

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 27, 1801.

CHARLESTON, August 4.

CAPTAIN Washbourn, from Cape-Francois, informs, that the day before he sailed, a private armed schooner arrived at that port, in 36 days from Bourdeaux, with a number of passengers. The captain brought dispatches for Toussaint; and immediately on his arrival, was sent up to the house of general Mout, the second officer in command, where he was detained with all his papers. Captain Washbourn made particular inquiries of what intelligence she brought; but nothing had transpired, as the passengers were not permitted to go on shore. This vessel must have left Bourdeaux about the 15th of June.

NORTHAMPTON, (Mass) August 12.

Mr BUTLER.
The alarming prevalence of the dysentery in this vicinity, has induced me to send for publication, the following receipts for the cure of that all destroying malady—“the simplicity of the remedies prescribed, it is hoped, will induce those affected with the disorder, to make trial of their efficacy.”

RECIPE—I.

Take new churned butter without salt, and just skimming off the curdy part when melted over a clear fire, give two spoons full of the clarified remainder twice or thrice within the day, to the person affected. —This has never failed to make an almost instant cure, even when administered to persons at the point of death and who were solemnly resigned to that last act of every malady, by their physician's farewell sentence.

RECIPE—II.

Take a large apple, pick out the core, and fill the cavity with honey comb, (the honey being strained out, cover it with hot ashes, till roasted soft, then mix it together, and eat it all at once, it commonly gives ease in about half an hour.

RECIPE—III.

Take any quantity of good vinegar, and add as much clean table salt as it will dissolve; to three spoons full of the brine and six spoons full of boiling water; let the patient take two table spoons full as hot as it can be sipped from a spoon once in two hours.

N. B. The above is for an adult; the strength and quantity must be varied for children, according to their age and constitution.

BOSTON, August 15.

Naval Court-Martial.

We learn that a general naval court-martial is to be held in this town the 24th instant, on captain George Little, lieutenants Hatwell and Clough, and Mr. Little, midshipman, all of the Boston frigate; and two other lieutenants of the navy.—The court, we understand, is to consist of

Captain Nicholson, president.

Captain Silas Talbot	Captain Mulloghney
Decatur	Campbell
Morris	Russell
Murray	C. Talbot
Tingey	Lieut. Hull
Preble	Davidson.

George Blake, Esquire, judge advocate.

Captain Clark, of the marines, marshal of the court.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

FROM ALBANY.

A gentleman arrived in town this morning from Albany, which place he left on Friday last, reports, that the council of appointment have removed eight-nines of the auctioneers in this city.

GEORGE TOWN, August 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, to his friend in this town, dated June 10th, 1801.
“We hear from Paris that the treaty has been accepted, and that Mr. Dawson was on the eve of his departure.”

BALTIMORE, August 19.

By papers laid before the parliament of Great-Britain and Ireland, it appears that in one year ending in October last, one million and eight hundred thousand quarters of corn, or fourteen million, four hundred thousand bushels, had been imported into England; the expense of which was estimated at more than seven millions sterling. In the present year, the importation will probably exceed that of the last. Fifteen millions sterling paid in two years to foreign nations for bread, is no inconsiderable drawback on the profits of national industry. Parliament is occupied in extending cultivation, by encouraging the enclosure of waste or common lands. This desirable object is however greatly embarrassed, with the claims of bishops, patrons and incumbents to the tithes.

We learn from good authority, that the Tripolitan demand of the United States, as the price of peace, 500,000 dollars down, and 400,000 dollars per annum;

and that there is to be a suspension of hostilities till the return of the private brig which arrived here the other day with dispatches from the American consul at Tunis.

August 20.

The house of commons now consists of 658 members—the number being augmented one hundred by the representation of Ireland—yet a quorum of that house for transacting business is formed by forty members, one sixteenth of the whole. A motion to enlarge the number to sixty, was lately negatived. [Low pap.]

August 21.

It was reported here yesterday, on what authority we have not been able to learn, that a considerable expedition has been fitting out for some time past at Guadeloupe, where there was a French squadron with a great number of troops on board, which added to those which admiral La Crosse had brought with him, under pretence of establishing tranquillity in that colony, were to make an immediate attack on the islands in possession of the English, Martinique, &c. and that Toussaint Louverture was to furnish 1100 men who were to be under the command of general Moise. [N. Y. Monitor.]

A ship pump on a new construction has lately been invented in this city by G. Clymer, an ingenious mechanic. A great imperfection in pumps on every principle hitherto invented, is, that they are liable to be choked, and get out of repair, by the dirt and gravel lodging in the bottom of the vessel, this imperfection is completely obviated, by the invention of Mr. Clymer, as a demonstration of which he throws an 18 pound ball into the well, which was pumped up and delivered in a few seconds.

This experiment was made on Tuesday last before the governor, judge Peters, commodore Barry, Mr. Latrobe and several other respectable citizens, who spoke of the invention in terms of approbation, and we hope for the good of mankind that it may be fairly tried, and meet with the encouragement it deserves. [Phil. paper.]

Captain Silsbee, arrived at Boston, from Cape-Francois, sailed on the 25th of July, and on the 28th was boarded by a French corvette, of 22 guns, treated politely, and informed, that she was from Brett bound to the Cape, and sailed in company with fifteen sail of the line, destined to the same place.

Some years ago, when our fellow-citizens were compelled, from the war we were then engaged in, to resort to every means to procure among themselves the necessities and comforts of life, attempts were made to extract molasses from pumpkins, and met with the desired effect. The pumpkins yielded liquor of a good quality, which when properly prepared answered very well as a substitute; and in such quantities that two produced three quarts fit for distilling. Pumpkins are known to be valuable to farmers as food for stock of all kinds—and it is believed that rum may be distilled from them at least equal to what we get usually from New-England.

An infectious malignant fever prevailed in London, the spring past, to an extent which excited public attention. The society for bettering the condition of the poor, on the 1st of May, appointed a committee to digest a plan for checking its progress.

From the (Washington) National Intelligencer, of August 19.

OFFICIAL.

Appointment by the president of the United States.

Francis L. Taney, Esquire, to be commercial agent for Orlend.

AN ORDER

Of the president of the United States.

Making certain alterations in the districts therein mentioned, and erecting a new revenue district, to be denominated “The North-West District.”

Sec. 1. In pursuance of divers acts of the congress of the United States, vesting in me certain powers and authorities, in relation to the internal revenues thereof, the following alterations of and additions to the arrangements heretofore made, for securing and collecting the said duties, are hereby adopted and established.

Sec. 2. The districts of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North-Carolina and South-Carolina, shall, from and after the thirtieth day of September, next, severally, form each one survey; and the duties of inspector of each of said surveys, shall be performed by the supervisor of the district comprehending the same.

Sec. 3. The several counties of the district of Virginia, originally and heretofore contained within and forming the first, second, third and fourth surveys, of the said district, shall, from and after the thirtieth day of September next, be contained in, and form but one survey, (to be thereafter denominated the first) and the duties of inspector, in and for the same, shall be performed by the supervisor of the said district.

Sec. 4. The second survey of the district of Ohio, according to its present limits, heretofore established by the president of the United States, shall be, and is

hereby erected into an entire new district, to be denominated “The North-West District.”

And the said district shall consist of one survey, and may from time to time be divided into such and so many divisions, as by the supervisor thereof shall be found expedient and necessary.

Sec. 5. The collectors of revenue in the districts of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North-Carolina and South-Carolina, and in the first, second, third and fourth surveys of the district of Virginia, shall render their accounts of duties arising from and after the 30th day of June last, and pay over the monies, arising from the same, to the respective supervisors of the said districts.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, on the twenty ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and one.

TH. JEFFERSON.

By the above order the president has abolished, after the 30th of September next, nineteen of the offices of inspectors of surveys, appointed under the several acts of congress for raising internal revenue.

Before this alteration was made, the following arrangement existed. The States of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia and Tennessee, being so many districts, formed each one survey, wherein the duties of inspector were performed by the supervisor. By the late alteration the situation of these districts remain unaffected.

In Massachusetts there were three surveys, in Pennsylvania four, in Maryland three, in Virginia six, in North-Carolina five, in South-Carolina three, and in Ohio two; making in all 26 surveys, and 22 inspectors, the supervisors of Maryland, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Ohio being also inspectors of one of the surveys of their respective districts.

By the new arrangement of the executive, all the surveys in each of these seven districts are condensed into one survey, and the duties of inspector devolved upon the supervisor, except in the cases of Virginia and Ohio, in the former of which two inspectors are retained, and in the latter there are in future to be two districts with a supervisor in each, on account of the extensive tracts of country they embrace.

By this modification of the old plan of collection, an annual saving of about 20,000 dollars will be made, or near 3 per cent. on the net product of the internal revenue.

But in addition to this interesting effect we understand the following reasons had great weight.

The collectors of the internal revenue (appointed by the supervisors) under the late system made their payments to, and accounted with, the inspectors, who made payments of the sums so received to the supervisors and rendered to them their own general account, after settling quarterly the accounts of all the collectors in their survey.

The supervisor finally made payment to the treasury, and, after settling the accounts of the inspectors in his district, rendered his accounts to the commissioner of the revenue.

It appears, from this statement, that no correspondence existed between the collectors and the supervisors, or between the collectors and inspectors and the treasury department. It follows that whenever the accounts of a supervisor were not rendered in time he might charge the delay on any one inspector, who might himself throw all the blame upon one or more collectors.—Thus the delinquency of a single collector might stop the settlement of the accounts of a whole state, without its being possible for the treasury department to trace the evil to its source. And although the supervisors having the absolute power of appointing and removing collectors, might be considered responsible for their conduct, such responsibility was nearly annihilated by the intermediate class of inspectors, appointed by the president, who stood between them and the collectors, and who had the immediate superintendence of that subordinate class of officers.

By the new arrangement these difficulties are removed by the collectors being obliged to account directly to the supervisors and these last directly to the treasury.

The Ragusan brig, Welcome, sent as a dispatch boat by our consul at Tunis, has arrived at New-York. She brings advices from Tunis to the 14th of April, and from Tripoli to the 15th of March. Our government having received much later official information from both places, no material news is received by the Welcome. Through Lisbon a letter has been received from Mr. O'Brien, our consul at Algiers, from which the following is an extract.

Algiers, May 24, 1801.

“A few days past I received letters from consul Cathcart, dated the 17th April. No arrangement had taken place with the bashaw on our affairs. Six sail of the Tripolitan corsairs were ready for sea, and it was generally thought would have orders to capture Americans. The Algerines have arranged their differences with the grand seigneur.”

We are able, from authentic sources of information, to state to our readers the following particulars relative to the state of affairs in Portugal, derived from letters as late as the 30th of June.

Peace between Portugal and France and Spain had been concluded at Badajoz; and a short armistice had been agreed on to allow the prince regent time to deliberate on the terms. The prince has signed the treaty, which had been sent to Paris for ratification. The terms agreed on were secret; but were supposed to be the payment to France of about four millions of dollars, the making the boundary line, in the treaty of 1797, that which is in future to exist in America, and the cession to Spain of a few small places on the frontier. It was thought by some that Gaudiana was the boundary agreed on, which would give Spain a large accession of fertile territory. It was understood that the placing French and Spanish garrisons in Portugal had been relinquished.

The Portuguese had made a brave resistance, but owing to the scarcity of provisions, the fewness of their numbers, and the badness of their officers, had been obliged to submit.

On the 30th June, no advices had been received from Paris. Great fears were entertained of the ratification of the treaty by the French government, in the failure of which it was supposed much severer terms would be exacted by France.

The prince of Biera, eldest son of the prince regent of Portugal, died in June last.

Don John de Almeida had entered upon the duties of secretary of state.

A British frigate had arrived, it was reported, with 100,000 pound sterling, in part of the stipulated sum.

It was reported at Lisbon, that a body of French troops had embarked at Cadiz, on board a Spanish squadron, commanded by a French admiral, supposed to be destined for Egypt.

Extract of a letter from John Gavino, Esq; consul at Gibraltar, dated June 19, 1801.

"Yesterday arrived from Minorca, the British frigate Sea-Horse with a convoy. The commander took under his protection the schooner Triton, of Boston, David Higgins, commander, with wine, for St. Thomas; likewise the schooner Charlotte, of New-York, (which he met with at sea) with brandy, for said port, commanded by Cornelius White, who confirms the account of there being many Tripolitan cruisers at sea, and on the coast of Catalonia."

Extra from a Gibraltar paper, of June, 12, 1801.

It is reported by persons who have been on board his majesty's ship St. Florenza, which arrived here on Wednesday evening, in fifteen days from Malta, and was ordered off, by signal, before any of the officers could land, that the Pigmy cutter had arrived from Egypt at Malta, previous to the frigate's sailing, with intelligence that admiral Campbell had gone over land from Trieste to England express, with accounts of the Bombay army having landed at Suez; and that the English having cut the dam near Alexandria, had inundated all the adjacent country, and filled the banks in that city with salt water. We hope in our next to be able to lay some very agreeable and interesting particulars from that quarter before our readers.

August 22.
The total coinage in England for a century, viz. from 1558 to 1659 amounted to 19,832,476. The coinage within the reign of the present monarch has been 62,945,125, during which period 2,837,000 acres of land have been reclaimed, being about one fourth part of the entire waste land of the kingdom.

A robber named the Great Devil, infests the environs of Genoa, in a manner the most alarming. He is a handsome, well educated young man, of the age of 22 years. He has with him a brother only 16 years of age. His band amounts to the number of 30 or 40 men. He pays them at the rate of 5 livres a day. He pretends to extraordinary piety; and when he enters a village drives all whom he finds in the ale-houses to church. He cherishes a mortal hatred against the parish priests. He first tries before a pretended military tribunal, those whom he assassinates. He has committed many atrocious acts of robbery and murder, and has accomplished several almost miraculous escapes.

[Lon. pap.]
The quantity of tea brought from China to England by the fleet lately arrived there, consisted of 2,208,377 lbs. of Bohea, 7,577,691 lbs. of Congou, 647,282 lbs. of Compou, 51,799 lbs. of Souchung, 269,980 lbs. of Singlo, 1,362,807 lbs. of Twankay, 428,130 lbs. of Hyson skin, and 143,079 lbs. of Hyson: in all, 12,689,145 lbs.—There were also 105,700 pieces of brown, and 49,399 pieces of white nankeen, and 107,167 lbs. of raw silk, with several parcels of goods, the particulars of which are not yet known.

NASSAU, (N. P.) July 24.
TREMENDOUS HURRICANE.

On Wednesday this island was visited with a tremendous hurricane. Whether we judge by the effects produced, or the observations of our senses, during its period, we are equally led to pronounce it one of the severest that we have ever witnessed in these islands.

On a former occasion we expressed a hope, that we should be exempted from gales of wind this season; and we gave as a reason for our opinion, the frequency of rains, accompanied with thunder and lightning.

It is worthy of remark, that for these some weeks there has been little or no rain; and though the weather has been remarkably warm and close, there has been an entire absence of thunder and lightning. These unusual circumstances at this season should put us on our guard in future.

The wind, for a day or two previous to the hurricane, hung to the northward of east, and on the morning of its happening, it blew, very fresh, in squalls, from E. N. E. and kept backing to the northward, with increasing violence. About 12 at noon cautious people began to be alarmed, and to prepare for what they expected would follow; but, in general, the earliness of the season, quieted the suspicions of the inhabitants, as they knew it was unusual for hurricanes to happen, until about the equinox: doubt, however, was soon turned into certainty, and by two o'clock, the gale had increased to that degree, which we denominate a hurricane. The vessels, pretty generally began to drive from their moorings, notwithstanding their masts and yards were struck, and all their anchors down, and every other precaution attended to. The harbour fortunately was thinner of shipping than usual—yet they drove against one another, and came in whole strings to the shore.

As the tide rose, the hurricane increased in violence, and still kept backing, till it came about north. This, very fortunately, drove all the vessels on the town side of the harbour, and prevented any from driving to sea. By 3 o'clock there was scarce a vessel riding in the harbour. The Guineaman, prize to his majesty's ship Echo, that lay well up in the harbour, and on the Hogg Island side of it, parted her anchors, and drove towards the town. In her progress, she got upon the middle ground, and turned over on her beam ends, so that the seamen got on her side. The negroes (250 in number) fell to leeward, in between decks, and were in imminent danger—but fortunately the vessel beat over the bank and righted, and at length drove ashore against Mr. Benjamin Lord's wharf, which she in part demolished; the negroes and crew were happily all safe landed.

The ship George, a Guineaman, belonging to James Moss, Esq; that arrived on Tuesday, and was still lying below the old fort, drove from her moorings also, and came ashore abreast of the bar, in an exposed situation; but by judicious management, and great exertions, the negroes were all got safe on shore.

The wind, after three o'clock, began to hale slowly round to the eastward, but without any diminution of its violence—indeed, we are rather of opinion, that its violence was augmented. Objects at a small distance from the shore, were now invisible or indistinct, the spray rising from the water in such clouds, as to obscure every thing that was near it. In fact, the harbour resembled three torrents of different densities, passing with inconceivable velocity. First, the water, from the accumulation at the east end of the harbour, by being drove from the bank, raised six feet above its common level, acquired an extremely rapid motion down the harbour. The foam and spray next, forming almost an opaque cloud, spun along with the swiftest possible degree of visible motion, and formed a stratum, as it were of 20 or 30 feet deep; and over that the rain passed in a rarer medium, in a perfect horizontal direction, and appeared incapable of descending from its projectile velocity. By half past four the wind got round to the east, and kept veering round with the sun—a certain sign that the gale would not continue long. Its violence, however, as yet was unabated. Providentially, before it acquired any fouthing, the tide had fallen, and the vessels having all been driven up at high water, none of them were blown off; in which case they must have gone to sea, and probably would have been lost, with those in them. About an hour before sunset the wind had shifted round to south, or south by west, and still blew with great violence; but the town and harbour was so sheltered by the hills, that it was very little felt. By sunset it moderated—and by eight or nine at night there was nothing remained of it but a fresh gale.

We thank God, before we proceed to recapitulate the damages sustained from the hurricane, that so few lives have been lost in this elemental strife, and crash of matter. We have heard of but two or three that were drowned, and none that lost their lives on the shore.

Of all the vessels in the harbour three only rode out the storm, viz. the sloop Primrose, an American, and a Spanish vessel near the eastern fort. Between Evan's hill and the western water battery, we counted 120 vessels stranded; between which there were several sunk, and others crushed to pieces, and laying under other vessels, that we could take no account of.

The most convincing proof of the extreme violence of wind, and perhaps the best criterion we can adduce is, that the greater part of the vessels had their masts blown away—not cut, but blown away by the board. The prize Guineaman lost all hers, and her bowsprit, by the sheer force of the wind.

Several vessels, we understand, are bilged, and others, from the extreme difficulty that would attend getting them off, are abandoned. In general, however, we are in hopes the stranded vessels will be got afloat without much difficulty or damage to their hulls.

On shore, in the town and its vicinity, the devastations were equally great; many valuable houses have been blown down, and all the fences and trees in general, laid level with the ground. Nearly one half of Mr. Joseph Hall's beautiful grove of coconut trees were destroyed by being broken off near the butt, one of which we measured, and found it to be 7 feet 7 inches in circumference, just above the part where it was broken.

Mr. Ansel Ferguson's house, one of the largest in town, was blown down; and the roof, in falling, had well nigh demolished Mr. Howie's house adjoining. Other new stone houses suffered considerably, from the mortar being in a moist state; and a great many wooden houses fell from the same cause, the stone under pinning not having had time to cement.

The sea, to the southward of fort Montague, made a breach through the sand hills, and has filled the extensive valley to the westward of it, many feet deep.

To attempt to make an accurate estimation of the damages sustained by the inhabitants of Nassau and its vicinity, would be the height of presumption: for there is no person can say, exactly, what his own loss amounts to. If we may be permitted, however, to hazard an opinion, it is, that the aggregate loss sustained from the late hurricane, is no less than one hundred thousand pounds.

NASHVILLE, July 15.
Copy of a letter from Chinnunibie, king of the Chickasaws, to brigadier-general James Winchester.
Chickasaw nation, June 6, 1801.

Friend and Brother,
We received your letter informing us that you had completed running and marking the line between the white people and our nation, with a map of said line. We are glad that the line is run, that no mistake can hereafter arise from ignorance of it—but are sorry to be informed that even within the short time since the running the line, some of the white people have opened and marked a road through our land, on one of the branches of Duck river which heads opposite Turnbull's creek; we hope sincerely that you will interfere to prevent a repetition of such aggressions.

In pursuance of a council of the principal chiefs.
CHINNUNIBIE,
King of the C. N.

By
JOHN M'KEE, Dep. Sup.
The hon. brig. gen. }
J. Winchester.

The subscriber trusts nothing more than the publication of the foregoing letter will be necessary to stop the progress of the aggressions therein complained of—but if contrary to his expectation any should so far forget what they owe to society, to humanity and to themselves, as to continue, or commit new and other aggressions, the law to "regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserve peace on the frontiers," will be put in force against them.

J. WINCHESTER,
Brigadier-General.

It is to give notice, that the subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL H. M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 20th day of August, 1801.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administrator,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway on the 6th inst. a negro man who calls himself DAVY, about forty-seven years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his clothing is, osnabrig shirt and trousers, coarse hat and shoes; this fellow affects to be a methodist preacher, says he belongs to ARMISTEAD LONG, in Loudon county, Virginia, from whom he ran away about twelve months ago. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold agreeable to law for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 10, 1801.

Blacksmith and Farrier.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has met with since he commenced business; he takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he intends making an alteration in the price of all work done in his shop, which is as follows, viz. all machinery work, such as mill works of all kinds, will be done for one shilling, all cart and plough works at eleven-pence, spikes and bolts for vessels at eleven-pence, the rigging work will be done for one shilling all round, shoeing of horses all round six shillings, laying of plough-shares six shillings a piece, house work eleven-pence, all heavy plain work besides eleven-pence, and all other small, such as is not done by the pound, a liberal charge will be taken for the same. The above business will be done in the best and neatest manner, and quickly dispatched. All orders from the Eastern Shore, or any part of the country, will be thankfully received, and attention paid to them; he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

SIMON RETALLACK.
N. B. The reason that the above business is made so cheap, it is for cash, or a regular credit to punctual customers.
Corn-Hill-Street, just below the Stadt-haus,
August 10, 1801.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the respective districts in Anne-Arundel county on the first Monday of September next, to make choice of two electors for the county aforesaid, to elect a senate for the State of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM BRE
BOOT AND SHOE
INFORMS his customers, and
has just received from PHILADELPHIA
a new assortment of BOOT LEGS
superior leather for gentlemen's dress
He intends always keeping an
above articles on hand from Philadelphia
Annapolis, August 27, 1801.

JOSEPH FI
Tin-plate wor

Next door to Mr. Lewis Neth
of the Dock, Ann

GRATEFULLY thanks
public, for the liberal en
has received since he commenced
and begs leave to state, that he
assortment of articles in his line,
he will dispose of on the most re
has also on hand a full supply
carrying on his business, and wi
dispatch thankfully execute any
be favoured with.

Two apprentices wanted at th
N. B. The highest price will
per, brass, pewter and lead.
August 11, 1801.

JAMES MAC

RESPECTFULLY inform
Annapolis, that he is a candi
and solicits their suffrages at th
an elector of the senate.
Wednesday, August 12, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, t
Anne-Arundel county,
land, hath obtained from the or
Arundel county, in Maryland, l
on the personal estate of AB
late of Anne-Arundel county
having claims against the decea
to exhibit the same, with wh
the subscriber, at or before the
member next, they may otherw
from all benefit of the said est
hand this 11th day of August.
ELIZABETH CLAU

By his EXEC
BENJAMIN

GOVERNOR of M

A PROCLAM

WHEREAS the Gene
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the said elections, and also
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and council, after having rec
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representatives of this state
United States, should enun
number of votes for each
person chosen as a representa
signed by the governor, and d
should declare the names of
representatives: We, in pur
the said act, do, by this o
that by the returns made to
CAMPBELL, Esquire, was
rid; RICHARD SPRIGG, ju
for the second district; J
was elected for the third dist
Esquire, was elected for the
SMITH, Esquire, was elec
JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, w
district; JOSEPH HOPPE
was elected for the seventh
was, Esquire, was elected
Given in council,
under the seal o
this first day of
Lord eighteen lu

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY

ORDERED, That the
published eight times in
Annapolis, the Federal
Federalist, at the City of
Man, at Frederick-town,
at Easton.

By order,

NOT

THE subscriber hat
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of administration on the
WELL MUDD, and
of Charles county, deca
against the said estates
the same, with the vou
scriber, on or before the
they may otherwise by l
nent of the said estates.
27th day of July, 1801.

WILLIAM BREWER,
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,
INFORMS his customers, and the public, that he has just received from PHILADELPHIA, a handsome assortment of **BOOT LEGS**, and a supply of superior leather for gentlemen's dress **SHOES**. He intends always keeping an assortment of the above articles on hand from Philadelphia.
Annapolis, August 27, 1801.

JOSEPH FINOUR,
Tin-plate worker,
Next door to Mr. Lewis Neth's store, on the head of the Dock, Annapolis.

GRATEFULLY thanks his friends, and the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he commenced business in this city, and begs leave to state, that he has on hand a large assortment of articles in his line, ready made, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. He has also on hand a full supply of all materials for carrying on his business, and will faithfully and with dispatch thankfully execute any orders which he may be favoured with.

Two apprentices wanted at the above business.
N. B. The highest price will be given for old copper, brass, pewter and lead.
August 11, 1801.

JAMES MACKUBIN
RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for their favour, and solicits their suffrages at the ensuing election for an elector of the senate.
Wednesday, August 12, 1801.

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 **ABRAHAM CLAUDE**, 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 thirteenth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of August, 1801.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that **JOHN CAMPBELL**, Esquire, was elected for the first district; **RICHARD SPRIGG**, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; **THOMAS PLATER**, Esquire, was elected for the third district; **DANIEL HEISTER**, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; **SAMUEL SMITH**, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; **JOHN ARCHER**, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; **JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON**, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and **JOHN DENNIS**, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. ... paper, at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estates of **ROSEWELL MUDD** and **ELECTIUS MUDD**, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estates are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under my hand, this 27th day of July, 1801.

HENRY T. MUDD.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 27th instant, living on Poplar Island, in Talbot county, two negro lads named **FRANK** and **JOE**.

FRANK is a mulatto, about nineteen years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; had on when he went away, a country linen shirt, ticklenburg trousers, and a half worn coarse hat, one pair of shop trousers fringed at the bottom, one nankeen round jacket. Frank, when spoken to, has a down look, pretty smart and active, and is a good hand by water, and knows the Chesapeake bay very well.

JOE is a black lad, about fifteen years old, of low stature, but well made, much marked with the small-pox; had on when he went away, a country linen shirt, ticklenburg trousers, a white under jacket, and half worn coarse hat. Joe is also a smart active fellow, and is a good hand by water, both having been frequently engaged in my vessels; both these lads are the property of Mr. **CHARLES CARROLL**, of Carrollton, and have been under a lease to me some years. Whoever will bring the said lads to me, or secure them, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the state, or **THIRTY DOLLARS** for either of them; if taken in the state **FORTY DOLLARS** for both, or **TWENTY** for either of them, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. All makers of vessels, and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying them off at their peril.

WILLIAM SEARS.
Poplar Island, July 30, 1801.

HADDAWAY'S FERRY
And
MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT a mail hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same route and conveyances. He hath provided himself, with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle horses for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms. **WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.**

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.
Bay Side, June 24, 1801.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of **RICHARD STRINGER**, or **Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER**, both of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally proved, and passed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of the former, and letters testamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to settle the same in due course of law.

FREDERICK STRINGER.
N. B. The subscriber resides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-streets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker.
Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801.

To be RENTED,

MY FARM, on the North side of Severn, (stock, hands, and a quantity of corn sufficient for the support of the place.)
August 10, 1801. **JOHN BRICE.**

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.
ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
July 6, 1801.

The PEOPLE of CRUEL,

A Theological, Moral and Scientific Work,
CHIEFLY DESIGNED AS AN
ANTIDOTE AGAINST DEISM.

Just published in BALTIMORE, and to be continued (weekly) if proper encouragement is given.

Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the above work, may receive the first number immediately, as a few copies have already come to hand.

Subscriptions received at this office.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a negro man called **CHARLES**, a short black fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active, broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time last year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a remarkable down look when spoken to. It is presumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from, some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and securing him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance, with reasonable expences if delivered to Joseph Taylor, or

W. BROGDEN.
Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

AKEN up adrift, in Patapsco river, about the first instant, a small **BATTEAU**, about fifteen feet long and four wide. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the mouth of Stony creek.

JOHN BOONE, Sen.
Anne-Arundel county, August 11, 1801.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC VENDUE**, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the fifth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of **GEORGE JOHNSON**, deceased, consisting of an unvalued one third part of two lots of ground, situate in the said city of Annapolis, and distinguished according to the plat thereof as follows, viz. lot No. 73, extending from the public circle to Church-street, whereon is a good brick dwelling-house, with other necessary improvements fronting on the said circle, in the possession of **JOHN JOHNSON**, Esquire, and also a good dwelling-house, with other suitable improvements, fronting on Church-street, in the possession of **RICHARD HARWOOD**, Esquire, and also lot No. 50, being an unimproved lot, fronting on South-East-street, in the possession of **JOHN WHEELER**. Twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, conditioned for the payment of principal and interest in one year from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said George Johnson who have not yet exhibited their claims, are hereby notified and directed to file their accounts, with the vouchers, in the chancery-office, on or before the 6th day of November next, the chancellor having limited the time for receiving the said claims to three months from the day of this publication.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.
Annapolis, August 6, 1801.

THE subscriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

June 9, 1801. **MICHAEL LOWE.**

A Brindle STEER,

CAME to my plantation some time in October, 1799, he was then supposed to be about two years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left ear. The owner of said steer is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 29, 1801. **BENJAMIN BENSON.**

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **ROBERT JOHN SMITH**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT A. SMITH, Executors.
June 20, 1801.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with wag-gons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, &c. new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,**
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the
Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osabrig shirt and trousers, and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned that the said fellow on their peril.
November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From ABE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, femoral weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

Dr. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congested phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand persons have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

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

(LVIIIth YEAR.)

MAR 1

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
From Glasgow papers to the
LONDON, J

WE learn from Leeds, that the feelings of the northern ports are the industrious in that town, and that the spirit of trade, which the West Riding of the county of Yorkshire, has again called into action.

Mr. Pitt attended on Sunday at several hours. The principal employed under his direction in superintending the execution of the commercial statement brought forward by

From the Glasgow Courier,
VENICE, J

The British frigate the *Osiris* is expected at her departure from Egypt, she is cutting off the water of the Nile, that 6 or 7000 British and at Suza.

ROME, M

The greatest silence is preserved, particularly upon his departure, and the political state of the city is certain that several thousand men are on the point of being called into action. The great number file off daily towards the horizon is still cloudy, no action of Russia and Prussia.

HAGUE,

We learn that the mission Berlin, draws to its conclusion, carried on between him and the Prince of Orange, under the mediation of the Prince of Orange, are on the point of being concluded. The mission is suitably indemnified for the properties situated in the Barrois, not know whether this indemnification or in lands situate within the Barrois, is very great.

Another letter of the same date, carries passing and repassing, and Vienna, is very great.

extraordinary courier arrived, of important intelligence; and this arrived one of general Buonaparte immediately proceeded to the result. A consistory was held, which lasted fifteen hours, and to pronounce the temporal government of the Emperor.

Cardinal Mauri, and several others, in sentiment with the Emperor, expressed a different opinion, and led to the recommendation of breaking up of the consistory, which let out for Naples.

The speedy arrival of the Emperor, and they are preceded by the most distinguished of the Emperor, particularly M. Pisanelli, who was when the republics blithed.

JUNE

A letter was received yesterday from the *Loire* frigate, dated the 23rd inst, that on the 20th, that the *Madison* frigate and *Wolverine* 23 French gun boats close Havre: that the action continued till evening, when our ships without receiving any material damage were fired from the batteries of the inhabitants of the Havre, and of late in consequence of our ships of war; and the French Squadron is much at other times great civilities to our ships, and the latter in papers by the fishing vessel.

Accounts from the *Cherbourg*, on Monday afternoon, consisting of 1000 men, were distinctly counted, and 1000 more on the outer road of Brest.

A body of 50000 infants about to sail, on a secret voyage. This does not appear to be the part of government.

The Chouan chief *Vandoeuvres*, was seen in a concealed apartment, was discovered with the large as to contain 2000 with important papers and 24 double louis, and nine hundred francs, and distributed