*, *Zoonomia* and *Phytologia*.

It would be needless to trouble the public with encomiums on any work coming from an author like **Dr. Darwin**, who has long since been celebrated as a poet of taste, and an author of erudition. The present edition is well printed on a fine paper, with fine handsome engravings, and sells at one fourth part of the price of the London copy.

Also for sale, lately received,

EMMA; or, *The Foundling of the Wood*, a novel, by **Miss Brooke**, daughter of **Henry Brooke**, author of the *Fool of Quality*.—Price 75 cents.

THE AMERICAN REPOSITORY and ANNUAL REGISTER of the UNITED STATES, for the year 1804. —Price 62½ cents, bound in Morocco.

THE MAID of BRISTOL, a new comedy, by **James Boaden**.—Price 25 cents.

An Account of Louisiana.—Price 25 cents.

An Appendix to ditto.—Price 37½ cents.

A View of the Genesee Country.—Price 12½ cents.

Annapolis, February 8, 1804.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

C. MILLS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whit Sunday last, a negro boy named **HEZ**, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and flammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to **Walter Claggett**, in Anne-Arundel county near **Queen-Anne**. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him, in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by **BENJ. DUVALL**, of ELISSA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Calvert county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **DANIEL KENT**, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to hand them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are solicited to make immediate payment, to **JOSEPH KENT**, Administrator.

Lower-Marlborough, February 20, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of **Edward Lewis**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers. Given under our hands, this 27th day of February, 1804.

MARGARET LEE, Executrix.
JOSEPH JENIFER, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LXth YEAR.)

MAR

From the Baltimore FEDE

TO THE EDITO

GENTLEMEN,

Soon as there appeared

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Baltimore, March 29, 18

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 12, 1804.

From the Baltimore FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITORS.

GENTLEMEN,

Soon as there appeared reason for believing that the house of representatives intended to pass, without preferring articles before the senate, a report of the impeachment voted against me, the memorial was prepared, and transmitted (on Monday last) to a member, with a request that he should present it, if such an intention should be ascertained to exist. On last Monday, the morning of the adjournment, articles of impeachment were presented to the committee; but it was clearly impossible for the house to act upon them; nor does the report, intended that they should be acted upon at the adjournment.

But whatever may have been the intention with which they were reported, at such a time, the effect undoubtedly will be, that they will pass into the public prints, under the sanction of a committee of congress, and even under the apparent sanction of the house itself; and that as they contain the most aggravated and inflamed construction, which it was possible for passion and party spirit to put on the ex-parte defence, whereon the vote of impeachment was given, they will become a very powerful engine in the hands of calumniators and party zealots, for extending to the utmost the prejudices and odium, which all the former proceedings in this case are so calculated to excite.

The report of these articles prevented the memorial being presented; the member to whom it was having been of opinion, that the case, in which it was my wish to have it presented did no longer exist. But as these articles have not been adopted by the house, or even considered; as they must be taken at next session, and may then be rejected, or vary; as the charges which I am to answer, against which I ought to have been placed in a position to prepare for defending myself, are thus in the same state of uncertainty as before the report; and as this report, far from accomplishing the object which the memorial seeks, can have no other effect than to increase and aggravate the injuries which it complains; I deem it proper now to make public, as an appeal to my country, to the world, to posterity, against the injustice and illegality of the proceedings in this case, and as a solemn appeal against the principles on which they are founded. I therefore request that you will please to insert with this letter, in your useful and respectable

That it may be seen that my impression of the articles reported by the committee is not erroneous, I enclose a copy of them, and request that you will insert them after the memorial. It is proper to state that four (believe) of the five members of the committee, who reported the articles, were the same members who reported and reported the testimony; and that four days elapsed between the time when this committee was ordered to report articles, and the time when the report was actually made. This fact will be in forming a judgment, as to the views, with which it was kept back until the last day of the session. Had the report been made sooner, as it might have been, the articles might have been rejected by the house; or might at least have been deprived of amendments, of part of their wanton venom and

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL CHASE.

Baltimore, March 29, 1804.

Judge Chase requests the editors of all the newspapers in the United States to insert his letter and the articles of impeachment reported by the committee.

to the hon. the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

the memorial of Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States.

WITH the respect due to a branch of the government of his country; but with the frankness which conscious and injured innocence has a right to assume, and which an early, zealous, and constant supporter of American liberty ought to use; your memorialist approaches your honourable body, to lay his complaints at your feet, and to call on your justice for redress.

He has delayed this step until so late a period of the session, because he still indulged the hope, that your honourable body would not adjourn, without rejecting the charges against him to some specific form; that he might be enabled to know of what he is

accused, and to direct his attention immediately to the means necessary for proving his innocence, and vindicating his character. But finding, at last, that an adjournment is about to take place, without any thing of this kind being done; that a vote of impeachment, resting on no precise or specific charges or facts, and supported only by ex-parte testimony, is about to be left hanging, for a whole year, over his head; and that the publication of this testimony is permitted, in such a way as to render it most injurious to his reputation, without leaving to him the possibility of combating it by counter-proof: his duty to that character, which he has supported unimpeached during a period of forty years, through all the troubles, difficulties, and dangers of the American revolution; to his family, whose happiness, respectability, and establishment in life, are materially implicated in whatever concerns his good name; to his country, which has honoured him with many high and important trusts; to his office, which requires a reputation not only unspotted but unsuspected; and to himself—forbids him to remain longer in silence.

He therefore respectfully solicits and intreats, that your honourable body will not suffer an adjournment to take place, until articles of impeachment shall have been preferred against him. Thus, although an immediate trial, which his feelings would lead him to prefer, may not be possible at this protracted period of the session, still he will be enabled, knowing the precise charges against him, to make vigorous, speedy and effectual preparations for his defence, to repel the malignant calumnies by which he is industriously and unceasingly assailed, and fully to vindicate that innocence, for which he solemnly appeals to the Almighty searcher of hearts, to the testimony of his own conscience, to his country, and to an impartial posterity. He is far from arrogating to himself an exemption from the usual portion of human frailty: but for the purity of his intentions, for the uprightness of his conduct, and for the faithful and conscientious discharge of his official duties, on all occasions, according to the best lights of his understanding, he confidently appeals to that dread tribunal where he and his accusers must one day appear, where the inmost recesses of all hearts shall be laid open, the most hidden motives of conduct shall be revealed, and calumny, malice, and party rage, shall for ever be put to silence.

He is the more strongly induced to urge this request, and to express his earnest hope that it will not be refused, by those reflections which it has not been in his power to avoid making, on the course hitherto pursued in this prosecution.

That charges so weighty as to render a judge of the supreme court a fit object of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors, should have been suffered to rest in oblivion for four years; although they are founded on facts perfectly notorious in their nature, and perfectly well known to the persons who, after so great a lapse of time, have at length made them the ground of a prosecution the most solemn known to our laws; that this prosecution, so long delayed, should be commenced precisely at the moment when a political change supported by many, though he hopes unjustly, to be favourable to its success, had taken place; are circumstances but little calculated to impart confidence to the heart of innocence, or to quiet those alarms which she may feel when opposed to uncontrolled power.

Nor is the manner of commencing this prosecution more consoling than the time. A formal inquiry into the official conduct of a judge, must always be to him a matter of very serious moment. It must always expose him to very great uneasiness and may render him obnoxious to the most unjust and injurious suspicions. It is wholly inconsistent with the humane and just principles of our laws, to subject a citizen to evils of this kind, without some specific accusation, resting on facts precisely stated, and supported by such proof on oath, as renders their existence at least probable. No man, however mean his condition, or however infamous his character, can be bound over to undergo the inquiry of a grand jury, without such an accusation, and such proof. A grand jury cannot listen to any accusation against a man, nor inquire into his conduct, much less put him upon his trial by finding a presentment against him, unless such an accusation so supported be first adduced; and the person maliciously instigating the inquiry is liable, in case it should be rejected, to a suit for reparation by the accused party. All these just and humane provisions are established by our laws, for the protection of innocence, not merely from punishment, but also from unfounded and vexatious inquiry. Every principle of reason, of justice, and of law, and every precedent, that deserves or has received the weight of authority, concur in requiring the full application of these provisions to the case of impeachment.

And yet in this prosecution all these provisions have been completely disregarded. An inquiry has been instituted, of the most serious import to the party accused, on the mere suggestion of a member in his place, unsupported by oath, or by any specific statement of facts, which if supported by oath would have justified an inquiry. This inquiry, thus instituted in a manner the most unprecedented and alarming, far from being confined to any specific charge or fact, is extended to the whole official conduct of a judge who has been above eight years in office, and authorises the most minute inquisition of his most unguarded and most inconsiderable words and actions, throughout the whole period. It cannot escape your honourable body, how formidable an engine of oppression such an inquiry must be, in the hands of persons disposed to abuse it. Your memorialist is far from insinuating that such has been the case in the present instance. This insinuation he could not make, or even suspect to be well founded, without derogating from the respect that ought to be inspired by so elevated a body; but the soundness of principles is in no manner so well tested as by the consequences to which they lead. And although it cannot be suspected that this honourable body is under the influence of party spirit, party views or individual malice, yet it is a melancholly truth that free governments are liable to the influence of party spirit, and that when this fatal passion takes full possession of the mind, it completely stifles every sentiment of justice and humanity, all regard for law and right. Should the time ever arrive, which God avert! when a majority of congress, inflamed by party spirit, and seeking the destruction of its opponents, shall desire to criminate a judge, in order to heap odium on the party with which he is connected; when a president, at the head of this majority and guiding its passions, shall desire, from motives of private resentment, the ruin of any judge; when the schemes of the dominant party, or of its leaders, may require the removal of all firm, upright and independent judges, and the substitution of others more complying or more timid; when the necessities of a favourite partisan may require the removal of a judge, in order to create a vacancy in office; should such a disastrous period ever arrive, as the history of other free governments informs us it may; in what manner will the devoted victim, however innocent, be able to shield himself against the thrusts of such a weapon, as this species of inquiry, instituted in such a manner and on such principles, cannot fail to furnish? Your memorialist trembles for the honour of his country, and for the success of republican government in this her last and fairest experiment, much more than for his own safety, when he reflects on the excesses that under such a cloak may be committed.

Does the manner in which this inquiry has been conducted, present any considerations calculated to remove or diminish the alarm excited by its commencement? Far otherwise! A great mass of testimony has been taken, which though calculated to affect your memorialist in the most material manner, he has had no opportunity of confronting, cross examining or explaining. This testimony, in the taking of which some individuals were allowed to indulge themselves in the most rancorous invectives against your memorialist, and to cloath with the formalities and sanction of an oath, the malicious effusions of their unprovoked and implacable resentment; this testimony, thus tarnished with the deep stain of partiality, hatred and revenge, was printed piece-meal, in the progress of the inquiry, and though not immediately published, was placed in a condition to be extensively circulated, and thus to be employed as a mean of deeply wounding the reputation of your memorialist, of exciting universal odium against him, and of preparing the way for a certain condemnation, when a clamour shall have been excited strong enough to drown the voice of reason, truth and justice.

Your memorialist by no means wishes to be understood as insinuating that such was the intention wherewith this step was taken, his respect for the body by which it was authorized, forbids him to harbour such a suspicion. But such may be the effect, and such it must be, in his apprehension, unless your honourable body, by preferring specific charges against him immediately, shall enable him to prepare speedily and efficaciously for justifying his conduct and defending his character, against the unjust and wanton aspersions with which this testimony abounds.

The recent publication of this testimony, in a gazette understood to be the official organ of the government, and thence communicating an official character and sanction to whatever of this nature appears in it, is a circumstance calculated to increase, in a very great degree, the mischievous effects of the testimony itself, and renders still more important the measure which your memorialist so earnestly solicits. From this gazette, the publication will pass into

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 19, 1804.

LONDON, March 1.

TWO French ships of the line have escaped from the Orient into Rochefort, making a force there of four sail, one of which is a three decker, all of which are blockaded by a squadron of four British ships. Sir Edward Pelew is, as usual, watching four French ships and the Dutchmen off Ferroll; but his force is diminished to four sail.

March 2.

Dispatches have been received from Lord Nelson: they are said to relate chiefly to a misunderstanding existing between his lordship and the dey of Algiers, which is said to have arisen in the following circumstances: It may be remembered that some time since, the British consul (John Falcon, Esq;) and the dey were not on very friendly terms. The misunderstanding had long subsisted, but the breach was much widened by a charge being falsely made against the consul that he harboured Moorish women in his house, a usage not allowed by the laws of Mahomet. French intrigue the women were introduced into the consul's house during his absence, and therein aided by the guards who were sent in search. In consequence of this circumstance, Mr. Falcon was seized away, and otherwise treated with much inhumanity.

The British consul immediately wrote home to government, apprising them of the situation of affairs, in consequence of which they sent instructions to Lord Nelson to apply to the dey to get Mr. Falcon released. His lordship, on receipt of the dispatches (sent then off Toulon) proceeded immediately with part of his squadron, to Algiers, and on his arrival sent a polite note, requesting that the dey would allow him to explain the above business: The dey refused. Lord Nelson then said, that if the dey would not consent to do justice to the British consul he must be under the necessity of compelling him by force. The dey's answer was, that if Lord Nelson fired a single gun, he would consider it as a declaration of hostilities, and immediately open the batteries against his ships. Lord Nelson not having instructions to proceed to extremities, has sent the particulars of the affair to government, and waits their answer to govern conduct in this curious affair.

In our paper of Wednesday we made brief mention of a report which had obtained of Lord Nelson having captured a part of the Toulon fleet. Upon inquiry we do not find that his lordship's dispatches received that day make any mention of the enemy having been captured; those, however, are dated as far back as the 10th of January.

Letters from Admiral Cornwallis's squadron as late as the 22d of February state, that the road of Brest was very carefully examined on the 20th ultimo, when the number of enemy's ships lying in the outer harbour, and all apparently fit for sea, was as follows:

Ships of the line, 18; four of which are three deckers; frigates, 14; gun boats, 32; large transports, 11.

To oppose which the admiral had collected off Brest, ships of the line, 20, ten of which were three deckers.

The Duke of Cumberland, Laurence, takes the command of the 7th of March, for New-York and Halifax.

March 2.

We received this morning accounts from Lisbon and Malaga. To the calamity of the yellow fever, which Malaga had just escaped, have been added horrors of an earthquake, which began on the 13th of January, and did much damage. The particulars are not transpired; but from the 13th to the 23d, nearly a day passed without two, three or more shocks being felt.

The Portuguese government have, it is said, been obliged to pay more money to France.

His majesty's indisposition was again alluded to yesterday in the house of commons by Mr. Grey. He asked Mr. Addington, whether in the information he communicated to the house on Monday he distinctly meant to assert, that the personal exercise of royal authority was not suspended? And if such was his meaning, whether that assertion was founded on his own knowledge in consequence of personal access to his majesty, or from the information of all the physicians now attending upon his majesty.

Mr. Addington, in reply, referred to what he had said on Monday, with the addition that he had not personal access to his majesty, but that a better opinion had been afforded him, whereon he formed his opinion, he meant the concurring sentiments of the five physicians attending his majesty.

Mr. Grey, immediately after Mr. Addington had been said, that if affairs continued in the state in which they are at present, he should submit a motion in the house upon the subject next week.

We understand, however, that his majesty's recovery is advancing rapidly. It is said that he was well

enough yesterday to sign some papers sent to the queen's house from the admiralty.

The bulletin of to-day is as follows:

"There is no material alteration in his majesty since yesterday."

The following extract from private letters contains some additional particulars of the melancholy affair at Candy:

"The troops in Candy and the neighbouring posts dying daily, and being much reduced by sickness, the Candians formed a plan to rise en masse, on a certain day all over the island, and massacre the English troops. On the day appointed, about 12,000 of the natives surrounded Candy, and attacked the palace, which was defended with the greatest obstinacy by the 19th and the Malays, who fought hand to hand for nearly two hours, and at one time they could not load their pieces but merely used the bayonet. After a desperate struggle they at last beat the Candians off with great slaughter. We lost about 12 or 14 killed and wounded, and two gallant young men, lieutenants Blakeney and Plenderleith, of the 19th. The surrender of major Davie happened exactly as we have already stated. While our troops were on their way to Trincomalee, the adigar, on the 26th, sent them a message, saying, the king positively insisted that they should march back to Candy and lay down their arms, and that Mootoo Swammy, the new king, should be given up to them. After some time, major Davie marched back towards Candy, and was met by the dissavacs or chiefs, and shewn where they should pile their arms, close to the town: When that was done, the Europeans were marched to some distance from their arms, which were immediately secured by the Candians. The Malay soldiers in our service were separated from the Europeans and marched another way. The Candians then took the new king, Mootoo Swammy, and put him to death on the spot. Major Davie and captain Rumley, of the Malay regiments, and captain Humphreys of the Bengal artillery, were separated from the rest of the officers. The other officers, eight in number, with all the men of the 19th, were then led away and tied two and two. The greater part were then brought into the jungle in this state, and horrid to relate, beat against each other with clubs till they expired. The remainder, by two and two had their throats cut: one corporal of the 12th, as already stated, alone escaping: he had his head and neck desperately cut, and was thrown among the heap of slain; but at night was able to creep into the wood and make for the river, over which he swam, though very broad and rapid, and escaped to Fort Macdowal. In all, there were 198 Europeans of the 19th put to death, and nearly the whole of the Malays, who would not voluntarily enter into the king's service. Many of those who did so to save their lives, contrived afterwards to effect their escape: Major Davie, captains Rumley and Humphreys, were kept prisoners for some days after the first massacre; and when the grand feast was made upon establishing the king again on the throne of Candy, these unfortunate men were dragged out in the presence of the king and all his dissavacs, commanded by the adigar, and put to death in the most cruel and inhuman manner. Several valuable Malay officers perished in their attempts to protect the Europeans. A very fine young man, not above 17, ensign Barry of the Malay corps, who was reserved from the first slaughter, being sent for a few days after by the adigar, to come before the king, finding his execution at hand, snatched a sword from one of the guards and thrust it through his body."

The bulletin shewn to the royal visitors at St. James's, who were very numerous, was briefly as follows:

Queen's House, March 3.

"His majesty is going on favourably."

Signed as before.

To this agreeable information we are enabled to add, that reasonable hopes are entertained that his majesty will be able to resume the full exercise of his royal functions in a few days. That is to say, such is the confident report in the ministerial circles.

Notwithstanding what was stated in most of the papers of yesterday, there is still some reason to believe that the Toulon squadron had sailed, and consequently, that it has been pursued and attacked by Lord Nelson. The dispatches received from his lordship on Wednesday, were dated so far back as the 20th of January.

Yesterday further accounts were received from the noble admiral of some days later date, brought by Mr. Falcon, our late consul at Algiers, who arrived on Tuesday at Falmouth in the Townshend packet from Lisbon. Mr. Falcon left Lord Nelson cruising off Toulon, the French force being then in harbour, consisting of ten sail of the line and several smaller vessels. At Lisbon Mr. Falcon heard a report of

their having sailed, but of this he did not encourage any belief.

It should appear from Mr. Falcon's return, that the dispute with the dey of Algiers remains at present unsettled.

Last night a rumour was once more circulated, of an insurrection having broke out in Paris, in consequence of the excessively high price of provisions, and an attempt having been made to assassinate the first consul. We merely mention this report as it reached us, without attaching to it much credit.

In the beginning of January, Genoa, the capital of the Ligurian republic, was closely blockaded by four frigates.

A number of Ligurian troops have been sent to reinforce the garrison of the isle of Elba.

Fears are entertained at Gibraltar for the safety of several of the vessels that went out with the last convoy, the fleet having been much scattered.

The board of admiralty have come to a determination of ordering 20 sail of the line to be immediately laid down in our several yards, and to be built without loss of time, wisely judging that the crafty Corsican is using every exertion to repair his navy, whilst the indispensable necessity of blockading his ports from Toulon to the Texel, must necessarily cause great wear and tear in our men of war.

The Courier de Londres of last night, states, with a degree of confidence, that, on the 12th ult. Madame Buonaparte went to the dock of the invalids, at Paris, where, instead of being received with acclamations, she was assailed by the tumultuous cries of the workmen, demanding bread and the arrears of their wages. The minister of the marine, who was present, with some difficulty appeased the tumult, by a promise of the payment of eight franks to each of the workmen that evening. Madame Buonaparte is said to have been very much alarmed, and to have regained her carriage with some difficulty.

Provisions are excessively dear at Paris, owing to the great demand for the troops. The Italians in the army have had much contention with the French soldiery, in consequence of which the following letter is said to have been addressed to general Junot, commandant of the Corps d'Elite, of the army of England. "Tell the soldiers that I wish to call upon those of all nations to avenge the common cause of all; and that every auxiliary corps should represent a people interested in our behalf, and offering up prayers for our success. In this grand enterprise, there should be no distinctions of French or Italians; no denominations but those of the enemies of England. Upon my arrival, let all these disputes be settled, that the army may present a grand whole, totally subjected to the will of its chief."

The Vendean departments, and those of the west in general, are said to be in such a state of discontent, as to threaten a dangerous explosion.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

Extract from "Reflections on the Invasion of England," stated to have been published at Paris by order of Buonaparte.

"My opinion is, that after the reduction of London, the French should not advance farther—but that they should without delay propose a capitulation, holding this language:

"We shall not destroy London, nor throw rubbish or ballast into the river to choke up its port, if you forthwith agree to the following articles:

"These articles will naturally present themselves to our consideration; but the English government probably will not capitulate. Secretly contemplating the possibility of such a catastrophe, it has some time since formed its determination, which is, to transfer the seat of empire to Bengal, and at Calcutta to establish the London of the Indies. They will embark 60,000 troops, and their whole fleet will convey them. In this speculation it is, perhaps, that they have collected, near Plymouth, a force of 40,000 men, to serve, in case of necessity, to cover such an embarkation. It is my opinion that the government of England will carry such a plan into execution immediately after the fall of London!!!

"In this Anglo Indian empire the government may yet be very powerful. It will form a state on principles entirely new, and will find recruits in the many enthusiasts and adventurers who will follow its fortune from Europe. But India will be governed with more lenity when the seat of empire is placed in her own bosom. The remaining parts of Hindostan will easily be subjugated: the Cape of Good Hope and the colonies on the western coasts of Africa, will furnish an empire in that part of the world. Through the medium of Botany Bay, it will dominate in the southern hemisphere—Canada will supply the means of keeping up its naval force.—The government thus situated may yet be very powerful; it will command a great part of the seas, but, it will at least be diminished from Europe!

"All the English royalists would accompany and follow their government—Those whose fortunes consist in bank paper will undoubtedly depart with the government, and in India be indemnified for their losses.—It is certain however, that the south of Asia would be benefited by such a revolution, and it would be under Providence a powerful engine in effecting the civilization of the universe.

"But the better, the greater, and especially the republican part of the English nation, would accept the capitulation offered by the French—or emigrate to North-America, or to Louisiana.

"The present war, very far from being unfortunate, has already produced results favourable to the happiness of mankind. By it the United States of America have obtained Louisiana."

Persons stunned by lightning, have, in numerous instances, been restored to their senses, by pouring cold water on them; the numbness and pain occasioned by the shock are removed by like means.

A vein of coal, which sometime since was opened near Shrewsbury, is stated to produce to its proprietor a net profit of three thousand pounds per week.

St. James's Park Ghost.

On Sunday, at one o'clock, the adjutant of the Coldstream regiment, went to the orderly room, at the Horse Guards, and sent for George Jones, of the 16th company, for the purpose of interrogating him respecting the ghost, as it was said that he was one of the men who had seen it, and had been considerably affected by the sight. The man accordingly attended, and declared his readiness to make oath of the truth of what he had already stated.

The following is a copy of a declaration which he afterwards made and signed before an officer:—

"I do solemnly declare, that whilst on guard at the recruit house, on or about the 3d inst. about half past one o'clock in the morning, I perceived the figure of a woman, without a head, rise from the earth, at the distance of about three feet before me. I was so alarmed at the circumstance, that I had not power to speak to it, which was my wish to have done: but I distinctly observed that the figure was dressed in a red striped gown, with red spots between each stripe, and that part of the dress and figure appeared to me enveloped in a cloud.

"In about the space of two seconds, whilst my eyes were fixed on the object, it vanished from my sight. I was perfectly sober and collected at the time, and being in great trepidation, called to the next sentinel, who met me about half way, and to whom I communicated the strange sight I had seen.

GEORGE JONES,

Of lieutenant-colonel Taylor's company of Coldstream guards.

"Westminster, Jan. 15, 1804."

In addition to the declaration of Jones, there is another as follows:

"I do hereby declare, that whilst on guard behind the armoury house, (to the best of my recollection about three weeks ago) I heard, at twelve o'clock at night, a tremendous noise, which proceeded from the window of an uninhabited house, near to the spot where I was upon duty. At the same time, I heard a voice cry out—"Bring me a light! bring me a light!" The last sentence was uttered in so feeble and so changeable a tone of voice, that I concluded some person was ill, and consequently offered them my assistance to procure a light. I could, however, obtain no answer to my proposal, although I repeated it several times, and as often heard the voice use the same terms. I endeavoured to see the person who called out but in vain. On a sudden the violent noise was renewed, which appeared to me to resemble fashes of windows lifted hastily up and down, but then they were moved in such quick succession, and at different parts of the house nearly at the same time, that it seemed impossible to me that one person could accomplish the whole business. I heard several of the regiment say they have heard similar noises and proceedings, but I have never heard the cause accounted for.

(Signed) RICHARD DONKIN,
12th company of Coldstream guards.

"Westminster, Jan. 15, 1804."

On Monday the above George Jones was brought before Sir Richard Ford, to be interrogated respecting the sight he was supposed to have seen. Previous to his examination, Mr. Stafford, the chief clerk, endeavoured to find out whether imagination had received any impressions from reading any dismal story, or if he had, at the time the phantom appeared to him, suffered the story of the Hammermith Ghost to dwell on his mind, in order, if possible, to ascertain if he had been misled by his fancies. To these questions he answered in the negative. On being asked respecting the strange object he had seen, he solemnly declared, that he was ready at any time to make oath to what he had stated, and that he firmly believed he had seen a ghost. He detailed every thing in court as near as possible to what is inserted under his own signature.

DUBLIN, March 3.

Yesterday, several prisoners were brought in from Rathfarnham, charged with riotous conduct, and other unlawful acts in that neighbourhood.

A return has been made, according to orders, of the names of all persons confined in the gaols of the county and city of Dublin, on charges of treason and treasonable practices.

On Tuesday night last, Mr. Justice Bell apprehended, on different parts of the mountains, eight

men, five of whom are charged with high treason, as accomplices of that infatuated young man, Emmet, and with aiding and assisting him in his late impotent attempt at rebellion; the other three, we hear, after an examination which occupied two days, before the above magistrate and major Sirr, at the castle, were discharged, on giving security, to a large amount, for their future good behaviour.

BOSTON, April 6.

FROM FRANCE.

Captain Swain, who sailed from Bayonne, (France,) February 29, favoured us with the following letter, which he received from his broker just previous to sailing:

"Gen. Moreau is arrested; also La Fayette, Latour, Maubourg, the prince of peace and several bishops, archbishops and others, Pichegru, and Georges, were to have assassinated or seized the first consul. Moreau was to have assumed the command. But his knavery is discovered.—We are assured Pichegru is taken.—It is said the gates of the Thuilleries were gained, and powder had been introduced into the gardens in wine casks."

[By the above letter it appears a new plot, or pretended plot, has been discovered at Paris. Capt. S. says he understood the discovery and arrests were made about the 29d of Feb. that an account of them had been published in the news-papers, and that they were subjects of conversation at Bayonne. Pichegru and Georges were in England a short time since: the prince of Peace, we should presume, had not left Madrid. He may be implicated in the plot. He had not for some time been a favourite with the French. It has been long supposed that Moreau was not a stationary character, and his rise or fall has been expected.]

NEW-YORK, April 6.

Extract of a letter from on board the ship Chatham, dated in the Downs, March 8, 1804.

"I have this morning received a letter from captain Chew, who is in London, requesting me to inform you that an embargo is laid on all vessels bound to any port on the continent to the north of Portugal, from this country."

April 7.

Captain Fuller, of the brig Hound, who arrived here yesterday from Curacao, informs that that island was evacuated on the 25th of February by the British troops, having previously blown up the fort, of which they were in possession.

Extract of a letter, per the brig Hound, from Curacao, dated March 14.

"The British left this place on the 25th ult. at night, after destroying a considerable part of the town, and have still a frigate blockading our harbour, which turns away all vessels bound here—it is impossible to get in. There is no business doing here, and what is much against the Americans, the governor has prohibited the sale of flour over 9 dollars per barrel. No Spanish produce."

Proposals are issued at New-Orleans, under the authority of the governor, for the creation of a bank, to be called the Louisiana Bank, with a capital of 600,000 dollars, which may be increased by subscription to two millions. The shares are one hundred dollars each, one fifth to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder by instalments. Books for this purpose were opened on the 15th March, under the superintendance of sixteen gentlemen, amongst whom is Edward Livingston, Esq; late mayor of this city. The continuance of the charter is limited to 16 years; and the bank is restricted from dealing in any thing but promissory notes, bonds, mortgages, bullion, and in the sale of lands and effects which may be pledged to them.

The schooner Betsey, captain Barry, sailed on Thursday afternoon for Washington, with shot and eighty men, for the United States frigate President, under charge of J. R. Leaycraft.

April 9.

Captain Taber, arrived here yesterday, left Belfast the 11th ult. at which time all was tranquil in Ireland; though the invasion of that part of the kingdom was expected. By this arrival, we have received a regular file of the Belfast News-Letter to the 10th ult. They however contain no later accounts from London than the 3d, the same as by the John Morgan. As to Irish news, there is none in the papers.

The port of Charleston is said to be blockaded by a French cruiser, which stops the vessels as they go out, and actually lies in wait at the mouth of the harbour to catch the British vessels as they go to sea.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

Letters from Curacao, dated 12th March, received at New-York, state, that during the time the British laid siege to that place, a proclamation was issued by the government of the island offering a reward of 4 dollars for every Englishman taken or destroyed by the negroes.

In the new play of the Soldier's Daughter, received with very great applause lately in London, Mrs. Jordan in the epilogue, drew forth reiterated peals. The idea of raising a female army of reserve, must have an excellent effect, and the materials of which this amazonian host was to be composed, excited considerable merriment—the following will amuse our female readers:—

"While glory animates each mortal nerve,
Should British women from the contest swerve?
No—

We'll form a female army of reserve:

And class them thus—Old maids are pioneers;
Widows, sharp shooters—Wives are fusiliers;
Maids form battalions, that's all under twenty;
And as for light troops, we have them in plenty!
Vixens the trumpet blow, Scolds beat the drum,
When thus prepared, what enemy dare come?
Those eyes that even Britons could enslave,
Would serve to light poor Frenchmen to their grave;
We'll humble France—since British women can
A firelock handle, as they do a fan!"

Consumptions.—From a London paper of January last, we copy the following article, which, if it be a fact, (and we have no reason to doubt it) is no less extraordinary than interesting.

Extraordinary cure for consumption.

A young lady, in the last stage of consumption, was lately restored to health by the following extraordinary and accidental remedy:—She had been long attended by the faculty, but derived no benefit from their assistance, and considered herself verging to the end of existence, when the retired, during last summer, to the vale of Taunton Dean, in Somersetshire, with intention to wait, in solitude, the hour of approaching dissolution. Whilst in that situation, it was her custom to rise as early as her malady would permit, and contemplate the beauties of nature from her chamber window, from which she observed a dog belonging to the house, with scarcely any reflection on his bones, owing to disease, constantly go and fetch the dew off a camomile bed in the garden; in doing which the animal was noticed to alter its appearance, to recover strength, and finally look plump and well. The singularity of the circumstance impressed strongly on the lady's mind, and induced her to try what effect might be produced from following the example of the quadruped. She accordingly procured the dew from the same bed of camomile, drank a small quantity each morning, and after continuing so for some time, experienced a wonderful relief; her appetite became regular, she found a return of spirits, and in the end was completely cured.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Upwards of 2000 well armed French troops, with several general officers, who lately escaped from the resentment of the injured Haytians, now triumphantly free and independent, are encamped near the city of Havana, and excite no small degree of jealousy and apprehension in the minds of the feeble Spaniards.

It is asserted, that the British have got possession of the city of St. Domingo, with the approbation of the Haytian government. The French troops have been permitted to remove themselves to Cuba. The whole island of Hispaniola is now in possession of the blacks, under the command of general Deslaines, first consul for life. [Prov. paper.]

April 13.

Extract of a letter from commodore Preble to Mr. Cathcart, dated 4th January, 1804, in the harbour of Syracuse.

"I have just returned from a cruise off Tripoli, where on the 23d December I captured a vessel with the bashaw's presents to the grand signior, accompanied by several officers of distinction. I trust the capture will give us considerable advantages in negotiating a peace."

Annapolis, April 19.

At a meeting of a number of respectable republicans at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on the 10th day of April, 1804, HUMPHREY BELT, Esquire, having been appointed chairman, and TRUEMAN TYLER, secretary, it was agreed that the following be published in the National Intelligencer and Maryland Gazette.

WHEREAS a general understanding of the republicans, as far as is practicable, would tend to ensure success at the ensuing elections of electors of president and vice-president, member of congress and delegates to the general assembly,

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the republicans of Prince-George's county, that they meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective districts, on Saturday the 28th day of April, and appoint seven delegates to meet at Upper-Marlborough on the fifth day of May next, and fix on suitable characters to be recommended to the people to represent them in the next general assembly of Maryland.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the delegates when thus assembled, or such committee as they may choose, to consult with any committee that may be appointed by the several election districts of Calvert, Montgomery, and Prince-George's counties, composing the electoral district of president and vice-president, and any character that may be appointed or fixed on, by such general committee of the counties, this meeting pledge themselves to support by all fair and upright means.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the delegates appointed as aforesaid, to meet at Upper-Marlborough, or such committee as they may choose, to consult with any committee that may be appointed by Anne-Arundel county, on the proper character to represent this district in the congress of the United States, and that this meeting pledge themselves to support, by all fair and honourable means, the person that may be fixed on, as aforesaid, as a candidate at the next election for member of congress.

HUMPHREY BELT, Chairman.
TRUEMAN TYLER, Secretary.

A. D. Buckitt

ATTENTION
THE Artillery and Infantry requested to take notice of the meeting of the said committee next, at 3 o'clock precisely in the parade-ground.

NOTICE

I SHALL apply to the court for a commission to view land, in said county, called DESE, an original survey, and GAINED, the survey thereon.

March 31, 1804.

THE subscriber requests that persons who are indebted to JOHN and GILBERT BUCHANAN, on judgment, bond, or otherwise, should pay the same to him immediately, or to the settlement, as no further notice will be given.

EDWARD

April 9, 1804.

N. B. Those persons who are indebted to JAMES RUSSELL, of London, are requested to produce the same before the first day of April, 1804, or they will be excluded from all advantages.

April 9, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that ANNE-ARUNDEL county, hath obtained from the court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, on the personal estate of ANNE-ARUNDEL county, deceased, claims against the deceased ANNE-ARUNDEL county, with the vouchers, at or before the election, they may otherwise benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of April, 1804.

RACHEL LO

Surviving ad

THIS is to give notice, that ANNE-ARUNDEL county, hath obtained from the court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, on the personal estate of ANNE-ARUNDEL county, deceased, claims against the deceased ANNE-ARUNDEL county, with the vouchers, at or before the election, they may otherwise benefit of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of April, 1804.

WILLIAM

NOTICE

THE subscriber having obtained a writ of habeas corpus from the court of Charles county, late of said county, in favour of the said subscriber, and taking the same to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of May next, or before the first day of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of April, eighteen hundred and four.

CHARLES

The owner may have her writ of habeas corpus, and taking the same to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of May next, or before the first day of said estate.

107/16 NICHOL

In CHANCERY, MARYLAND, application to the chancery court, of JOHN MADDIX, praying the benefit of the insolvent laws, the terms therein mentioned, and a list of his property, and a list of his creditors, and the chancellor's testimony, that the said John Maddox's petition be referred for delivering the same to the chancery clerk, on the first day of May next, for the purpose of delivering the same to the chancery clerk.

3X SAMU

JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale at the
(Price one
The LAWS of
Passed November

ATTENTION!

THE Artillery and Infantry Companies are requested to take notice that there will be a meeting of the said companies on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock precisely, at the usual parade ground.

NOTICE.

I SHALL apply to the next Baltimore county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PLANTER'S PARADISE, an original survey, and also PARADISE RE-GAINED, the resurvey thereon.

THOMAS CONTEE.

March 31, 1804.

THE subscriber requests the favour of those persons who are indebted to the trustees of Messrs. GIBSON and GILBERT BUCHANAN, late merchants of London, on judgment, bond, or note, to pay the same to him immediately, or call and adjust the same for settlement, as no further indulgence can possibly be given.

EDWARD HALL, West river.

April 9, 1804.

N. B. Those persons who have claims against the estate of JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; late of the city of London, are requested to produce the same to me, on or before the first day of August next, or they will be excluded from all advantage or benefit of said estate.

E. HALL.

April 9, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN LOOR, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of April, 1804.

RACHEL LOOR, now TRUMP, Surviving administratrix.

April 10.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS M'NIER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of April, 1804.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

April 10.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of HENRY MANT, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon or before the first day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and four.

GEORGE DENT, Administrator.

April 14, 1804.

THE owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on proving property, and taking her away.

NICHOLAS WATKINS.

April 14, 1804.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1804. Application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of JOHN MADDOX, of Charles county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said John Maddox hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon ordered, that the said John Maddox, by filing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times successively before the twentieth day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at ten o'clock, on the first day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, the said John Maddox's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS, } Executors. JOSEPH GREEN, }

March 28, 1804.

April 10, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EXPOSE to SALE, on Thursday the 26th instant, SEVEN NEGROES, to wit: one man, two women, and four children, the property of the late ROBERT WARD, jun. deceased; they will be sold on a credit of three months. Bond and good security will be required.

WILLIAM WARD, Administrator, D. B. N.

April 3, 1804.

April 10, 1804.

THE subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES O'NEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this fourth day of April, 1804.

ANN O'NEALE, Administratrix.

April 10, 1804.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Printing-Office,

(Price one dollar.)

The LAWS of MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1803.

For SALE, the first day of May, 1804, at South river ferry,

CATTLE, sheep, and hogs, and a good work horse. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

April 9, 1804.

J. E. TILLY.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY,
In Annapolis, Maryland.

MRS. KEETS, influenced by a sense of duty she owes to her sex, and consulting her disinterested inclination more than pecuniary emoluments, has adopted the firm resolution to employ her utmost energy and exertions in educating young ladies; not only in mental attainments, and those accomplishments which are expected from ladies, but also in the sentiments of honour, virtue, and Christian morality.

Conformably to which plan, young ladies will be received as boarders, and carefully instructed in reading—writing—orthography—grammar—elocution—epistolary style—arithmetic—geography—system of the universe—with the use of maps and globes; ancient and modern history, with their application to chronological charts, and ancient and modern maps—the French language—marking—netting—needle-work of all kinds, at the rate of 50 dollars per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance.

Those young ladies who wish to cultivate, besides the above-mentioned branches, vocal music and the piano forte, will pay 18 dollars more per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance.

Drawing 15 dollars per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance. Dancing 15 dollars ditto ditto. Italian language 10 dollars ditto ditto. German language 10 dollars ditto ditto. Spanish language 5 dollars ditto ditto. Latin 5 dollars ditto ditto. Greek 5 dollars ditto ditto.

To simplify the accounts of this institution, there will be henceforward four quarterly payments every year; each quarter in advance; the first on the 1st of January, the second on the 1st of April, the third on the 1st of July, and the fourth on the 1st of October.

Those young ladies whose capacity will be found adequate, may be also instructed in the most useful branches of natural philosophy, and comparative chymistry, &c.

In CHANCERY, April 9, 1804.

RICHARD CHEW, an insolvent debtor, applies to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session of the general assembly, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, is annexed to his petition, and the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Chew hath resided in Maryland the two last years preceding the said act; it is thereupon ordered, that the said Chew, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 27th inst. give notice to his creditors, to appear in the chancery office, at 10 o'clock, on the 5th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on his taking then and there the oath, by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, on the 9th instant, negro CORNELIUS, who says he belongs to LUKE USHER, of Baltimore county, he is well made, five feet eight or nine inches high, appears to be about thirty-five years of age, of a yellowish complexion, has lost one of his lower foreteeth; his cloathing a short blue coat, with metal buttons, an osnabrig shirt, and linen trowsers. His master is hereby requested to come, pay the charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 10, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN CLEMENTS, of FRANCIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, to

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS, } Executors. JOSEPH GREEN, }

March 28, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will EXPOSE to SALE, on Thursday the 26th instant, SEVEN NEGROES, to wit: one man, two women, and four children, the property of the late ROBERT WARD, jun. deceased; they will be sold on a credit of three months. Bond and good security will be required.

WILLIAM WARD, Administrator, D. B. N.

April 3, 1804.

FOUND,

A GOLD SEAL, weighing five pennyweights five grains, ciphered J G D. The owner is requested to apply at the printing-office.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1804.

W. M. ANDERSON, Annapolis. Mrs. Bryce, George Bevans (2), Thomas Bevans, capt. Broad, Wm. Brown, St. John's College, Caffe Brunel, Annapolis.

John Callahan, Denis Cole, care of Hugh Maguire, Fanny Campbell, William Cator, Thomas Gompoly, Charles Cox, care of Stephen Rummels, Annapolis; Joseph Court (4), West river.

John Duvall, Annapolis; Benjamin Deford, West river.

Joseph Evans (2), captain N. Everfon, Annapolis; James Eaglin, sen. Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwynn (4), Frederick Grammer (2), John Gregory (2), John Green, care of Richard Ridgely, Brutus Godman, care of Edward Pool, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Mrs. Hintson, Walter Harrison, Samuel Harrison's lawyer Jim, Edward Hall, Annapolis; Wm. Harwood, near Annapolis; Richard Hopkins, Head of South river; Thomas Hobbs, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Mary Hefelius (5), West river; Geo. Hogarth, Herring Bay.

William Lumler, Annapolis. Richard Mackall, John Mofs (2), Daniel Mura, Annapolis.

Patrick H. O'Reilly (3), Fanny Owens, care of Gilbert Murdock, Annapolis.

Maria M. Page, Elizah. Phelps, Annapolis; Charles Phillips, near South river church.

James Reid, James J. Rigby, Annapolis. Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Richard Spelman, captain R. Stanly, Samuel Shepherd, Annapolis.

Jafer E. Tilly, John Tchudy, Jary Tapnar, care of Dr. Scott, Annapolis; John Thompton, Anne-Arundel county.

Nancy Varnel, London-town. John T. Worthington, Gideon White, William Wells, Annapolis; Gustavus Weems, Herring Bay; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

THOMAS SHAW

Has on hand, and offers for sale, at his store opposite Messrs. Ridgely and Weems, the following Articles,

MAHOGANY knife cases, portable desks, liquor cases, satin wood tea caddies, silver shells for ditto, prints of Washington, Jefferson, and the Washington family, japanned dressing cases, bread, snuffer, and tea trays, tea canisters, pruning and penknives, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, ink-powder, ink-stands, sand boxes, sealing wax, Reeve's water colours, in boxes, ditto in cakes, India ink, slates, slate pencils, black lead ditto, ditto in silver cases, India rubber, camel hair pencils, crayons, copy books, playing cards, ivory, tortoise, horn and iron combs, razors, razor strops, shaving boxes, wash balls, Windsor and violet shaving soaps, essences, assorted, curling irons, court plaister, tooth brushes, head ditto, tooth picks, bodkins, pocket books, Morocco purses, ditto spectacle cases, watch keys, seals, key rings, cloaths, shoe; and sweeping brushes, black knee buckles, pearl sleeve buttons, common fans, segar boxes, looking glasses, dressing and pocket do. portable, chamber, and entry lamps, figured paper, commode handles, cloak and hat pins, iron rim, flock, drawer, cupboard, and desk locks, brass and iron hinges, curtain rings, silver thimbles, chisels, latches, bolts, hatchets, hammers, planes, wood saws, plated and brass candlesticks, plate warmers, screw pulleys, carpet rods, boot hooks, garden rakes and hoes, furniture brushes, house bells, flat iron stands, plate buckets, coal hods, cut and plain glass decanters, tumblers, wine and punch glasses, mustard and cream pots, salts, cruetts, &c; pearl barley, mace, nutmegs, pepper, allspice, fig blue, starch, tea, sugar, coffee, chocolate, brandy, rum, spirit, whiskey, &c.

Annapolis, April 5, 1804.

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious HOUSE, in this city, at present in the tenure of RICHARD RIDGELY, Esquire. Possession will be given in the beginning of next month, and the cultivation of the garden may in the mean time be commenced.

Also to be let, the house in which the late Allen Quynn, Esq; many years resided, and the one formerly occupied as a tavern by Mrs. Clarke, Thomas Grahame, &c. As the first mentioned of these two houses is in some degree, and the other very much out of repair, it would be most agreeable to let them to persons who would undertake to make the necessary repairs in payment of their rent. A blacksmith's shop, with necessary implements, would also be rented. For terms apply to

JOHN KILTY.

Annapolis, April 2, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES O'NEALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this fourth day of April, 1804.

ANN O'NEALE, Administratrix.

TION.
Book and Stationary
Office,
s. 75 cents.)
Nature;
SOCIETY,
ical Notes,
D. F. R. S.
Zoonomia and Phy.
the public with en-
from an author like
been celebrated as a
rudition. The pro-
paper, with four
one fourth part of
received,
the Wood, a novel
Henry Brooke, author
5 cents.
and ANNUAL RE-
s, for the year 1804,
procco.
w comedy, by James
Price 25 cents.
37 1/2 cents.
ry.—Price 12 1/2 cents.
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forewarn all persons
him.
THOMAS PINDLE
C E.
S. HALL to settle all
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persons indebted on the
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TKINS, one of the
16
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to settle their small bal-
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H. S. HALL
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J. SLEMAKER.
be supplied on low terms
for furs J. S.
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l or deliver it, he will
price in proportion.
JOHN HYDE
wanted to the tanning
804. 6
made, and for SALE
dt-house, the following
old furniture, viz.
s, desks and book-cases,
secretaries, side board
d tables, drawing room
s of different kinds, bed-
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ght day clock, with a
her articles for househol-
d of on very moderate
ut.
JOHN SHAW.
POLIS:
RICK and SAMUEL
REEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 26, 1804.

BOSTON, April 14.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BY the arrival, on Wednesday last, of the ship *Minerva*, captain Clements, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 9th of March. From the selections which we have been able to make from them, it will be seen, that their contents are not only of considerable interest, as they relate to transactions already passed, but appear pregnant with events of uncommon importance.—The alleged conspiracy of Moreau, to depose the First Consul of France, is without doubt a trick of Buonaparte's to get rid of a powerful and dangerous rival. On the 17th of February, Regnaud announced to the legislative body assembled at Paris, in a report of considerable length, that new plots, framed by England, (the usual cant) had been discovered by the watchful eye of government. He stated that a correspondence had been sometime since maintained between general Pichegru in London, and general Moreau in France—that their agent and all his papers had been seized at Calais—That Georges, a sworn enemy to Buonaparte, sometime resident in England, had landed at a convenient spot between Dieppe and Treport, with eight of his brigands!—That this was followed by the landing of Cosier St. Victor, and ten brigands!—That in a third debarkation, general Pichegru, Lajollais, Armand, Gillard, and Jean Marie, with some other brigands, had landed.—That contrary winds prevented others from landing who were off the coast.—That Georges and Pichegru had arrived in Paris, lodged together, and were surrounded by some thirty brigands, commanded by Georges.—That they had several interviews with general Moreau.—That Lajollais, the principal go-between, and general Moreau, had been seized, and the effects and papers of Pichegru. He stated that the purpose of this combination was a conspiracy against the life of the first consul, and the government of France! The report was signed by Regnier, grand judge, minister of justice.

SCHIEDAM, February 24.

An embargo has just been laid here, on the part of the French government, on all outward-bound ships, in order to prevent general Pichegru from escaping.

LONDON, March 7.

An embargo has been laid at the custom-house on all vessels bound to any other ports than the Mediterranean, viz. Spain and Portugal, Mediterranean, America, Africa, East and West-Indies.

March 8.

The embargo which we mentioned yesterday as being laid on the port of London, extends to the out-ports, except upon the convoys bound to the channel. Various causes have been assigned for this measure, but the real one remains a secret to government. The embargo is not expected to last above ten days.

It is no longer to be doubted, that the French fleet have quitted Toulon. It would, indeed, be most probable to the first consul to collect the whole of his ships from L'Orient, Rochefort, Ferrol, and Toulon, the harbour of Brest. They would then form a respectable fleet, not fewer than 37 to 40 sail of line, besides frigates. It is said that the Toulon fleet sailed from thence on the 28th January. Its route is variously stated; but it is generally supposed to comprise ten sail of the line. Lord Nelson is stated to have been off Majorca, on the 20th January, and that on the 23d he was off the Cape of Roses, the north-east point of Spain, and the direct line in which the French fleet will steer, should it be destined to the Atlantic.

It is said that Mr. Grey will, in the house of commons to-day, give notice of his intention to submit, on Wednesday next, a motion upon the state of the country. Such a debate will, of course, afford as good a field as could be wished, for the fullest development of the principles and views of the different parties.

General Moreau has been taken up, and the police in pursuit of Pichegru and Georges.

March 9.

The public curiosity has been excited not a little by the news of the recent plot against the consular government, to know the result, and to learn whether the intelligence was correct, that state generals Moreau and Pichegru to have been guillotined.—Till other accounts be received from France, the present story cannot be removed, and it must be considered as a field as could be wished, for the fullest development of the principles and views of the different parties.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

has taken place in France inimical to Buonaparte. The news is said to have been brought over by a military general. How far it may be correct, we cannot take upon us to determine; but the thing is far from being improbable. We shall not indulge in

conjectures, but content ourselves with subjoining the information that has reached us:

DEAL, March 8.

"We have just received intelligence of a very important nature, which added to the late news from France, carries with it some degree of probability, especially as great bustle prevails here at present among the shipping in the Downs:—A general and his suite attached to the monarchical party in France, who was some days ago received on board one of our cruisers from the heights above Dieppe, brings an account that a counter revolution has taken place in that country, prejudicial to the interests of the Corsican usurper.

"The whole naval department here are in the highest spirits; in consequence of this sudden change of affairs all the ships, cutters and brigs ready for sea in the Downs have received orders to get under way immediately. Most of them have already sailed. Wind S. E. and by S.

"The frigate heard the other day was a salute at Boulogne; but on what occasion we have not yet learnt."

Last night dispatches were sent off express by a messenger from the admiralty to Plymouth for admiral lord Cornwallis, to be forwarded to him from that place by a fast sailing vessel. An express was likewise sent off to Ireland.

All ships of every description have been ordered to be got ready for service as fast as possible. Every thing seems to shew that some secret expedition is in contemplation.

Last night we received Dutch papers to the 23th ult. The most important piece of information they contain is an open acknowledgment in *The Merchant*, that the Dutch officers who had been applied to, to take command in the flotilla of Flushing, destined for the invasion of this country, have refused to accept of the appointments. This shews in what a hopeless light they view the whole undertaking.

The *Moniteurs* are filled chiefly with addresses to the first consul, to congratulate him on his escape. No further mention is made of the conspiracy or of the conspirators in the official papers.

Accounts from Vienna of the 4th February, state, that the greatest bustle prevails among the ministers of that court; that the troops were in motion, and that every thing indicated an approaching change of affairs.

THE SECRET EXPEDITION.

We announced on Tuesday the preparations which were making for an expedition against Boulogne, and some other ports of the enemy. Those preparations have been followed by an embargo in our ports, and the execution of a vigorous and decisive measure is at hand.

The plan of the intended expedition originated in Mr. Richard Phillips, of St. Paul's Church-yard. That gentleman has, for a considerable time, proposed to government to close up and permanently blockade the ports of the enemy, by sinking at their entrances old ships of various burthens, filled with chalk or stones. By varying the number and size of those vessels, and by other contrivances adapted to the circumstances of the enemy's port, he considers it in the power of his country to render every harbour of France, Holland and Flanders, unnavigable and totally useless.

After mature investigation, the idea has been adopted by government, and a number of old ships, filled with Maidstone rag-stone, are immediately to be sunk at the entrance of the harbour of Boulogne, so as to render it impossible for the enemy's vessels to come out, which have rendezvoused in that port; consequently nothing further will be to be apprehended from an invasion in that quarter!

The shallow and intricate navigation of the ports of Holland will afterwards be more easily choked up and ruined, exactly in the same manner, and by chaining numbers of heavy ships together, Mr. Phillips deems it equally practicable to choke up the harbour of Brest, and all the large ports of France, so that no ship of war can come out or go into them.

During the war, these sub-marine blockades will be rendered permanent, by sloops or small ships being stationed off each port, to destroy the machinery with which the enemy may endeavour to raise the sunken ships.

In short, the plan is as efficacious as it is simple; and the power which we exclusively possess to avail ourselves of it, results from the peculiar circumstance of our being the masters of the ocean; a dominion which this plan alone will enable us to perpetuate during any number of ages. We have, singly, to maintain our naval superiority, and the ports of every country, which may dare to insult us, are at our mercy. The malice and the rivalry of France will henceforward be harmless; we shall have nothing to dread from invasion, and the genius of Britain may

enable her to bid defiance to a world in arms opposed to her!

BOSTON, April 13.

FROM LONDON.

On Wednesday, London papers to the evening of the 9th ult. were received by the arrival of the ship *Minerva*, captain Clement, from London. It appears that his majesty's health was nearly restored.—The French account of the late revolutionary occurrence at Paris has been published. Moreau with a number of obscure individuals, have been arrested. The official accounts say, that Pichegru and Georges were complotters with Moreau, and have been at Paris; but the London papers say the former has remained in England, and that Georges has not been in France lately.—The Gallic rulers, as usual, assert that the conspirators were employed and encouraged by the British. On this an English editor remarks: "That there never has been in any one plot alleged to have been discovered in France since the revolution, the slightest proof that any English administration was ever concerned, directly or indirectly, to take off any of the revolutionary leaders by assassination. In every plot that has been framed or fabricated from Brissot to Buonaparte, from the assassination of that virtuous patriot Marat to the last forged conspiracy against Buonaparte, England, England has been charged as the prime mover, instigator, and paymaster; and yet we will assert, in the most positive and unequivocal manner, that the archives of France do not afford the slightest written evidence, and that the population of France and England does not furnish the slightest parole evidence in proof or justification of the charge." We have not observed any mention that La Fayette, Latour Maubourg, the Prince of Peace, or any of the French bishops have been accused of being concerned in the plot. Moreau's brother dared to pronounce in the Tribunate, that the general was innocent, and that the charges against him were calumnies. Mr. Moreau was arrested, but sometime afterward, released by order of the first consul.

S A L E M, April 12.

We are informed, by a gentleman who came passenger with captain Roundy, from Antigua, that the English West-India fleet, after having been separated from its convoy in a gale of wind had been taken by the French. A king's mast-ship from Nova-Scotia had gone to Barbadoes under convoy; but in proceeding to English harbour, in Antigua, without convoy, was taken by the French. The masts were very much wanted by the English, and were considered a rich prize by the French.

N E W - Y O R K, April 20.

POSTSCRIPT.

The arrival of the British Packet *Duke of Cumberland*, captain Lawrence, puts us in possession of news to the 11th ult. The following extracts are made in haste. To-morrow we shall be more copious.

LONDON, March 10.

The royal assent was last night given, by commission, to several bills in the house of lords.

On this occasion lord Fitzwilliam expressed some doubts as to the regularity of the proceeding, the necessary information with respect to the state of his majesty's health not having yet been obtained. The lord chancellor, with much apparent agitation, said, he was perfectly aware of the caution and circumspection which so grave and important a subject required, and under that impression he assured the noble earl, that in venturing to procure the assent of his majesty to the commission, he had proceeded with fear and trembling. Not confiding entirely in the reports of the physicians, he had solicited and obtained a personal interview with the monarch, which had been repeated; and in the course of which he held much conversation with his majesty relative to the nature of the bills included in the commission; the result of which was, that the whole of them obtained the royal assent. Of the responsibility attached to his official situation, his lordship professed himself fully aware, and, feeling the entire force of that responsibility, he had acted upon it on the present occasion. After this unequivocal assurance of the competency of his majesty to the exercise of his kingly functions, no reasonable doubt can be entertained of the favourable progress made by his majesty.

Saturday afternoon, March 10.—"We continue to entertain a favourable opinion of his majesty's recovery." [Signed by the four physicians.]

On the 8th of March, the Russian ambassador is said to have waited on lord Hawkebury, to know the cause of the embargo; which was explained to his satisfaction.

His majesty's sloop of war *Wolverene*, of 16 guns, was appointed on the 9th instant to convoy out the Newfoundland trade.

Sir Henry Neale is appointed secretary to the board of admiralty, vice Sir Evan Nepean, appointed to a secretaryship in Ireland.

HINT TO OUR FAIR READERS.

The inflammability of muslin dresses may be prevented by rinsing them out in alum water, made by dissolving the proportion of a hen's egg (or even less) in a quart of water.—That by this simple means all danger of life will be prevented, any one may essay, by burying a rag of muslin, so rinsed, and dried, against another rag unprepared; the first will burn gradually, and with difficulty, whilst the second will flame away instantaneously.

DOVER, March 9.

The loudest firing heard here this war has prevailed all to-day on the French coast. Some of the houses shake with it, and it is not doubted to be chiefly bomb-firing. It continues as I write this, but no intelligence relative to it, has arrived. Probably a large squadron of vessels of all descriptions, which went out of the Downs yesterday evening, are engaged with the enemy, and, as the wind is off the French coast, and very light, there cannot be a more favourable opportunity for vessels to stand in with the tide. Whether they are trying to sink any vessels, or not, this is not a trifling engagement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

Captain Bunch, arrived at Providence, informs that just before he left Surinam, the English admiral sent in a flag, and demanded Surinam to be given up to the English in seven days or he would lay siege to it. There are very few troops at Surinam, for which reason it is expected it will be given up immediately.

Intelligence by the brig Eliza, which arrived at New-York on Saturday, in 16 days from Havanna, mentions, that a day or two before the brig sailed the French general Lavolet demanded 40,000 dollars from the governor of Havanna for the payment of the French troops, and received for an answer that the demand could not be complied with, as no orders to that effect had been received from the Spanish government. The general then declared that he would not be accountable for the conduct of his people, and in consequence of this declaration the Spanish troops were put under arms with orders to take up and confine every foreigner without any distinction; and they were executing these orders when the Eliza sailed.

A Paris paper, of late date, mentions that Mr. Thurot is appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States, and that Mr. Petrie (supposed to be the gentleman formerly consul in the state of South-Carolina) is to attend him as secretary of legation.

Annapolis, April 26.

From the AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER.

A method for effectually preserving Peach Trees, prescribed by a farmer of Bucks county, the 16th of April, 1804.

Let the trees be carefully examined, sometime about the latter end of April or beginning of May, by removing the surface of the earth from the stalk, and wherever an oozing of gum appears, a cist will be found within the bark, let that be traced with the sharp point of a pen-knife, when a white worm will be found, this take out and destroy, then return the earth again to the stalk of the tree, so as to cover the roots; let it remain in that state, until the beginning of August, at which time let the trees undergo a careful re-examination, for wherever a worm has been left undiscovered in the spring, and has remained in the bark during the summer, there will be found a bed of gum, generally about the surface of the ground, in this gum will be discovered the worm, wrought up and enclosed in a cocoon of gum, and converted into its chrysalid state; this chrysalid during the heat of summer, produceth a bright blue wasp, the females whereof, after copulation, repair to the tender bark of the tree, at the surface of the ground, and there deposit the seed, which again immediately reproduceth the worm, which, feeding upon the inner rind of the bark, prevents the circulation of the sap and the tree dies; it is therefore of the utmost consequence, to destroy the insect in its chrysalid state, in the cocoons of gum, for that once generally attended to, the whole species of course becomes extinct, and the culture and preservation of that delicious fruit, if not also the most profitable of any kind of fruit now cultivated in this country, will become simple and easy.

But as from a want of proper attention in destroying the cocoons of gum, some wasps may be suffered to escape, it will be most prudent again to remove the surface of the ground, from about the stalks of the trees, and to enclose them with a sufficiency of straw bound round them, so as to prevent the wasp from approaching the bark near the surface of the ground, and to draw the earth up again close round the straw; let this covering remain on the tree, until towards the latter end of September, when it ought to be taken off; in doing this let the bark be examined at the upper end of the straw, for the insect, disappointed in its approach to the tree, at the surface of the ground, will sometimes deposit the seeds at the top of the straw, which will discover itself by the oozing of the gum or excrement of the worm, and with the point of a knife may be easily removed.

FOUND,

A GOLD SEAL, weighing five pennyweights five grains, ciphered J G D. The owner is requested to apply at the printing-office. X

At a meeting of a number of democratic republicans of the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 20th day of April, 1804, GASSAWAY WATKINS having been chosen chairman, and NICHOLAS BREWER, secretary, the following resolutions were entered into and ordered to be published in the National Intelligencer, Maryland Gazette, and American.

WHEREAS this meeting have seen published certain resolutions entered into by a meeting of republican citizens of Prince-George's county, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 10th day of April; and whereas this meeting highly approve of the principles contained in said resolutions, and believe that the adoption of similar measures in Anne-Arundel county would tend to secure the election of democratic republican characters as electors of president and vice-president, member of congress, and delegates to the general assembly,

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the democratic republicans of Anne-Arundel county to meet at the places of holding elections for their respective districts, on the 26th of May next, and appoint five delegates to meet in general committee, at the city of Annapolis, on the 16th of June, to fix on proper characters to be supported as delegates to the next general assembly.

RESOLVED, That the general committee to be thus selected, when assembled as aforesaid, determine on four characters whom they may consider best calculated to unite the democratic republican interest of this county as candidates at the next election of delegates, and this meeting pledge themselves to support the characters that may be designated by the committee aforesaid.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the general committee aforesaid, when thus assembled, to appoint a committee of their own body to consult with any similar committee that may be appointed by Prince-George's county, on the proper characters to be run as representatives in the next congress of the United States, and this meeting in like manner pledge themselves to support any character that may be fixed on by such general committee of the two counties.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the aforesaid general committee of Anne-Arundel county, to appoint a select committee of their own body to consult with any similar committees of Baltimore city, and that part of Montgomery county composing the electoral district, on the proper characters to be brought forward as electors of president and vice-president, and this meeting in like manner pledge themselves to support the characters that may be thus designated by the committees of this electoral district of president and vice-president.

At a meeting of a number of respectable republicans at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on the 10th day of April, 1804, HUMPHREY BELT, Esquire, having been appointed chairman, and TRUEMAN TYLER, secretary, it was agreed that the following be published in the National Intelligencer and Maryland Gazette.

WHEREAS a general understanding of republicans, as far as is practicable, would tend to ensure success at the ensuing elections of electors of president and vice-president, member of congress, and delegates to the general assembly,

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the republicans of Prince-George's county, that they meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective districts, on Saturday the 28th day of April, and appoint seven delegates to meet at Upper-Marlborough on the fifth day of May next, and fix on suitable characters to be recommended to the people to represent them in the next general assembly of Maryland.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the said delegates when thus assembled, or such committee as they may choose, to consult with any committee that may be appointed by the several election districts of Calvert, Montgomery, and Prince-George's counties, composing the electoral district of president and vice-president, and any character that may be appointed or fixed on, by such general committee of the said counties, this meeting pledge themselves to support, by all fair and upright means.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the delegates appointed as aforesaid, to meet at Upper-Marlborough, or such committee as they may choose, to consult with any committee that may be appointed for Anne-Arundel county, on the proper character to represent this district in the congress of the United States, and that this meeting pledge themselves to support, by all fair and honourable means, the person that may be fixed on, as aforesaid, as a candidate at the next election for member of congress.

HUMPHREY BELT, Chairman.
Test. TRUEMAN TYLER, Secretary.

ATTENTION!

THE Members composing the different Volunteer Companies are requested to take notice, that there will be a meeting of said companies, at the usual place of parade, on Tuesday next, the FIRST DAY OF MAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is hoped the members generally will attend, with arms and accoutrements in soldier-like order.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of MARK FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make payment, to

JAMES HUNTER, Administrator.

Just received from BALTIMORE, and for Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

(PRICE ONE-DOLLAR.)

The Baltimore Musical Miscellany,

OR,
COLUMBIAN SONGSTER;
Containing a collection of approved Songs, set to Music.

Love Laughs at Lock-Smiths,

A Comic Opera, in 2 acts, translated from the French piece *Une Folie*. (Price 25 cents.)

Patent Machine for Shelling Corn.

WHEREAS by virtue of an act of congress, entitled, An act to promote the progress of useful arts, &c. PAUL PILSBURY, of Newbury, in the state of Massachusetts, hath obtained letters patent for a machine for shelling Indian corn on a new and improved method, bearing date on the 23th day of October, 1803. And whereas the said Paul Pilsbury hath assigned all his right, title, and interest, of and to the said patent machine to Paul Adams, of Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swafey, and Joseph Lord, Esquires, of Ipswich, and state of Massachusetts, and thereby giving to them the exclusive right of constructing, using, and vending to others to use the said machine for fourteen years from the date of said letters patent, with full power to receive all benefits and profits accruing therefrom, and to perform and execute all such acts relative to the same as the said Paul Pilsbury might have legally performed or executed.

NOTICE.

That by virtue and authority of the above assignment, the aforesaid Adams, Burnham, Swafey, and Lord, hath given, granted, and assigned, unto James Williams, of the city of Annapolis, the exclusive right, liberty, and authority, to construct, use, and vend to others to be used, the aforesaid shelling machine, during the whole unexpired term of fourteen years, (for which the exclusive privilege has been secured as aforesaid by letters patent) for the state of Maryland, and all that part of the district of Columbia lying on the north side of the river Patowmack. Said Williams has one of the machines, which may be seen at Annapolis at any time, and is now ready to furnish any person or persons with one or more of the said machines, with licence to make use of the same, or to grant licence to make use of them without furnishing the machine, one machine might serve four or five persons in a neighbourhood, by each person getting licence to use it, which will not exceed five dollars each.

This machine has been seen and much approved of by the president, and most of the members of congress, as well as by a great number of gentlemen, farmers and others from different parts of the United States. The cost of a machine, with licence to work it, will not exceed thirty dollars. I will sell the exclusive right of making use of this machine for one or more counties, on very moderate terms. A man and a boy with this machine worked by hand, may easily shell one hundred bushels of corn in a day. The machine may be easily fixed to be turned by a horse, or water.

Please to take notice, that no other in this or any other state can grant licence to use this machine within the state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without a proper licence will be prosecuted it known.

Agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to me directed, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Friday the 18th day of May, at the late dwelling of THOMAS PURDY, deceased,

ALL his personal property, consisting of stock, household furniture, and about twelve hundred weight of tobacco.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to the estate to make payment, to

JONATHAN SELLMAN, Executor.

April 20, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that if the legatees, or some one thereof, doth not appear on or before the twenty-ninth day of May next, and take out letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of LOCH CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that letters aforesaid will be granted to the greatest creditor applying for the same on that day.

By order of the orphans court of

Anne-Arundel county,
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Will.

To be Sold.

Will be sold, at public sale, to the highest bidder, Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 24th of May, at 12 o'clock, (if not before sold at private sale, of which notice will be given.)

THE HOUSE and LOT in said city, late the property of RICHARD LEE, Esq; deceased. The terms may be made known any time previous to the sale, by applying to RICHARD H. HARWOOD, who is authorized to dispose of the same.

CORNELIUS MILLS, Auctioneer.

Annapolis, April 26, 1804. S. Hall

THOMAS

on hand, and offers for sale the following Articles, MAHOGANY knife cases, quill pens, satin wood pens, ditto prints of Washington family, japan pens, and tea trays, penknives, writing and letter powder, ink-stands, sand boxes, water colours, in boxes, slates, slate pencils, blotting paper, India rubber, camel hair brushes, playing cards, ivory combs, razors, razor strops, Windfor and violet shaving brushes, curling irons, court pins, ditto, tooth picks, bodkins, ditto spectacles, calico purses, cloaths, shoe, and fanny buckles, pearl sleeve buttons, looking glasses, ditto, chamber, and entry mode handles, cloak and hat brush, cupboard, and desk drawers, curtain rings, silver thimbles, hatchets, hammers, planers, brass candlesticks, plate washers, boot hooks, garden shears, coal hods, cut and nail brushes, wine and punch glasses, salts, cruetts, &c. pearl buttons, alspice, fig blue, star brandy, rum, spirit, Annapolis, April 5, 1804.

YOUNG LADIES

In Annapolis, MRS. KEETS, influence the owes to her sex, and inclination more than adopted the firm resolution and exertions in education in mental attainments, which are expected from gentlemen of honour, virtuously conformably to which plan as boarders, and careful writing—orthography—library style—arithmetic—universe—with the use of and modern history, with geographical charts, and ancient French language—marriage of all kinds, at the rate of 5 dollars entrance. Those young ladies who wish above-mentioned branches to forte, will pay 18 dollars entrance. 15 dollars per quarter. 15 dollars ditto. 10 dollars ditto. 10 dollars ditto. 5 dollars ditto. 5 dollars ditto. To simplify the accounts to be henceforward for quarterly; each quarter in advance, the second on the 1st of July, and the third on the 1st of October. Those young ladies whose accounts may be also instructed in the branches of natural philosophy, &c.

Ten Dollars

AN away the Wednesday last, a negro boy named of age, five feet high, when spoken to, he the left or right shoulder a child; had on white coat, a pair of corduroy shoes. I suppose he is hardy to Walter Claggett, Queen-Anne. Whoever secures him in any garb, shall receive the above BENJ. DUNN

B. I forewarn all persons on their peril. THIS is to give notice Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court, in Maryland, on the personal estate of Anne-Arundel county, claims against the deceased, with the will annexed, they may obtain all benefit of the said estate, this 14th day of April, 1804.

WILLIAM JUSTICE And for sale at the (Price on) The LAWS of Passed November

THOMAS SHAW

on hand, and offers for sale, at his store opposite Messrs. Ridgely and Weems, the following

Articles,
MAHOGANY knife cases, portable desks, liquor cases, satin wood tea caddies, silver bells for ditto, prints of Washington, Jefferson, and the Washington family, japanned dressing cases, head, snuffer, and tea trays, tea canisters, pruning knives, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, ink-powder, ink-stands, sand boxes, sealing wax, water colours, in boxes, ditto in cakes, India slates, slate pencils, black lead ditto, ditto in cases, India rubber, camel hair pencils, crayons, books, playing cards, ivory, tortoise, horn and combs, razors, razor strops, shaving boxes, wash Windford and violet shaving soaps, essences, afters, curling irons, court plaster, tooth brushes, ditto, tooth picks, bodkins, pocket books, Morocco purses, ditto spectacle cases, watch keys, seals, rings, cloaths, shoe, and sweeping brushes, black buckles, pearl sleeve buttons, common fans, boxes, looking glasses, dressing and pocket do. table, chamber, and entry lamps, figured paper, mode handles, cloak and hat pins, iron rim, stock, cupboard, and desk locks, brass and iron hinges, curtain rings, silver thimbles, chisels, latches, hatches, hammers, planes, wood saws, plated brass candlesticks, plate warmers, screw pullies, set rods, boot hooks, garden rakes and hoes, furber brushes, house bells, flat iron stands, plate irons, coal hods, cut and plain glass decanters, bladders, wine and punch glasses, mustard and cream salts, cruet, &c. pearl barley, mace, nutmegs, pepper, allspice, fig blue, starch, tea, sugar, coffee, scalate, brandy, rum, spirit, whiskey, &c.
 Annapolis, April 5, 1804.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY,

In Annapolis, Maryland.

MRS. KEETS, influenced by a sense of duty to the owes to her sex, and consulting her distinguished inclination more than pecuniary emoluments, adopted the firm resolution to employ her utmost exertions in educating young ladies, not only in mental attainments, and those accomplishments which are expected from ladies, but also in sentiments of honour, virtue, and Christian morality.

Accordingly to which plan, young ladies will be received as boarders, and carefully instructed in reading—writing—orthography—grammar—elocution—Latin language—arithmetic—geography—system of navigation—with the use of maps and globes; ancient and modern history, with their application to geographical charts, and ancient and modern maps—French language—marking—netting—needlework of all kinds, at the rate of 50 dollars per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance.

Those young ladies who wish to cultivate, besides the above-mentioned branches, vocal music and the dance, will pay 18 dollars more per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance.

Writing 15 dollars per quarter, and 5 dollars entrance.
 Latin language 10 dollars ditto ditto.
 French language 10 dollars ditto ditto.
 English language 5 dollars ditto ditto.
 Music 5 dollars ditto ditto.
 Dancing 5 dollars ditto ditto.

To simplify the accounts of this institution, there shall be henceforward quarterly payments every quarter in advance; the first on the 1st of January, the second on the 1st of April, the third on the 1st of July, and the fourth on the 1st of October.

Those young ladies whose capacity will be found adequate, may be also instructed in the most useful branches of natural philosophy, and comparative chymistry, &c.

Ten Dollars Reward.

AN away the Wednesday after Whit Sunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn on a child; had on when he went away, a long coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who lives to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, secures him in any goal, so that I may get him, shall receive the above reward, paid by BENJ. DUVAL, of ELISHA.

B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said boy on their peril.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS M'NIER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fourteenth day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 14th day of April, 1804.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the Printing-Office,

(Price one dollar.)

The LAWS of MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1803.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1804.

W. M. ANDERSON, Annapolis.
 Mrs. Bryce, George Bevans (2), Thomas Bevans, capt. Broad, Wm. Brown, St. John's College, Cuffe Brumel, Annapolis.
 John Callahan, Denis Cole, care of Hugh Maguire, Fanny Campbell, William Cator, Thomas Connolly, Charles Cox, care of Stephen Rummels, Annapolis; Joseph Court (4), West river.
 John Duvall, Annapolis; Benjamin Deford, West river.

Joseph Evans (2), captain N. Everfon, Annapolis; James Eaglin, sen. Anne-Arundel county.
 John Gwynn (4), Frederick Grammer (2), John Gregory (2), John Green, care of Richard Ridgely, Brutus Godman, care of Edward Pool, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Mrs. Hintson, Walter Harrison, Samuel Harrison's lawyer Jim, Edward Hall, Annapolis; Wm. Harwood, near Annapolis; Richard Hopkins, Head of South river; Thomas Hobbs, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Mary Hefelius (5), West river; Geo. Hogarth, Herring Bay.

William Lumler, Annapolis.
 Richard Mackall, John Mofs (2), Daniel Mura, Annapolis.

Patrick H. O'Reilly (3), Fanny Owens, care of Gilbert Murdock, Annapolis.

Maria M. Page, Elizh. Phelps, Annapolis; Charles Phillips, near South river church.
 James Reid, James J. Rigby, Annapolis.
 Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Richard Spelman, captain R. Stanly, Samuel Shepherd, Annapolis.

Jasper E. Tilly, John Tchudy, Jary Tannar, care of Dr. Scott, Annapolis; John Thompson, Anne-Arundel county.

Nancy Varnel, London-town.
 John T. Worthington, Gideon White, William Wells, Annapolis; Gustavus Weems, Herring Bay; Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the goal of Anne-Arundel county, on the 9th instant, negro CORNELIUS, who says he belongs to LUKK USHER, of Baltimore county, he is well made, five feet eight or nine inches high, appears to be about thirty-five years of age, of a yellowish complexion, has lost one of his lower foreteeth; his cloathing a short blue coat, with metal buttons, an osnabrig shirt, and linen trousers. His master is hereby requested to come, pay the charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.

J. E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 10, 1804.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of HENRY DENT, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the first day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and four.

GEORGE DENT, Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN CLEMENTS, of FRANCIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, to

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS, } Executors.
 JOSEPH GREEN, }
 March 28, 1804.

NOTICE.

I SHALL apply to the next Baltimore county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PLANTER'S PARADISE, an original survey, and also PARADISE REGAINED, the resurvey thereon.

THOMAS CONTEE.

March 31, 1804.

In CHANCERY, April 9, 1804.

RICHARD CHEW, an insolvent debtor, applies to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session of the general assembly, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, is annexed to his petition, and the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Chew hath resided in Maryland the two last years preceding the said act; it is thereupon ordered, that the said Chew, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 27th inst. give notice to his creditors, to appear in the chancery office, at 10 o'clock, on the 5th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on his taking then and there the oath, by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

S C H E M E

OF A LOTTERY,

FOR raising a sum of money for improving the streets of the city of Annapolis, for purchasing a large and forcible fire-engine, and deepening the basin.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
3 Prizes of 1,000 each are	3,000	
3 ditto 500	1,500	
3 ditto 200	600	
10 ditto 100	1,000	
25 ditto 40	1,000	
40 ditto 20	800	
135 ditto 10	1,350	
775 ditto 6	4,650	

1 First drawn ticket, after 1,000 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number, 100
 1 First drawn ticket, after 1,500 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number, 100
 1 First drawn ticket, after 2,000 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number, 200
 1 First drawn ticket, after 2,500 shall have been drawn, having a blank to its number, 200
 1 Last drawn ticket, having a blank to its number, 500

999 Prizes, 15,000
 2,001 Blanks.

3,000 Tickets at 5 dollars, 15,000

The laudable purposes of this lottery, the many valuable prizes offered, and there being only two blanks to a prize, afford the managers a confident hope, that the tickets will meet a rapid sale. The drawing will commence as soon as possible, and sixty days after the completion thereof, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers by the managers who sold the tickets, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. For the satisfaction of the public, the managers inform them, that they have lodged a bond, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, agreeably to law, with the clerk of Anne-Arundel county court, for the due payment of the prizes.

Tickets may be had of the managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

M A N A G E R S,

JAMES WILLIAMS,
 ABSALOM RIDGELY,
 WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
 JOHN BARBER,
 JOSEPH SANDS,
 LEWIS NETH,
 JONATHAN PINKNEY,
 JOHN SHAW,
 FREDERICK GREEN,
 FREDERICK GRAMMER,
 JOHN MUIR,
 WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, January 3, 1804.

For SALE, the first day of May, 1804, at South river ferry,

CATTLE, sheep, and hogs, and a good work horse. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

J. E. TILLY.

April 9, 1804.

THE subscriber requests the favour of those persons who are indebted to the trustees of Messrs. JOHN and GILBERT BUCHANAN, late merchants of London, on judgment, bond, or note, to pay the same to him immediately, or call and adjust the same for settlement, as no further indulgence can possibly be given.

EDWARD HALL, West river.

April 9, 1804.

N. B. Those persons who have claims against the estate of JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; late of the city of London, are requested to produce the same to me, on or before the first day of August next, or they will be excluded from all advantage or benefit of said estate.

April 9, 1804. E. HALL.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN LOOR, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 11th day of April, 1804.

RACHEL LOOR, now TRUMP, Surviving administratrix.

I CERTIFY that NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel county, this day brought before me, as a stray, a small bay MARE, about four years old, 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I B, thod all round, trots and gallops.

CHARLES ALEX. WARFIELD.

April 14, 1804.

The owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, on proving property, paying charges, and taking her away.

NICHOLAS WATKINS.

**SPREAD EAGLE,
QUEEN-ANNE.**

FREQUENT application being made to the subscriber, by the passengers of the mail stage from the city of Annapolis to Washington, to provide breakfast for them, they are hereby informed, that henceforward it shall be ready to be laid on the table the instant the stage arrives.

He also takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he has laid in a quantity of excellent ice and snow, and is resolved to keep a supply of the best liquors and fruit during the ensuing summer. Having likewise procured all the implements for catching and preserving fish alive, he means to serve up a fish dinner on Wednesdays and Saturdays from the 1st of April till the 10th of September, and therefore flatters himself that the pains he is determined to bestow on the public's accommodation will be requited by its patronage.

SOLOMON SPARROW, Jun.
March 30, 1804.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN GORDON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty-seventh day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit or the said estate. Given under my hand, this 27th day of March, 1804.

JOSEPH SANDS, Executor.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-seventh day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 27th day of March, 1804.

JOSEPH SANDS, Administrators
JOHN BARBER, D. N. W. A.

JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the Patentees, and for sale, by
THOMAS SHAW,
ANNAPOLIS,

The following valuable Family Medicines:

DR. RAWSON'S Celebrated Bitters, for indigestion, weakness, costiveness, and all that train of complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills for bilious and yellow fevers, jaundice, head-achs, dysentery, &c. The rapid sale these pills have met with for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. Price 50 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste, for curing the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arise from scorbutic gums, and bad teeth. It is a perfectly safe application, and much used by all those who value the preservation of their teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Tyce's Itch Ointment. A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint called the itch. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or Family Physic. In great colds, and sudden attacks of disorder, an early use of these pills often produce the happiest effects, and taken once in 8 or 10 days, in cases of indigestions, costiveness, headachs and dizziness, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time, has relieved patients almost to a miracle. Price 25 cents a box.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders. This medicine is the most certain and safe composition for completely destroying and expelling from the body all kinds of worms, of any ever before discovered. Price 50 cents a packet.

Hinkley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles. A certain cure for that disagreeable complaint. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Church's Infallible Corn Plaister. Price 50 cents.

Very particular directions accompany each of those valuable medicines.

April 5, 1804.

Multum in Parvo.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber will commence his business in the PAINTING LINE as soon as the weather permits. Carriages may be painted in a superior style of any heretofore done in Annapolis; rooms painted in imitation of flowered paper; gilding; varnishing of all kinds. He will likewise attend to a few scholars in music, and sundry other branches of literature.

JOHN WOODBERRY.
Annapolis, March 22, 1804.

ROMULUS,

A BEAUTIFUL iron grey, full fifteen hands and one inch high, rising seven years old, will stand this season, to cover mares, at the farm of the subscriber, on the south side of Severn river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price of five dollars the season, to be paid on or before the first day of December next. Romulus was got by High Flier, his dam by Roebuck. The season to commence the first of April next, and continue until the 15th of July following; casualties and escapes at the risk of the owners of the mares.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.
Annapolis, March 29, 1804.

YOUNG DIOMED,

WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at 15 dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum, or a note of 20 dollars, payable the first of January, 1805, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of 15 dollars on or before the first day of December next. The season will commence the first of April and end the first of August. The last season he will stand in this state.

YOUNG DIOMED is a beautiful dapple grey horse, seven years old this spring, full fifteen hands and an half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her granddam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade, her great-great-granddam by Old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. HARDY.
October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good pastures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

March 22, 1804.

In pursuance of a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 1st day of May next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the house of JOSEPH EDWARDS, at Chaptico, in Saint-Mary's county,

THE following tract or parcel of LAND, lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, late the property of TOWNSEND EDEN, deceased, to wit: Part of BASHFORD MANOR, supposed to contain 450 acres, within one mile of Wicomico river; this land is of an excellent quality, and will rent or may be cultivated to great profit and advantage; it will be sold (or as much thereof as will produce the gross sum of between £.1075 and £.1125) on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, and the residue, and interest thereon, within two years from the day of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor, and conveyances in fee-simple for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townsend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townsend Eden his father, will be made to the purchaser on payment of the purchase money, and not before.

A more particular description of the land, and its respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale.

The subscriber will shew the said land at any time to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

WILLIAM MUIR, Trustee
for sale of laid land.

March 20, 1804.

**A HANDSOME FARM
FOR SALE,**

LYING on Kent-Island, and elegantly situated on the bay, containing about three hundred acres (more or less) of excellent land, adapted to the produce of tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. and is bounded on each side by creeks, making up a considerable distance, in which are the greatest quantity of fish, oysters, and wild fowl; the improvements are, a brick dwelling, kitchen, quarter, and barn, also a large apple orchard, peach, damson, and several valuable English walnut trees; it is advantageously situated to send its produce to Baltimore or Annapolis. A farther description is deemed unnecessary. Those inclined to purchase may know the terms, by applying to

JACOB SLEMAKER, Annapolis, or,
JOHN ELLIOTT, on the premises.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just received, and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store, at the Printing-Office;

(Price, neatly bound, 2 dolls. 75 cents.)

The Temple of Nature;

OR,

THE ORIGIN OF SOCIETY,

A POEM, with Philosophical Notes,

By ERASMUS DARWIN, M. D. F. R. S.

Author of the Botanic Garden, Zoonomia and Poetology.

It would be needless to trouble the public with comments on any work coming from an author like Dr. Darwin, who has long since been celebrated as a poet of taste, and an author of erudition. The present edition is well printed on a fine paper, with handsome engravings, and sells at one fourth part of the price of the London copy.

Also for sale, lately received, EMMA; or, The Foundling of the Wood, a novel, by Miss Brooke, daughter of Henry Brooke, author of the Fool of Quality.—Price 75 cents.

THE AMERICAN REPOSITORY and ANNUAL REGISTER of the UNITED STATES, for the year 1804.—Price 62½ cents, bound in Morocco.

THE MAID OF BRISTOL, a new comedy, by James Boaden.—Price 25 cents.

An Account of Louisiana.—Price 25 cents.

An Appendix to ditto.—Price 37½ cents.

A View of the Genesee Country.—Price 12½ cents.
Annapolis, February 8, 1804.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South-River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named CHARLES; about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; when he went away a green coat, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off.

Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

OS. 6, 1803. THOMAS PINDLE.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY authorize H. S. HALL to settle all accounts standing open on the books of J. Wells, deceased, and hope that all persons indebted on the same, will call and settle with him without further trouble.

JOHN B. WATKINS, one of the executors.

November 23, 1803.

N. B. Mr. Watkins has authorized me, by the above publication, to settle all the account standing on the books of John Wells, deceased, it has been several weeks since he gave the above notice, and those persons not coming in to settle their small balances due the estate, will take notice, that I shall put the law in force, agreeably to directions, without respect to persons.

February 3, 1804. H. S. HALL.

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has commenced the HAT-MANUFACTURING business below Mr. Neth's, where he intends to keep, and has now on hand, an excellent assortment of plain and fancy hats, of his own manufacture, which he will sell low, and by his assiduity in business he hopes to meet the favour of a generous public.

J. SLEMAKER.

N. B. Merchants may be supplied on low terms. Also the highest price given for fur.

THE subscriber is in immediate want of one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, blue, or white oak bark, for which he will give the highest Baltimore price; should any one have that article to dispose of, within twenty miles of Annapolis, he will find it inconvenient to peat or deliver it, he will do it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the tanning and currying businesses.

Annapolis, March 13, 1804.

The subscriber has ready made, and for SALE, his house, near the Sadt-houfe, the following articles of household furniture, viz.

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-cases, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, easy chairs, sofas, liquor do. passage lamps, dressing glasses, a good eight day clock, with a handsome case, and sundry other articles for household use, which will be disposed of on very moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

JOHN SHAW.

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ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXth YEAR.)

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