

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

Foreign Intelligence.

[By the late arrivals at New-York.]

GERMANY.

AUGSBURG, April 6.

THE evening before last, Mr. Drake, the English minister at Munich arrived here, and continued his journey. It is thought he will go to Hamburg, and embark from thence to England. He quitted Munich on the 1st inst. Before his departure he had a long interview with M. de Montgelas, the prime minister.

HAMBURG, April 24.

The report of the intended divorce of Buonaparte and his wife is renewed here with greater confidence, and it is added, that Buonaparte will then espouse the queen regent of Etruria, to which kingdom the states of Parma and Piacenza will be immediately added, and that madame Buonaparte will marry some other prince, who however is not named.

Letters from the Russian frontiers, of the 12th inst. state, that a treaty of alliance between Great-Britain and Russia will, in all probability, soon be concluded, under the auspices of count Markoff, who is now in high favour with his sovereign.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 3.

CIRCULAR NOTE,

ADDRESSED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, RESIDING AT THE COURT OF LONDON.

Downing-street, April 30, 1804.

SIR,

The experience which all Europe has had of the conduct of the French government, would have induced his majesty to pass over in silence, and to treat with contempt, all the accusations which that government might have made against his majesty's government, if the very extraordinary and unauthorized replies which several of the ministers of the foreign powers have thought proper to make to a recent communication from the minister of foreign affairs at Paris, had not given to the subject of that communication a greater importance than it would otherwise have possessed. His majesty has, in consequence, directed me to declare, that he hopes he shall not be reduced to the necessity of repelling, with merited scorn and indignation, "the atrocious and utterly unfounded calumny" that the government of his majesty have been a party to "plans of association." An accusation already made with equal falsehood and calumny by the same authority against the members of his majesty's government during the last war—an accusation incompatible with the honour of his majesty, and the known character of the British nation, and so completely devoid of any shadow of proof, that it may be reasonably presumed to have been brought forward at the present moment, for no other purpose than that of diverting the attention of Europe from the contemplation of the infamous deed which has recently been perpetrated by the direct order of the first consul in France, in violation of the law of nations, and in contempt of the most simple laws of humanity and honour.

That his majesty's government should disregard the feelings of such of the inhabitants of France as are justly discontented with the existing government of that country—that they should refuse to listen to their appeals of delivering their country from the degrading state of bondage under which it groans, or to give them aid and assistance, as far as those designs are just and justifiable, would be to refuse fulfilling those duties which every wise and just government owes to itself and to the world in general, under circumstances similar to the present. Belligerent powers have an acknowledged right to avail themselves of all discontents that may exist in countries with which they may be at war. The exercise of that right (even if any agree doubtful) would be fully sanctioned in the present case, not only by the present state of the French nation, but by the conduct of the government of that country, which, since the commencement of the present war, has constantly kept up communications with the disaffected in the territories of his majesty, particularly in Ireland, and which has assembled at this present moment on the coasts of France a corps of Irish rebels, destined to second them in their designs against that part of the united kingdom.

Upon these circumstances, his majesty's government would be unjustifiable, if they neglected the right they owe to support, as far as is compatible with the principles of the law of nations, which civilized governments have hitherto acknowledged, the efforts of such of the inhabitants of France as are hostile to the present government. They ardently desire, as well as all

Europe, to see an order of things established in that country more compatible with its own happiness, and with the security of the surrounding nations—but if that wish cannot be accomplished, they are fully authorized by the strictest principles of personal defence, to endeavour to cripple the exertions, to distract the operations, and to confound the plans of a government whose system of warfare, as acknowledged by itself, is not only to distress the commerce, to diminish the power, and to abridge the dominions of its enemy, but also to carry devastation and ruin into the very heart of the British empire.

In the application of these principles, his majesty has commanded me to declare, besides, that his government have never authorized a single act which could not stand the test to the strictest principles of justice and usages recognized and practised in all ages. If any minister accredited by his majesty at a foreign court has kept up correspondence with persons resident in France, with a view to obtain information upon the designs of the French government, or for any other legitimate object, he has done nothing more than what ministers, under similar circumstances, have always been considered as having a right to do with respect to the countries with which their sovereigns were at war; and he has done much less than that which it could be proved the ministers and commercial agents of France have done towards the disaffected in different parts of his majesty's territories; thus in carrying on such a correspondence, he would not have in any manner violated his public duty. A minister in any foreign country is obliged, by the nature of his office and the duties of his situation, to abstain from all communication with the disaffected of the country where he is accredited, as well as from every other act injurious to the interests of that country; but he is not subject to the same restraints, with respect to the country with which his sovereign is at war. His actions to them may be praise-worthy or blameable, according to the nature of the actions themselves; but they do not constitute any violation of his public character, except in as far as they militate against the country or the security of the country where he is accredited.

But of all the governments which pretend to be civilized governments, that of France is the one which has the least right to appeal to the law of Nations. With what confidence can it appeal to that law? a government which from the commencement of hostilities, has never ceased to violate it! It promised protection to the British subjects resident in France, and who might be desirous of remaining there after the recall of his majesty's ambassador. It revoked that promise without any previous notice; it condemned those same persons to be prisoners of war; and it detains them still in that quality, in contempt of its own engagements, and of the usages universally observed by all civilized nations. It has applied that new and barbarous law, even to individuals who had the authority and protection of the French ambassadors and ministers at foreign courts, to travel through France on their return to their own country. It commanded the seizure of an English packet boat in one of the ports of Holland, though its ambassador in that country had previously engaged to let the packet boats of the respective countries pass in perfect safety until notice should be given to the contrary. It has detained and condemned in one of the ports of France a vessel which had been sent thither as a matter of indulgence in order to carry to France the French governor of one of the different islands which have been conquered by his majesty's arms. Its conduct relative to the garrison of St. Lucie has not been less extraordinary; the principal fort of that island had been taken by assault, yet the garrison had been allowed all the privileges of prisoners of war, and had been permitted to return to France, with an understanding that an equal number of English prisoners should be released. Yet, notwithstanding that indulgence on the part of the British commander, to which, by the nature of the case, the French garrison could not have the slightest pretension, not a single prisoner has been restored to this country.

Such have been the proceedings of the French government towards the power with which it is at war. What has its conduct been to those powers with which it remained at peace? Is there a treaty it has not broken? Is there an adjoining territory whose independence it has not violated? It is for the powers of the continent to determine how long they will tolerate these unexampled outrages. Yet is it too much to say, that if they do suffer without control or resistance the continuance of such a course of proceedings on the part of any government whatever, they will soon see an end to that salutary system of public right, in virtue of which the societies of Europe have maintained and enforced for ages the sacred obligations of humanity and justice.

(Signed)

HAWKESBURY.

OFFICIAL NOTE.

"The undersigned, minister of state of his most serene highness, the elector of Palatine of Bavaria, has received express orders from his most serene electoral highness, to transmit to his excellency Mr. Drake the printed copy of letters here annexed, and to inform him that the originals of those letters written with M. Drake's own hand, are now before him.

"His most serene electoral highness is deeply afflicted that the very place of his residence should become the focus of a correspondence so foreign to the mission in which his excellency Mr. Drake has been placed with him; and he owes it to his dignity, to his honour and to the welfare of his people, to declare to his excellency, that from this moment it will be impossible for him to have any communication with Mr. Drake, or henceforth to receive him at his court.

"Two of his most serene electoral highness's subjects, strongly implicated by Mr. Drake, have been arrested at Munich for having, at his instigation, ventured upon steps reprobated by the laws of nations.

"The undersigned is ordered also to declare, that his most serene electoral highness knows the noble and generous sentiments of his Britannic majesty, and of the English nation, too well to suppose that his conduct on this occasion can be subject to the least reproach. He will hasten to explain it direct to his majesty, and to deposit in his bosom the deep regret he feels in withdrawing his confidence from a minister who had been sent to represent his majesty at this court. The elector is fully convinced that his Britannic majesty will see in this measure, although very painful to himself, nothing but a new proof of the very high opinion which he has of his majesty's character, and of the benevolence of which the electoral house has received so many proofs.

(Signed)

"Baron DE MONTGELAS.

"Munich, March 31, 1804.

The report of the regency is revived and accredited in the best informed circles; and the measure it is said to have the full approbation of his majesty. Several days must elapse before any final arrangement of the new ministry can be formed.

May 6.

Letters from Copenhagen, of the 20th ult. state, that all the Danish forces in the duchies of Holstein and Schleswig are to be encamped early in May, under the immediate orders of the prince royal. The French continued at this date to collect large depots in the Dutchy of Lauenburgh.

Uncommon exertions are now making at Antwerp in building boats of a new construction for cavalry, according to a model which has been particularly approved by the first consul; they, together with all the vessels to be engaged in the enterprise against this country, and remaining in the dock-yard in Belgium, are to be ready by the middle of May.

By the Negtie, Vander May, the Vriendshap, Noordburg, and some other vessels which yesterday arrived in the river from Holland and Flanders, we are led to believe that the long meditated attack upon this empire will not be delayed much longer. Some accounts from Bruges dated the 1st instant, express an opinion that it will be attempted about the middle of this month; and adds, "all the troops to be employed in the enterprise, are now assembled in the numerous camps between Montreuil and Blackenberg.

Although a considerable portion of our impression has been worked off, we stop the press to announce, that to this moment (12 o'clock at night) nothing has been settled as to the formation of a new administration.

His majesty has not seen Mr. Pitt.

Mr. Addington has not given in his resignation, as has been erroneously stated in some of the daily papers, and it is equally untrue that he has declared his intention to retire from a public situation for ever. Such a declaration would be highly unbecoming a man who appears to have been ever governed by a sense of duty to his sovereign and his country, and by which sentiments the public are bound to conclude that he will continue to be actuated whether in a public or private station.

It is whispered that Mr. Addington has formed a determination neither to accept pension, place, or rank, on his retiring from office.

Private letters from Paris, assert that a message has been sent to the senate upon the subject of declaring the sovereign power hereditary in the family of Buonaparte. Upon the demise of Buonaparte, the son of Louis will be his successor in the empire of the Gauls; and should he not be of age when that affair happens, Joseph or Louis will be declared regent. Such, at least, is the rumour contained in private letters.

The first act of the consul, after assumption of his new dignity, will, it is added, be to pardon Moreau, and to send him to pass the remainder of his life in exile at the Mauritius.

Baltimore and Anne-Arundel Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners, appointed by law, for receiving subscriptions for a capital stock of nine hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each share, for the purpose of building a bridge across the river Patuxent, at the place where the lower ferry is now kept, called Porters, in Baltimore county, over said river into Anne-Arundel county, will proceed to open books to take subscriptions, at the house of Mr. William Evans, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday the 26th day of July, 1804, and continue them open for three days, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M. in each day; and at the counting-house of John Muir, Esq; in the city of Annapolis, on the same days and hours above-mentioned, and the said books shall remain open for three days at the above respective places, and it should happen that more than the stipulated number of shares should be subscribed for on the three days, then the commissioners are to appoint them among the subscribers, by deducting from the highest subscriptions until they are reduced to a proper number; or if more persons subscribe than there are shares, then the commissioners are to decide to whom they shall belong. But the shares should not be all subscribed for on the three first days, then the commissioners will open the books on Monday the 2d day of August next, at the aforesaid places and hours in the city of Baltimore, and city of Annapolis, and permit any person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, to subscribe for any number of shares, until the whole number of nine hundred shares is completed, and then the commissioners will issue receipts for the shares, mentioning therein the receipt of five dollars, in part of their subscription, which must be paid in cash, on each share at the time of subscribing; the other payments will be made for by the directors chosen from the stockholders as the bridge expenditures require, agreeably to the terms and conditions expressed in the law. The commissioners beg leave to remark, that for the satisfaction and information of the public, they have had the road run by Mr. Jehu Boulding, his well plotted of which is lodged at Mr. Evans's, whereby it will appear, that the distance from Mr. Evans's tavern, in the city of Baltimore, to the ferry landing, at Portland, is 2½ miles and 70 perches, thence across the river is ¼ of a mile and 41½ perches, and from the foot of the contemplated bridge to the Anne-Arundel side of the river, in a freight to Snowden's bridge, at the furnace, where it intersects the present federal road, is 16½ miles and 10 perches, and this over remarkably level, dry, even ground. Thus we shall be enabled to travel from Baltimore to Washington, the federal city, in 39 miles, besides the great superiority of road, whereas the present road is generally estimated at 45 miles. Those natural advantages, added to a liberal law charter of incorporation to this bridge company, the legislature of Maryland, at their last session, viewed it as of the utmost importance to the interest of the city of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel county, as well as to the public in general, must affix a productive fund to the stockholders.

WILLIAM GOODWIN,
PETER HOFFMAN, jun.
CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
RICHARD CROMWELL, sen.
THOMAS LEE,
HENRY HALL DORSEY,
Commissioners.

June 1, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, for ready cash, on Saturday the 14th day of July, 1804, ALL the personal property of MARK FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and a cow. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, at the dwelling of the said Mark Fowler.

JAMES HUNTER, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, June 15, 1804.

ORDERED, That the sale made by ROBERT BOWIE, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Ignatius Boone, an insolvent debtor, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of August next, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 15th day of August next. The report states, that sundry real and personal property, mortgaged to Robert Bowie, was sold for 2345 dollars and 55 cents, and sundry other personal property for 198 dollars 74 cents.

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

ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY.

THE MANAGERS of the lottery for the improvement of the streets in the city of Annapolis, for providing for the better security against fire, and for deepening the basin, respectfully give notice, that they propose to commence the drawing of the lottery on the second Monday in October next, and hope that the great objects contemplated by the lottery, and the prospect of advantage to adventurers from the number of valuable prizes, will induce all who wish to promote the prosperity of Annapolis to aid the managers, by purchasing the number of tickets they mean to take as early as possible, that the necessary preparations may be made.

Annapolis, June, 1804.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of the general court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of July, 1804, for cash, at the Stadt-house, TWO hundred acres of land, called WHITE'S-HALL, and twenty-seven acres called LUGOX, taken as the property of Joseph Hopkins, to satisfy a debt due John Randall.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of the general court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of July, 1804, for cash, at the Stadt-house, TWO hundred and sixteen acres of land, called WHITE'S-HALL, and thirty acres ditto, called WHAT YOU WILL, taken as the property of Eliza Hopkins, to satisfy a debt due John Randall.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of July, for cash, on the premises, SIX work oxen, and an ox cart, taken as the property of Lancelot Green, to satisfy a debt due David Weems, for the use of Joseph Court.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 14th day of July, 1804, on the premises, ONE negro woman, two cows, and a work horse, taken as the property of Margaret Conoway, to satisfy a debt due Jason Jones and wife.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on Monday the 16th day of July, 1804, on Patapsco, ONE negro boy named Lloyd, two beds and furniture, three mahogany tables, and one cow and calf, taken as the property of James G. Howard, to satisfy a debt due George J. Jolhonnot and Jacob Sewell.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 25, 1804.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of VACHEL GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to make them known as early as possible, to the subscribers.

RUTH GAITHER, Administratrix,
BENJAMIN GAITHER, Administrator.

Prince-George's county, Upper-Mariborough, June 12, 1804.

At a respectable meeting of republican citizens of Prince-George's county, pursuant to the recommendations of a former meeting, HUMPHREY BELT, Esquire, having been appointed chairman, TRUEMAN TYLER, secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That William Lyles, Alexander Covington, Alexander Contee and William W. Berry, Esquires, be recommended to the people of this county as delegates to the next general assembly of Maryland.

RESOLVED, That Isaac Duckett, Humphrey Belt, James G. Wood, Thomas Hewitt and George F. Hawkins, Esquires, be a committee to confer with a similar committee on the part of Anne-Arundel county on a proper character to represent this district in congress, in the place of Walter Bowie, Esquire, who declines being a candidate.

RESOLVED, That Richard Sprigg, Thomas Rogers and Trueman Tyler, Esquires, be a committee to confer with Calvert county, and that part of Montgomery county composing the electoral district, on a proper character as an elector of president and vice-president; and that it is the sense of this meeting that the said corresponding committee recommend general Joseph Wilkinson as a proper character to fill that appointment.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National Intelligencer and Maryland Gazette.

HUMPHREY BELT, Chairman.
TRUEMAN TYLER, Secretary.

A STRAY.

I CERTIFY that JOSHUA MILLARD, living near Leonard-town, in Saint-Mary's county, on the second day of June, 1804, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace of the state of Maryland for the county aforesaid, a stray bright bay MARE, four or five years old, with a blaze in her forehead, and her two near feet white, her gait is a trot and gallop; it is said she has been in the neighbourhood four or five weeks.

The owner of the above mare is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 2, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SEE yonder tow'r whose high majestic head
Rises sublimely grand amid the sky,
Whose lofty spires in airy grandeur spread,
Proudly the whirlwind's rapid force defy.

There once ANSELMO liv'd in pompous state,
His heart inflated with the heat of pride;
With all the pomp of luxury elate,
Misfortune's victim would with scorn deride.

Off' at his gate the lowly trav'ler crav'd
In piteous accents for a crumb of bread;
Within the walls wild drunken joy rav'd,
Without, the frozen heart to pity dead.

Unseen the orphan's tear, the widow's moan
Unheard, unpitied sounded in the air;
The hapless mourners all were left to groan
In the dread horror of their grim despair.

How chang'd ANSELMO is thy present lot!
In narrow grave thy mould'ring bones now lay;
The humble peasant treads upon the spot
Where thy proud carcass sinks into decay.

No children wept around a parent's urn,
No grateful mourners follow'd to the tomb;
The poor man pitied, but he did not turn
His sorrowing footsteps to death's silent womb.

Long since the tow'ring battlements did fall
From height, aerial headlong to the ground;
Long since the turrets, once majestic, tall,
From envious time tremendous ruin found.

No more the court-yard sounds with neighing horse,
No more the gilded chariot rolls along
In prancing glory for the arduous course;
No more the vaulted roof resounds with song.

Once the bright windows when the sun of day
In all its grand and native splendour rose,
With borrow'd light reflected back the ray,
As if his lustrous radiance to oppose.

But now in shatter'd squares there scarce remains
A broken glass to tell its former fame;
To sing with gentle winds across the plains
In plaintive music of its former name.

The aged ivy length'ning o'er the wall
In slow progression creeps with varied moss,
And now and then the distant crashing fall
Of haughty columns threatens a general loss.

SONG.

I CAN BEAT HIM, SIRS, AT THAT.
BUT three months yet I've been a wife,
And spouse already shows his airs;
I wish I'd liv'd a single life;

But as I did not, why, who cares?
Besides, let husband use his tongue,
And scold, and bounce, and cock his hat;
He'll quickly find I'm not so young.

But I can beat him, SIRS, at that.
I'll go to operas, balls and plays,
Or where I will, and won't be check'd;
But keep it up both nights and days.

Until he treats me with respect.
And if he romps with—I know who,
Perhaps he'll meet with tit for tat;
And, faith, may find, and shall so too;

That I can beat him, SIRS, at that.
But this I vow, if he'll be good,
And let me sometimes have my will,
(Young wives, you know; most surely should.)

I'll duly ev'ry rite fulfil;
And never, O! no never rove,
But stay with him at home and chat;
And prove by kindest deeds of love,

That I can beat him, SIRS, at that.

"LAUGHING IS CATCHING."

A fat ecclesiastic and his spiritual understrapper, vulgarly cycled a clerk, were discoursing over a jug of brown nappy, in Leicestershire, upon the state of their amours in the parish—Each being obstinate as to his superior address and success among the ladies, it was finally agreed upon by both parties, to settle the point in dispute on the approaching Sunday, when they were to take their official stations much earlier than usual, in order to ascertain, by signs, as the ladies came into the church; those they had kissed.

When the VICAR's favourites came, he was to lean over the pulpit and cry *quod*—

When the CLERK's favourites came, he was to look up at the Vicar, and cry *quid*.

This material point being adjusted, the day came, and the first who entered was the squire's lady—Here the Vicar obeyed the obligation—leaned over the pulpit, and cried *quod*!

Next came flaunting in all her airs, the haberdasher's rib from the next market town. The Vicar belov'd again—*quod*!

To her succeeded the fat colleague of a rich farmer—The Vicar once more exercised his lungs, and roared—*quod*!

After her came a tallow-chandler's lady, from the town alluded to—The Vicar, again triumphant, ejaculated—*quod*!

Now came the Vicar's wife, who was considered by all her neighbours as the eldest daughter of parity. Here the Clerk, turning up his eyes sarcastically towards the Vicar, pronounced audibly—*quid*!

"It cannot be," whispered the astonished Vicar—

"A true bill, upon my salvation," rejoined the Clerk, "and I dare say you think my *quid* was worth all your *quods*!"

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, July 2.

CAPTAIN CROCKER, of the Sally Tracy, from Gibraltar, informs us, that previous to his sailing a report prevailed there of the regency of Tunis having declared war against the United States.

AFFAIR OF THE CAMBRIAN, AGAIN.

Letters from Washington inform us, that a very interesting discussion is now on the tapis, at that place, between the United States and Great-Britain. On the part of the United States complaints are made to Mr. Merry, minister plenipotentiary from his Britannic majesty, of the irregular conduct of the officers of the Cambrian frigate in the port of New-York; and on the other hand, the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, strongly remonstrates against the improper and illegal interference of the mayor of the city of New-York, and of the wardens of the port, in depriving the Cambrian frigate and Driver sloop of the right of pilots to navigate them out of port. Thus it would have been a clear and undisputed case on the part of the United States, and enabled us to take high and commanding ground, to insist on signal satisfaction for an unprecedented violation of sovereignty, has now, by the rash and unadvised interference of an officer, having no competent authority, sunk into an affair of crimination and recrimination. This is no more than reflecting and well informed men immediately foresaw, and what was expressly predicted in this paper at the commencement of the business. It would not become us to say more at present.

CAMBRIAN FRIGATE.—On Saturday the United States marshal of this district went again down to the Cambrian, for the purpose of arresting the lieutenant who commanded the men employed in impressing the crew of the Pitt, and who forcibly prevented the revenue officer from boarding that vessel. The marshal went down in the revenue cutter, but returned yesterday without success, having been refused admittance on board the frigate.

As the brig Rolla entered the Narrows, bound to Montevideo, on Friday, the British frigate Bolton got under way to cut her off, in which act she got ashore, where she remained 3 hours before she got off. She went to sea on Saturday morning.

The Bolton gave chase to the Rolla, in consequence of understanding that Jerome Buonaparte intended sailing in her incog.

July 3.

The first number of a French paper, entitled *Le Citoyen Français*, made its appearance yesterday in this city. It is edited by a Mr. Corneille, and to be published daily.

July 4.

The British frigate Cambrian, captain Bradley, got under way yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and went to sea.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Captain Stiles, from Havana informs, the Spanish government are taking such steps to prevent the French picaroons fitting out privateers from that island, or bringing prizes into it, that he is of opinion the business of privateering will be much cramped, if not totally stopped, from the island of Cuba.

By the following article, which we find in the New-York papers of yesterday, we are sorry to learn that any indications of impending sickness have already made their appearance in the neighbourhood of this city. We fervently hope that the awful visitation may be averted.

Sir, We, the subscribers, having heard that a malignant disease had made its appearance at the Waaleghut, (on Long-Island, opposite New-York) have considered it a duty to examine minutely into the accuracy of this report, and to transmit to you as the magistrate of this city, the result of our inquiries. It appears that a brig arrived there some days ago from Port-au-Prince, in the island of St. Domingo, and she came up to the wharf near Messrs. Helms Little, who live opposite to each other, and that she went on shore to the grocery store of Mr. Helms for the purpose of purchasing such things as were wanted. Before the arrival of this vessel the crew was very healthy, but since the discharging of ballast, several persons have been taken sick. There also had on board two barrels of tainted beef which were ordered by Dr. J. Bailey, of the health department, to be sunk.

It further appears that the cook of his vessel died on the voyage, the particulars of whose complaint we have not been able to learn. During the period in which the brig continued at the wharf, the wind blew from the northeast, and it could be evidently traced that the persons who sickened lived in the direction to which the wind blew.

A pilot boat (the schooner Hound) is now also lying at some distance from the shore, which has lately arrived from St. Domingo with French passengers. The persons who assisted to pump the bilge water out of this vessel, declare that it was of so disagreeable and offensive smell that some actually sickened and were obliged to leave her. This information we have derived from the testimony of Isaac Brown and George Little, residents at that place.

Mrs. Little was the first person who appears to have been taken seriously ill after the arrival of these vessels, her complaints were marked by great debility and soreness of stomach, but were unaccompanied by those symptoms which peculiarly designate the yellow fever. To the northeast from her house resides Mr. Jones, whose wife died a few days past of female complaints: her mother has also lately died of asthma, apparently worn out with years. In neither of these cases were any symptoms resembling those of yellow fever to be traced.

On the 20th inst. Philip Dring, a ship carpenter, residing at Mr. Helm's (close to where the brig lay) was seized with fever of which he has died within a few days, and which (according to the declaration of his physician) was accompanied with the most unequivocal symptoms of yellow fever.

Mr. Helm's house in which Mr. Dring had an apartment, is a large building, containing about thirty persons; but the room in which Mr. Dring died was only occupied by himself, his wife, and one child; it appears to have been sufficiently spacious, and to have had every advantage of cleanliness and ventilation.

Jane Johnson, who acted the part of nurse in the family of Mr. Little, was seized on the 22d, with symptoms of yellow fever, and died on the 25th, with black vomit. From the contiguity of these houses, there is very little doubt that the woman must have had intercourse with the apartments inhabited by Mr. Dring's family.

In the neighbourhood of Mr. Jones, at the Mill, resides William Sherlock—His wife was seized on the 22d, and died on the evening of the 28th, with the most dreadfully marked symptoms of yellow fever.

The following persons are now actually labouring under this disease: James Castles, residing at Mr. Helm's: Edward Livingston, residing at Mr. Little's: Mrs. Dring, who attended her husband during the whole course of his illness: Sarah Wakeman, who resided at some little distance from Mr. Helm's, towards Brooklyn, with whose house, during the illness of Jane Johnson, she had frequent intercourse: Mrs. Gueridge, near the residence of Sarah Wakeman, who was much at Mr. Little's, and was also in Mr. Dring's room during his illness.

From this statement it appears that three persons have died with yellow fever, and that five are now labouring under the disease.* We do not wish to hazard a prognostic as to what may be the termination of either of them, except in the instance of Edward Livingston, all of whose symptoms strongly indicate a speedy dissolution.† We forbear making any comment, we only wish to present such a statement of facts as may enable you to take the most proper methods for the preservation of the health of our city.

* Two women more have been seized since this report.

† Since dead.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, June 25.

On Wednesday last, before the circuit court held for this district, came on to be tried the suit brought by the earl of Coventry and others, the representatives of the late earl Grenville, against Messrs. Collins and Allen, of Edenton—the jury being sworn, the plaintiff's counsel stated as follows:

That in 1664 the province of Carolina was granted by king Charles II. to eight lord proprietors, of whom lord Carteret afterwards created earl Grenville was one—that in 1729 seven of the lord proprietors surrendered their parts of the province to the crown—that in 1744 the crown and earl Grenville divided the province, and one eighth part was allowed and set apart for earl Grenville—that in 1793 earl Grenville died, leaving Robert his son and heir at law, who took the title and estates—that in February, 1776, Robert Earl Grenville died, and by his will devised his estate to trustees, in trust for lord Carteret and others—that in 1796, lord Weymouth one of the trustees, died: the demise was laid, 1st on the title of

the surviving trustee; and 2dly, on the title of lord Carteret; to prove the descent of Robert Earl Grenville the deposition of John Parkinson was read, and to prove the conveyances between the crown and the lords proprietors, and earl Grenville and the crown, the original deeds were produced and read—here the plaintiff's counsel rested their case.

The defendant's counsel then stated their defence to be,

1st. That the rights of the plaintiffs were lost by the change of government which took place on the dissolution of the royal government; that they thereby became aliens, incapable of holding land, and that this incapacity still exists.

2d. That by the declaration of rights and the constitution of the state, the rights which the plaintiffs had before the revolution became vested in the collective body of the people of North-Carolina.

3d. That their rights were taken away by some of the acts of assembly for confiscating lands, and for opening offices for the entry of vacant and unappropriated lands.

4th. That the defendants had been in actual possession of the land since the year 1787, under a grant from the state, without any adverse claim set up till the suit brought by the plaintiffs.

To prove the latter, the grant was read and a statement of facts tending to prove the possession. The plaintiff's counsel then tendered a demurrer to the evidence, and upon the plaintiffs admitting diffidely on the record that the defendants had been in the actual possession of the land from 1787, the defendant counsel joined in demurrer; whereupon the court discharged the jury from the further consideration of the cause. The argument of the demurrer was postponed by the court till December term.

The counsel for gen. Davie pressed for the trial of the suit brought against him, but the court directed it to be continued on the ground, that it was unnecessary to try that till the demurrer should be argued and disposed of.

Thus the truly important question, how far the rights of earl Grenville have been affected by the change of government, the laws of confiscation and the acts of limitation, is submitted to the decision of an able and enlightened court. We do not pretend to be acquainted with the legal principles on which the event of this question depends, but we flatter ourselves that the result will be favourable to the interests of the state. The importance of this controversy must be obvious to every reflecting mind; and we trust that as the legislature will be in session before the argument will be heard, that they will yet lend their assistance to those who are defending her great rights and best interests.

We forbear to repeat any of the arguments which were used by counsel in discussing the propriety of joining in the demurrer to the evidence tendered by the counsel for the plaintiffs, because they had no bearing on the main question. We shall however use our best endeavours to furnish to the public a full and accurate statement of the arguments which may be used at the next term on the demurrer.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, July 3.

The Squadron under the command of commodore Barron, destined for the Mediterranean, and which has been for sometime lying in Hampton Roads, is now ready for sea, and will sail the first fair wind. It consists of the following frigates:—

Prefident,	Commodore Barron.
Constellation,	Capt. Campbell.
Essex,	— J. Barron.
Congress,	— Rogers.

The John Adams, captain Chauncey, (storeship) failed last Tuesday.

MARTLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in Winchester, Virginia.

"A mountain, 15 or 20 miles hence (Winchester) burst; and an area of 15 or 20 acres of earth fell into the adjacent valley, to the consternation and utter ruin of the inhabitants; the force and violence being such as to have crushed and destroyed trees, fences, houses, and every thing which was in its way. The mass of earth, gravel and rocks fallen on the surface of the bottoms, has not only destroyed the crops thereon growing, but has covered the soil so deep as to render it almost useless for cultivation in future."

On the 1st of May, the amount of the British fleet in commission was 100 ships of the line—26 of 50 guns—125 frigates—256 sloops—Total 507. Surely this statement is calculated to inspire every friend of his country with confidence in the means of her defence.

Lon. pap.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, July 12, 1804.

Arrived here on Monday last the schooner *Perseverance*, capt. Coward, in 10 days from New-Providence. Off the Hole in the Wall, bearing W. S. W. 10 leagues distance, spoke the brig *Mehitable*, capt. Morris, from Newbury-Port, bound to the Havanna, out 32 days; all well.

COMMUNICATION.

Departed this life, on the 4th day of July, 1804, WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; clerk to the house of delegates, in the 56th year of his age. That in his official capacity he conducted himself with ability and integrity, his having survived the wreck of party spirit is an honourable testimonial. Possessing a frank and candid disposition, he could never descend to the little arts of dissimulation to insure the tenure of his office, but independently enjoyed and proclaimed his opinions without attempting to impose them upon others. His political opponents could not but patronize that generous pride and undeviating purity of principle which demanded and so universally acquired their love and admiration. He ever professed himself an enthusiastic admirer of the illustrious and virtuous WASHINGTON, but he never persecuted another for a difference in mere matters of opinion. His private life proclaimed equally with his public those qualities which gained him the affection of a numerous acquaintance and extended line of relatives.—His were the refined affections which increase by participation; and his pleasures, were the offspring of the purest benevolence. He was long a prey to a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with the fortitude of a man, and the unrepining patience of a christian. Futurity had for him no horrors; he looked beyond the tomb with that placid serenity of soul which the good only enjoy, and which sheds a cheerful ray athwart the gloom that surrounds the melancholy bed of death. But his life needs not this eulogium; the virtues of a good man may be neglected, but they cannot be forgotten. About 4 o'clock P. M. he resigned his breath in the full conviction, that He who died for man, will, in his mercy, forgive the frailties of man, and that those who confide in his power shall live in his glory.

Letters from Holland complain that most of the wealthy citizens have emigrated. At Amsterdam, 1300 warehouses are advertised to be sold or let; at Rotterdam, 460. The value of houses has decreased 3-8ths. Of a population of 200,000 in Amsterdam 8300 are reduced to beggary. *Lon. pap.*

The emigrants who have arrived in the *Aurora*, are part of upwards of 200 families, from the principality of Wirtemberg, who have agreed to form a settlement in the new state of Ohio, where they are about to procure a large quantity of land. The residue are expected in a few weeks, in two other ships. They are all of that description who will add to the strength, the wealth and the welfare of our country: possessing good morals, great industry and the means of procuring a decent, comfortable and independent livelihood. They represent, that besides these three ship-loads, upwards of a thousand will shortly follow them. *Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cahokia, Indiana Territory, to the editor of the *Kentucky Palladium*, dated May 19.

"Captain Lewis will leave St. Louis to-morrow, to go and meet his boat, which has been since the 17th inst. at St. Charles, and I presume will start the 20th for his expedition. His boat is capably manned, as well with stout Americans as with hardy Canadians, and will no doubt winter this fall a little below the Mandanes, which is reckoned near 800 leagues from the mouth of the Missouri."

Our correspondent also notices the deputation of the Ojage Indians, mentioned in our last, which he says left St. Louis on the 17th ult. for the Federal City.

The news, announced by an arrival at Alexandria, of Buonaparte having been proclaimed emperor of the Gauls appears to be incorrect. Letters received in this city from Mr. Jarvis, as late as the 25th of May, are entirely silent on the subject. They mention the celebration of Te Deum at Lisbon, not on this account, but for the birth of the prince. *Nat. Intel.*

KINGSTON, (St. Vincents) May 31.

We understand that an act has passed to suspend the slave trade for the term of five years.

We have the satisfaction to announce the surrender of the island of Curacao, to the Squadron under commodore Baynton, dispatched by admiral Duckworth on the Jamaica station, for that purpose. The enemy made some resistance, and it was not until the second day of the attack that the principal fort was taken, which put us in possession of the whole island. By this conquest, the Surinam sloop of war has been re-taken, and a Dutch frigate fallen into our hands.

June 2.

At Antigua, we learn, great distress prevails for the want of water, the tanks being all dried up, and their only supply derived from the neighbouring islands.

June 9.

By a gentleman who arrived here a few days ago from Dominick, we learn that an American captain and his mate were executed a few days ago at Guadaloupe, for bringing a St. Domingo subject to that island.

BOSTON, July 3.

From the Mediterranean.

Captain Bruce, who has arrived here from Gibraltar, in 56 days, was informed by captain Decatur, of the United States schooner *Enterprise*, then at Gibraltar, that it was the intention of commodore Preble to bombard Tripoli, and that he was building gun vessels for the purpose. He was also informed, that a 64 gun ship, and two other British vessels, which he had spoken two days previous to his arrival, were destined to reinforce lord Nelson's fleet off Toulon, to enable him to dispatch a squadron to bombard Algiers.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

On Monday Morgan Lewis, Esq; was inducted into office of governor of the state of New-York, agreeable to the constitution of the state.

A gentleman at New-Orleans, who is in a situation which gives him an opportunity of being well acquainted with the commercial and political interests of that province, gives to his friend in this city, in a letter dated the 4th of June, the following interesting information:

"You know, I presume, that we claim Mobile as part of the cession from France. Spain objects to this; and, being in power there, exact from us the ancient duties. Congress, however, have passed an act for the regulation of this part of the province, as if they were without apprehensions that their right to do so would be disputed. The governor-general, who resides at Pensacola, has seen this act, and it has excited much alarm and ill temper. I saw, last night, a translation of his letter to governor Claiborne on the subject, to be forwarded to the president of the United States, in which he assumes a bold tone, and says he views our conduct as a serious violation of the treaty, and of the harmony that ought to subsist between the two governments. He adds, that he shall feel it his duty to resist with force of arms every such violation. He then endeavours to shew, by a variety of arguments, that we have no right to that country, and hopes the president will be satisfied on due consideration that he (the governor) is correct in his opinion, and that the president will take measures to abandon a claim to unfounded; but if not, and if the American government persist in the exercise of legislative and executive control over that country, however painful the alternative, he shall use the force intrusted to him to repel with arms every unjust encroachment."

"How this disagreeable business will end I know not. On the truth of the facts you may place the most implicit confidence. The translation of the letter is attested by the interpreter to the government; and I expect will soon be published in your papers from the proper authority."

By capt. Mather, in 13 days from St. Thomas, we learn that just before he sailed a vessel arrived there from Grenada, with information that 8000 British troops had arrived at that place from England. The same vessel brought a report that the French had been defeated in the Mediterranean by the British fleet under the command of admiral lord Nelson. This report gained but little credit.

FROM THE VIRGINIA TELEGRAPH.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

I see in your useful papers, a statement of some unhappy circumstances, which have lately taken place in your neighbourhood, respecting the loss of horses supposed to be occasioned by the bite of a mad dog. As it is probable that some person or persons may meet with the like misfortune, I think it my duty to state to you, what I believe to be a sovereign remedy for the bite of a mad dog.

In the year 1791, I was told, that to apply common salt to a wound of that kind would certainly prevent the person from running mad: I immediately made it known to my acquaintances—shortly after there came a mad dog and bit several of my neighbours. Salt was applied and not one of them received the smallest injury. The remedy has since been known pretty extensively, and the experiment has, I know, been made in a number of cases; and I never heard a case, in which it has failed to prove a preventive, without the person's experiencing the smallest injury. I never knew, as I recollect, the experiment made in the case of a beast, though it might prove effectual. It will be remembered that the salt must be applied plentifully, and in the early stage of the wound; fresh salt must be applied several times in the day. This application, I believe, has been generally continued for two or three weeks; the length of time, I suppose, has arisen from a fear of a cure's not being effectual.

I think it my duty also, to state another remedy for the bite of a snake.—Last summer, I was at the house of an eminent physician: A gentleman in the neighbourhood had a small negro girl bit by a snake on her ankle; he came for aid: the length of time he said she had been bit, he could not tell; however, she was very much swelled, even above her knee, and appeared very sick, and he thought would die, unless she got speedy relief. The physician gave him some sweet oil, and directed him to give her half a table spoonful, two or three times a day, and anoint the wound with the oil at the same time, and it would cure her. After the gentleman was gone, I observed to the physician, that sweet oil appeared to be a very trifling remedy—said he, trifling as it may appear, it is a sovereign remedy in all such cases and ought to be known as extensively as possible. In a day or two the gentleman came back, and I asked him how the girl was: He said she appeared to be perfectly well, and was at play with the rest of the children.

AGRICULTURE.

TO PRESERVE CLOVER HAY, AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF STRAW.

In a day or two after your hay is cut, when only about half dried, let it be taken in and packed with alternate layers of straw; giving to each layer of clover 4 or 5 half pints of salt, or more in proportion to the quantity of hay; three pints to the hundred weight will prevent the fermentation or excessive heat which injures and moulds it. By not drying the hay as much as is common, and putting it up as above mentioned, it imparts to the straw the flavour and much of the quality of clover, and cattle eat one as greedily as the other.

TO PRESERVE CLOVER IN ITS GREEN STATE.

Take in your grass from the swath, cut it down as you would straw, on Smyser's or Kirk's cutting machine; pack it well down in a close apartment or hogheads, giving a pound of salt to every hundred weight. By preserving it in this way you will have a beautiful green hay, exceedingly fragrant and nourishing, and superior to any other fodders, especially for milk cows. It is no more expensive than the usual mode of making and drying hay, as the number of hands will cut and pack it, without the risk of having it damaged by rain, which too frequently happens from unavoidable delays. The process is certainly worth attention, and more so from our eastern farmers, who are in the habit of exporting to the West India markets.

TO IMPROVE IMPROVERISHED LAND.

Put in two successive crops of buck-wheat; and when in bloom, plow them down. This may be done in one season; and in the fall, sow your wheat or rye, and you cannot fail of having a promising crop of grain the next year.

York Recorder.

The following will exhibit to the reflecting reader, some idea of the vast business transacted in the grain line, at the Brandywine Mills, near this borough. Since the 1st day of May last, 37 sloops and 2 feluccas have arrived in the river Christiana, from the state of New-York, having on board Seventy-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-six bushels of wheat.

Wilmington paper.

The Squadron under commodore Barron left Hampton Roads the 4th instant for Tripoli.

A List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1804.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Annapolis.
Sally Butler, Geo. Bevens, R. Brent, William Brent, James Bond, Aza Beall, Annapolis; Jan Burnham, Basil Brown, John Brown, Anne-Arundel county.
Chancery-office, Philip Care, Samuel Chew, Henry J. Carroll, John W. K. Carroll, William Coe (2), Mordecai Cockey, Annapolis.
Rosa Dunleavy, care of David Hanlon, Clement Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey, George Dent, Annapolis; Richard Dorsey, Howard Duvall, near Annapolis.
Joseph Evans (3), Charles Eversfield, Annapolis; John Forty, Annapolis.
Henrietta Golder, John Gwinn (3), Sabina Fittwood, Samuel Godman; John Gaitner, Annapolis; Amos Gambrill, Augustine Gambrill, Anne-Arundel county.
Samuel H. Howard (3), Christopher Hohne, John Hurst, Edward Hall, Jacob Humane, care of Wm. Bihop, James Hooker, Annapolis.
Thomas James, Annapolis; Mr. Johnson, care of Benjamin Ogle, Bellair.
Victor Knight, Annapolis; Richard Kelly, near Annapolis.
Samuel Lane, Annapolis.
James S. Morrell, Lucy Morgan, care of Mr. Lloyd, Cornelius Mills, James Meager, William McMillan, Annapolis; Thomas Mullican, Joseph McGill, Anne-Arundel county.
John Norris, to be forwarded to Mrs. Meade, Annapolis.
Richard Owen (2), Annapolis; Richard Owings, Anne-Arundel county.
John Purviance (2), Annapolis.
John Richardson, Ridgely and Weems, James Reid, Isaac Ralston, Thomas Ritchie, John Right, Richard Ridgely, jun. Annapolis; Charles Robinson, Richard Richardson, Anne-Arundel county.
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Secretary of Amanda Lodge No. 12, Dr. James E. Stone, care of Wm. Alexander, B. Steuart, Mr. Scott, Annapolis; Joseph Smith, near Annapolis.
Mr. Tilly, Nichols, Thomas, Henry Thomas, care of John Gibson, Jeremiah Tanner, Annapolis; Samuel Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.
Anne Varnall, London-town.
James Walker, Anne-Arundel county.
S. GREEN, P. M.
None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court, Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, for ready money on Saturday the 14th day of July, 1804.

ALL the personal property of MARK FOWLER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and one cow. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, at the late dwelling of the said Mark Fowler.

2 X JAMES HUNTER, Administrator.

Twenty Dollars R

AN away from the subscriber del county, five miles from on Friday evening the sixth instant named YORK, with a thick coat on his head, he is pretty much about five feet six or seven inches high; his hair, a pair of brown linen shirts, a pair of nankeen pants, a pair of gray stockings, and a pair of gray slippers, with blue in the crown; it is supposed his name and dress, and endeavoring to get a forged pass; Whoever takes up and delivers the subscriber, or secures him in any way again, shall be entitled to reward.

GASSAWAY

N. B. All masters of vessels are from carrying the said negro man on July 9, 1804.

Baltimore and Anne Bridge Company

NOTICE is hereby given, subscribers, appointed by law, for a capital stock of one hundred dollars each share, building a bridge across the river place where the lower ferry is now land, in Baltimore county, over the Annapolis county—will proceed to subscriptions, at the house of Mr. W. of Baltimore, on Monday the 10th of July, at 3 o'clock, and at the counting-house of John of Annapolis, on the same day, and the said books shall be open three days at the above place, if it should happen that more than three days, then the commission among the subscribers, the highest subscriptions, in a proper number; or if more than there are shares, then the subscribers to decide to whom they of the shares should not be all three first days, then the subscribers open the books on Monday the 11th next, at the aforesaid place of Baltimore, and city of Annapolis, and any person or persons, bodies corporate, to subscribe for any number of shares, the whole number of nine hundred shares, and then the commission to whom the shares may belong, the receipt of five dollars, in payment, which must be paid in cash, of subscribing; the other shares for by the directors chosen by the bridge expenditure, and the terms and conditions expressed in the satisfaction and information, we had the road run by Mr. of which is lodged hereby it will appear, that the river, in the city of Baltimore, at Portland, is 2 1/2 miles thence across the river is bridges, and from the foot of the Annapolis side of the river to Snowden's bridge, at the present federal road, and this over remarkably—Thus we shall be enabled to reach Washington, the great: superior present road is generally estimated as of the utmost utility, as well as to the public, and prove a productive fund.

WILLIAM GOO
PETER HOFFM
CUMBERLAND
RICHARD GROM
THOMAS LEE,
HENRY HALL

June 1, 1804.

In CHANCERY, J. ORDERED, That the said Bowler, trustee for the said Ignatius Boone, an insolvent and confirmed, unless called on or before the 15th day of this order, and Gazette three times next. The report state that the property, mortgaged for 2345 dollars and 55 cents, is the property for 198 dollars. True copy.

Test. X SAMUEL Reg.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Friday evening the sixth instant, a mulatto negro named YORK, with a thick nose, and short hair on his head, he is pretty smart and talkative, about five feet six or seven inches high, twenty-three years of age; had on and took with him two ticklen-burg shirts, a pair of brown linen trousers, fringed at the bottom, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, a black cloth coat, with the skirts cut off, a pair of fine shoes, and a pair of gray stockings, a new hat lined with blue in the crown; it is supposed he will change his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a free man, by getting a forged pass; it is supposed he will make for Baltimore-town or the city of Washington. Whoever takes up and delivers the negro man to the subscriber, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to receive the above reward.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned from carrying the said negro man off at their peril.
July 9, 1804. G. R.

Baltimore and Anne-Arundel Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners, appointed by law, for receiving subscriptions for a capital stock of nine hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each share, for the purpose of building a bridge across the river Patapsco, at the place where the lower ferry is now kept, called Port-Anne, in Baltimore county, over said river into Anne-Arundel county, will proceed to open books to take subscriptions, at the house of Mr. William Evans, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday the 26th day of July next, and continue them open for three days, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 3 o'clock, P. M. in each day; and at the counting-house of John Muir, Esq; in the city of Annapolis, on the same days and hours above-mentioned; and the said books shall remain open for three days at the above respective places, and if it should happen that more than the stipulated number of shares should be subscribed for on the above three days, then the commissioners are to apportion them among the subscribers, by deducting from the highest subscriptions until they are reduced to a proper number; or if more persons subscribe than there are shares, then the commissioners are to call lots to decide to whom they shall belong. But if the shares should not be all subscribed for on the above three first days, then the commissioners will again open the books on Monday the 2d day of August next, at the aforesaid places and hours in the city of Baltimore, and city of Annapolis, and permit any person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, to subscribe for any number of shares, until the whole number of nine hundred shares is completed, and then the commissioners will issue receipts to whom the shares may belong, mentioning therein the receipt of five dollars, in part of their subscription, which must be paid in cash, on each share at the time of subscribing; the other payments will be called for by the directors chosen from the stockholders as the bridge expenditures require, agreeably to the terms and conditions expressed in the law.

The commissioners beg leave to remark, that for the satisfaction and information of the public, they had the road run by Mr. Jehu Boulding, his settled plot of which is lodged at Mr. Evans's, hereby it will appear, that the distance from Mr. Evans's tavern, in the city of Baltimore, to the ferry wharf, at Portland, is 2½ miles and 70 perches, and thence across the river is ½ of a mile and 41½ perches, and from the foot of the contemplated bridge to the Anne-Arundel side of the river, in a straight line to Snowden's bridge, at the furnace, where it intersects the present federal road, is 16½ miles and 10 perches, and this over remarkably level, dry, even country. Thus we shall be enabled to travel from Baltimore to Washington, the federal city, in 39 miles, besides the great superiority of road, whereas the present road is generally estimated at 45 miles. Those natural advantages, added to a liberal law of charter of incorporation to this bridge company, the legislature of Maryland, at their last session, viewed it as of the utmost importance to the interest of the city of Baltimore and Anne-Arundel county, as well as to the public in general, must amply prove a productive fund to the stockholders.

WILLIAM GOODWIN,
PETER HOFFMAN, jun.
CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
RICHARD CROMWELL, sen.
THOMAS LEE,
HENRY HALL DORSEY,

Commissioners.

June 1, 1804.

In CHANCERY, June 15, 1804.

ORDERED, That the sale made by ROBERT BOWIE, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of Ignatius Boone, an insolvent debtor, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of August next, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 15th day of July next. The report states, that sundry real and personal property, mortgaged to Robert Bowie, was sold for 2345 dollars and 55 cents, and sundry other personal property for 198 dollars 74 cents.

True copy,
T. H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

LITTLE respect having been paid to his former notice, the subscriber again earnestly calls on all persons indebted to him for their respective balances. He hopes to be excused, should inattention to this request oblige him to resort to compulsory measures, which necessity will compel him to pursue.

FREDERICK GREEN.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 13th day of July, for cash, on the premises, SIX work oxen, and an ox cart, taken as the property of Lancelot Green, to satisfy a debt due David Weems, for the use of Joseph Court.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

3X

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on Monday the 16th day of July, 1804, on Patapsco, ONE negro boy named Lloyd, two beds and furniture, three mahogany tables, and one cow and calf, taken as the property of James G. Howard, to satisfy a debt due George J. Johnnot and Jacob Sewell.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 25, 1804. 3X

By virtue of a writ of *ieri facias*, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 21st of July, 1804, FOUR hundred acres of land, called MARY'S ALLOTMENT, and three small negroes, taken as the property of John Marriott, to satisfy a debt due Thomas Iiams, executor of William Templeman, for the use of Richard Ridgely, Esquire, and a debt due doctor James Macgill.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, on Thursday the 26th instant, at the late dwelling of Lewis Jones, near Herring creek church,

THE personal property of said LEWIS JONES, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, household furniture and plantation utensils.

All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH JONES, Administratrix.

July 3, 1804. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, CRAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKE RIDGE, and the FAVOUR, some of the lines whereof are held under course and distance only, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Prince-George's county court, at September term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM NEWMAN DORSETT.

June 29, 1804. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, did heretofore advertise, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of William Davidson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in on or before the 3d day of July, or they would be excluded by law. Now I do further give notice, that the creditors of the said William Davidson are requested to meet at the city of Annapolis on Saturday the 28th of July, 1804, with their claims properly authenticated, in order to receive a dividend of the assets that may then be in hand, as a dividend will be made on that day at the register of Wills office for the county aforesaid.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Admr.

WAS committed to my custody as runaways the following negroes, viz. GEORGE GRAYSON, appears to be 22 or 23 years of age, who says he belongs to Fauquier county, in the state of Virginia, and that he is a free man, he is a bright mulatto, about six feet high, rather spare made, and very straight; his clothing is a brown broad cloth coat and pantaloons, one striped country cloth jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, and one white ditto, very old, old hat, one crimson coloured silk waistcoat, and a pair of coarse shoes.

WAT, a black fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a strong well set fellow, and says he belongs to PEGGY BUTLER, of Saint-Mary's county; I have understood he has been in and about the neighbourhood of Cornwallis's Neck for two or three months past; his clothing is nothing more than an ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old hat, but says he has other clothing in the neighbourhood where he was apprehended. Their owners are requested to come forward, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold agreeably to law, for their prison fees, &c.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

June 25, 1804. 2

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

TO ELIZA.

IN thee, it seems, dame Nature tri'd,
To climactise her skill,
In making thee Columbia's pride,
Pellucid as the rill.

In thee are all the graces join'd,
In unison they move;
With an enrich'd, expansive mind,
Inspire ethereal love.

O! could I clasp thy heav'nly form
Close in my longing arms,
The wekin sheen in lowering storm
Would speak thy splendid charms.

One glance from thy ignited eye
Would renovate the dead;
The living it would petrify,
By admiration led.

Who can withstand thy lilly cheek,
Tinted with tulip hue;
Thy countenance so dulcet, meek,
Would christianise a Jew.

Were SCIPIO here, could he withstand
The radiance of thy mien;
Or Sweden's CHARLES, whose powerful hand,
Had ne'er on woman been?

The hero of the Seven Years War,
At head of Prussia's bands,
Would kneel at thy effulgent car
With supplicating hands.

Much have we heard of Egypt's queen,
The essence of delight,
Who taken from the cloth of green
Obscur'd great CESAR's sight.

But how would look that fair with thee,
Rob'd in celestial rays?
Inevitably lost she'd be
In thy resplendent blaze.

Not more regarded would she prove
Than if hell's tyrant dar'd
Himself, to the empyreum move
With weapons unprepar'd.

No miserable human wight
Did e'er endure such pain,
As thou, inimitable star of light,
Hast planted in my brain.

By the grim sovereign of the seas
I am for ever lost;
And if thou dost'nt my dolor ease,
I must give up the ghost.

SAMONT.

CHURCH-STREET, July 2, 1804.

SELECTED.

THE FAIR VICTIM.

ADDRESSED TO THE DISSOLUTE.

HERE, stop, young man! and if thine eye,
Can shed o'er injur'd worth a tear,
With heedless step, oh pass not by,
But wake the thought of pity here.

Beneath this yew's funereal shade,
The broken-hearted Nancy sleeps;
And often here the passing maid,
Or passing rustic stops and weeps.

For black-hair'd Nancy, kind and fair,
Was gentle as the gentle dove;
And died, ah wretched! in despair,
The victim of unhallow'd love!

Or, if thou shed'st the bitter tear,
O'er thine own sorrows man forlorn!
Here pause, for she reposes here
Who once like thee was doom'd to mourn.

Beneath this yew's dark umbrage rest,
Against the rugged trunk reclin'd;
And tender thoughts, ideas blest,
Shall softly soothe thy mourning mind.

Spoiler of maids, whose soul is guile,
A villain's victim sleeps below!
She drank sweet poison in a smile,
And found that lawless love was woe.

Modest she was, she knew not art,
Her thoughts ne'er soar'd on wings of pride;
Her hand was bounty, and her heart,
To pity's mildness was allied.

Love, love the purest, fir'd her breast;
Love was betray'd by villainy;
But now her sorrows are at rest,
And her sad story speaks to thee.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WOMAN, with a female child in arms. Apply to
WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Annapolis.

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.

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 balon.

	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.

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 ofnabrig 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 ELISHA.

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

NOTICE.

FROM the great injuries committed on the subscribers farms, he hereby forewarns all and every person or persons whatever from hunting within his enclosures, either with dog or gun, in future, or from making any inroads or night cuts through the same, as he is determined to put the law in force against every offender, from this day.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

May 24, 1804.

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

MAHOGANY desks, desk and book-case, bureau, wardrobes, secretaries, side boards, dining, breakfast, and card tables, drawing room and easy chairs, sofas, bedsteads of different kinds, bafon 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.

26

JOHN SHAW.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of VACHEL GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to make them known as early as possible, to the subscribers.

RUTH GAITHER, Administratrix,
BENJAMIN GAITHER, Administrator.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

By order of the court of Calvert county, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, the following lands, the property of the heirs of capt. WALTER SMITH, deceased.

ON Monday the 20th day of August next, will be sold, on the premises, the plantation on which the said capt. Walter Smith formerly resided, containing, by actual survey, 1225½ acres of land, lying adjoining on Patuxent river, bounded on the south-west by the said river, on the east by a fine navigable creek called Saint-Leonard's Cigek, so that one and a half miles of fencing will enclose the whole land. The soil of this land is equal if not superior to any on Patuxent, either for farming, planting, or grazing, and in their season the greatest plenty of fine fish and oysters may be had either from the river or creek. A great part of the above land is covered with cedar fit for posts or fencing.

On Tuesday the 21st, on the premises, will be sold, one other plantation in the forest, at about two miles distance from the former, containing, by survey, six hundred and twenty-seven and one half acres of land, the greater part of which is covered with hickory, chestnut, and oak wood, and a great proportion of swamp land, which, at a trifling expence, might be converted into valuable meadow, belongs to this land. And,

On Thursday the 23d, on the premises, will be sold, one other plantation, lying adjoining on Chesapeake Bay, bounded on the northeast by the said bay, on the north by a creek called Parker's Creek, containing, by survey, 536½ acres of land; on this land there are a great proportion of marsh and meadow land, and a great abundance of fine timber.

It is thought needful to give a fuller description of the above lands, as it is presumed that those who wish to purchase will view the lands previous to the day of sale, and on application to Mr. John Turner, who resides near the two first mentioned tracts, they may see the plots of the different tracts of land, and will shew the lands contiguous to him, and Mr. Richard Hance, who resides on the last mentioned tract, will shew the outlines of the same to any person willing to view it.

The above lands will be sold either in the whole, or be divided into parcels, as may appear most advantageous for the heirs.

The purchasers to give bonds, with approved securities, for the purchase money, to be paid in three annual payments, the interest to be paid yearly, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and a full payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, a deed of conveyance will be executed to the purchaser, agreeably to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JOSEPH WILKINSON,
JAMES HEIGHE,
JOHN TURNER,
Commissioners.

Calvert county, May 28, 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; had on when he went away a gre coat, striped waistcoat, and ofnabrig 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.

26

THOMAS PINDLE.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 27th of last month, a negro man named SAM, about five feet two or three inches high, a likely well made fellow, and complaisant when spoken to, the fore finger of the left hand he generally carries a little crooked, occasioned by the first joint of said finger being stiff, and the end of the finger he carries pointing across the other fingers; had on when he went away, a farnought coat, a red under jacket, striped country cloth breeches, ofnabrig shirt, and old felt hat; the said negro was detected in being concerned in breaking open a storehouse, in company, as is supposed, with a negro man by the name of NATHAN BOON, or BOOTH, set free by Mr. David Weems, which said Nathan left the neighbourhood at the time of the detection of the breaking open said house, and is supposed to be gone off to the state of Pennsylvania, and carried with him said negro Sam, and will travel under the protection of the pass given him, said Nathan, by David Weems. Whoever takes up said negro SAM, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master gets him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, if taken above ten miles from home, TWENTY DOLLARS, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

ROBERT LUSBY.

May 2, 1804.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at the Printing-Office,
(Price one dollar.)

The LAWS of MARYLAND,
Passed November session, 1803.

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 25th 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 Swaley, 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, Swaley, 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 without the licence of the state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without proper licence will be presented if known.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, at the head of Beard's creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on Saturday the 19th instant, a black fellow named JACK, he is about twenty-two years of age, about six feet high, stout and well made, his features are regular, and complexion very black; his clothing, when at home was, in winter, country cloth jacket and overalls, in summer, ofnabrigs jacket and overalls; he took with him other cloaths. The above reward will be given if brought to the subscriber living in Annapolis, or THIRTY DOLLARS if secured in any gaol, so that he gets him again.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, May 22, 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.

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 election of a sheriff for this county.

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

12

ROBERT WELCH, of Bx.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXth YEAR.)

MAR

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 2.

THE criminal tribunal has convicted a merchant, Le Page, to the galleys for life. He has been convicted of a fraudulent bankruptcy. The 1800 bankrupts announced their bankruptcy, it is supposed that 1750 bankrupts; it is therefore time that the government should make which may convince other bankrupts are not permitted to be punished.

GERMANY.

MENTZ, April 2.

Yesterday a courier arrived here with the prefect, since the general council, that the government shall be in the family of Buonaparte. The young Moreau is now permitted to have a temple, and is employed in his campaigns. According to accounts received, he is stationed with his fleet off of Magdalena.

BAVARIA, April

The English envoy, Mr. Dral, waits the instructions of his government.

VIENNA, April

Louis XVIII. has notified to his nephew the duke of Enghe, that his nephew is now very frequent in London, and one of the English frigates, 40 guns, is arrived at Venice. The answer returned by our country, who proposed the event to individuals, is full of modesty, that as these individuals are subjects of his majesty, he is not authorized to charge them, he is tried according to the law. Hitherto, however, no one brought against any individual.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May

The work which lately appeared under the title of "Napoleon Bonaparte" under his constitution, is now in the hands of the public. The orders to diplomatic agents in France. The bookfellers in London of 100 dollars for every copy.

Private letters from Vienna, since the two emperors, that its signature only awaited of Prussia to an invitation to the Russian as well as the Russian, and are now complete. The French have not yet entered the queen of Naples, and an English subject in that capital. The American ship General, which sailed from Amsterdam last month, at which time she was expected there for the five fail of the line, a frigate lying in the Helder, in the troops for the purpose of

This morning at ten o'clock, it was stated, that Mr. A. is said to bring in with him the admiral; the lord and Harrowby, secretary of state, it is said,

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 19, 1804.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 24.

THE criminal tribunal has condemned the timber merchant, Le Page, to the galleys for six years. He has been convicted of a fraudulent bankruptcy. Of the 1800 bankrupts announced since the present war broke out, it is supposed that 1750, at least, are fraudulent; it is therefore time that some example is made, which may convince other nations, that French merchants are not permitted to be rogues without impunity. [Le Cief du Cabinet.]

GERMANY.

MENTZ, April 24.

Yesterday a courier arrived here from Paris, with dispatches for the prefect, since which a report has been generally circulated, that the senate will soon propose that the government shall be rendered hereditary in the family of Buonaparte, and that then the registers of departments will be opened as was done two years ago. The young Napoleon, the nephew of the first consul, who will be appointed his next successor, was born 10th October, 1802.

Moreau is now permitted to have books brought to him in the temple, and is employed in writing the history of his campaigns.

According to accounts received here, admiral Nelson is stationed with his fleet off the Sardinian island of Magdalena.

BAVARIA, April 25.

The English envoy, Mr. Drake, is again at Munich, and waits the instructions of his court.

VIENNA, April 30.

Louis XVIII. has notified to our court, the death of his nephew the duke of Engheim. The exchange of couriers is now very frequent here; two have lately arrived from London, and one has been sent off to St. Petersburg. The English frigate, the Narcissus, of 40 guns, is arrived at Venice.

The answer returned by our court by a foreign ambassador, who proposed the eventual delivering up of certain individuals, is full of moderation and justice. It flatters, that as these individuals are in future to be considered as subjects of his majesty, they will, in any authenticated charges shall be brought against them, be tried according to the laws of this country. Hitherto, however, no formal charge has been brought against any individual.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 5.

The work which lately appeared on the continent, under the title of "Napoleon Buonaparte, and the people of France under his consulate," and which attracted general attention, is now prohibited in almost every part of Germany. The chief consul has even sent orders to diplomatic agents to demand its suppression. The booksellers in Hamburg are subject to a fine of 100 dollars for every copy they sell.

May 9.

Private letters from Vienna say, that a treaty of alliance between the two emperors has been agreed to, and that its signature only awaits the answer of the king of Prussia to an invitation to accede to it. The Prussian as well as the Russian armies have been augmented, and are now complete; and new fortresses are constructing on the Austrian frontiers of Italy. These transactions, though only defensive measures, evince that the great continental powers, while they talk of peace, doubt its long continuance, and are therefore prudently prepared for war.

The French have not yet entered the city of Naples; the queen of Naples, apprehensive of a visit, intends going to Vienna, and an English ship of the line is in the road of Naples, ready to take on board all British subjects in that capital with their property. The American ship General Green, arrived at Plymouth, failed from Amsterdam the beginning of the present month, at which time 13,000 Dutch troops were embarking at Alkmaar, and 15,000 French were expected there for the same purpose. There are five sail of the line, a frigate and two sloops of the navy lying in the Helder, intended to convoy the troops for the purpose of invading England.

May 10.

This morning at ten o'clock, and not before, it is positively stated, that Mr. Addington delivered up seals to his majesty at Buckingham house. Mr. Addington is said to bring in with him lord Melville, first of the admiralty; the lords Hawkesbury, Mulgrave and Harrowby, secretaries of state. The following noblemen, it is said, remain in office: the

duke of Portland, lord Chatham, and lord Eldon, lord Westmoreland goes out. From this statement of affairs, it is inferred, that Mr. Pitt will set out with a formidable and bitter opposition against him, many conceiving themselves as having only been made ladders upon which others have mounted. Many names of the new opposition are mentioned, and it is even stated, that they will be able to muster 170 in the house of commons at the first outset.

His majesty's appearance in public yesterday, as noticed by all the papers of this day, is dwelt upon as a most fortunate omen of the full establishment of his health, which, if well founded, will be very soon followed by the renewal of the levees at St. James's.

May 16.

The arrival of several couriers at Paris, from Germany, hastened the preparations for Buonaparte's coronation, which will take place in defiance of the remonstrance of certain courts. At the first assembly, by madame Buonaparte, her husband said, loud enough to be heard by all persons present, in addressing himself to a certain hitherto favourite ambassador, "Pray, sir, have not the French people the same right to give the supreme chief what titles and prerogatives they think necessary for their honour and tranquillity, as much as to choose freely their own form of government." A bow of submission was the only answer to a question purposely made, as a command or an explanation to the whole foreign diplomatic corps present; of whom several the next day dispatched couriers to their respective courts, with this sophistical declamation of the first consul.

Intelligence is reported to have been received by a foreign ambassador, that Buonaparte has been proclaimed EMPEROR OF FRANCE, in all the streets and public squares of Paris. All idea of consulting the people is laid aside, the Senate Consultus of the conservative senate, and the decree of the tribunate, are considered sufficient authority to change the French Republic into a Monarchy; and the elective chief magistrate of a commonwealth into the Hereditary Sovereign of an empire. It is now reported at Paris, that the coronation is to take place next August, upon Buonaparte's birth day, and to be performed at Aix la Chapelle, where Charlemagne was crowned fourteen centuries ago.

A general amnesty is to be proclaimed for all criminals without exception; the list of emigrants to be closed for ever, and all proscribed persons, with the exception of the Bourbon family, may return to France, and enjoy the rights of subjects. A promotion upon a large scale is to be announced; every officer in the army will be advanced a step.

Louis XVIII. has expressed a determination to protest against the new assumption of power by Buonaparte.

May 17.

This morning we received Dutch journals to the 10th inst. The articles of importance which they contain relate to the assumption of the imperial dignity by Buonaparte. An extract from a Paris paper states, that the resolution of the tribunate upon that subject has been transmitted to the conservative senate, in the following terms: "That Napoleon Buonaparte be declared emperor of the French."

The Argus makes the following interesting remarks on the exaltation of the first consul. They certainly speak the sentiments of the Corsican and his cabinet.

"From events which will result from this important step, some augur the approach of peace, as it will demand the hearty approbation of a certain great potentate, whose decision on the one side or the other will, doubtless, have a happy influence in settling the existing differences.

"This act is the eternal disinheritor of the Bourbons, which the French people are about to pronounce; by it, they rid themselves of all apprehension and of all inquietude; they have performed nothing more solemn or more productive of universal safety. This general wish is the basis to the history of the revolution. It has been said that, like Saturn, the revolution devoured its children; at present the ancient fable seems to be completely realized; it is a child of the revolution who takes its place, without forgetting the benefits of its mother."

We cannot undertake to say, whether the potentate alluded to, be the emperor of Germany or the emperor Alexander, but it appears from the publications which have recently issued from the press at Berlin, that Buonaparte has obtained the sanction of his Prussian majesty.

We learn, from undoubted authority, that Louis XVIII, king of France and Navarre, means solemnly to protest, in his own name, in that of the Bourbons, and particularly in the name of the French nation, against the elevation of a foreign usurper to his majesty's throne, under the title of emperor, by certain individuals, calling themselves the senate and tribunate of France, and falsely arrogating to themselves

the power to dispose of his majesty's rightful crown and dignity. In this protest, his most Christian majesty will call upon all legitimate sovereigns to defend their rank and rights; upon all Europe to defend its independence; and upon all the world to defend the laws of humanity; upon all civilized nations to resist the return of Vandalism; and upon all Christians to unite in opposing atheism and immorality.

May 18.

It was yesterday reported in the city that government had received some indirect overtures from France on the subject of peace, said to have been made through the American minister at Paris. After the most minute inquiries, we could not learn that the rumour was deserving of much credit.

Yesterday arrived another Gottenburgh mail. It appears to confirm what was exclusively stated in this paper, some days since, respecting the deep impression which the murder of the Duke of Engheim has made upon the court of Petersburg. As soon as the intelligence of that atrocious event reached the capital, the emperor issued orders for a court mourning, and such was the indignation of the people upon that occasion, that the French residents have been constantly insulted whenever they appeared in public. Very considerable bodies of Russian troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march.

[Star.]

Some Dutch papers were yesterday received to the date of the 10th of May: one of which contains a note, extracted from the *Moniteur* of the 9th inst. relative to the invasion, in which the French threaten to attempt a descent when convenient to themselves; and add, that if it is deserted for years their success will be the more certain.

Curee, who made the motion in the tribunate for a change of constitution and dynasty, is an inhabitant of St. Andre, in the district of Lodeve, of the department of Herault. In 1791 he was elected a member of the legislative assembly, and in 1792 of the national convention, where he voted for the imprisonment of Louis XVI. for life, or his banishment. In 1798, he became a member of the council of five hundred; and after Buonaparte's revolution, in 1799, he was made a tribune.

The following important paragraph we copy from the Portsmouth paper received yesterday. It shews a laudable increase of vigilance on the part of government:

"The following order, issued to the ships at Spithead this morning, is of more serious expectation than any that has been made known since we were first threatened: To have slip buoys to the cables: to keep the top-gallant-yards across; clear for action every evening at sunset; the signal for unmooring to be considered as the signal for action; and to keep in momentary readiness for putting to sea, as that instant it may be expected to be engaged with the enemy."

IRELAND.

CORK, May 7.

Private letters state, that Mr. Frere, our minister at the Spanish court, has sent circular letters to all the British consuls in Spain, stating, that having received information that privateers were fitting out in several of the ports there, which he knew must be intended to act against the ships of Great-Britain, he remonstrated with the court on the subject, and an order was accordingly issued, prohibiting the condemnation of all prizes whatever, in any of the Spanish ports.

DUBLIN, May 8.

On Wednesday was interred in St. Andrew's church-yard, aged 115 years and ten months, Wm. Mitchell, a revenue officer, born in Londonderry, on the first day of July, 1689. He had been for some time in America when it belonged to England, and was one of those suffering royalists who lost his property by the war, on which account he was recommended to an employment in the revenue by lord Townshend. The son of this old man, R. Mitchell, had been mayor of Richmond in America.

It has been ascertained in the case of Dr. Stenhouse, that the gout, which is generally admitted, proceeds from obstruction, is cured by the steam of boiling water. This gentleman, who is upwards of 70 years old, got rid of a violent severe attack of the gout in the hand, by holding it 25 minutes over the steam of a tureen full of hot water; and upon another occasion, was perfectly relieved from an attack in his foot, by suspending it during an hour over a pail full of boiling water. He recommends that the person having the gout in the head or stomach, be immersed as soon as possible in a hoghead of steam; and that in all cases the application be once or oftener repeated, to guard against a return of the disease.

...unfortunate from New-York
...election a
...en by one
...H. in con-
...was a danger-
...This letter was
...night ago cal-
...whether he had
...tributed to him
...recollec-
...any particu-
...ter, and that he
...whether he had
...but that if col-
...erfation, or fig-
...gen. H. would
...Col. B. replied
...fy the particu-
...ed that gen. H.
...in any conversa-
...derogatory to
...and gen. H. de-
...to answer, but
...once frankly to
...onversation which
...not satisfied, and
...ave him a direct
...general declara-
...to make such a de-
...give no other an-
...given, and much
...But as the cour-
...had been engaged
...did not feel him-
...t should rise; the
...ew days to the
...form col. B. of
...s of the court
...nged all his priv-
...his will. On Tue-
...usual, gave one of
...apparently in good
...early, he went on
...as his
...he declared that he
...did not the most dis-
...a dead man."

...of Friday last.
...ot a hand to interfere
...of ALEXANDER
...efly cut off in the
...vigour of his facu-
...efulness.
...pict this melancholy
...en death has exten-
...loom that overpres-
...y that pervades every
...of the eleven an-
...of the love all be-
...ression has been mis-
...face. It becomes
...have no doubt, that
...al anxiety of the in-
...be exhibited to the
...a necessary to make
...this tragic scene. I
...llowing letter that
...bishop Moore. The
...l venerable clergy-
...afed, will we are
...munity.
...permit, we shall de-
...of the character of
...d best friend.

...NG, July 12, 1804.
...emely agitated by
...at man, ALEXANDER
...it would be grateful
...vide against misrep-
...nductive to the adver-
...were I to give a name
...fallen under my
...which elapsed be-
...re out of this world.
...ately after he was
...del county, in Mary-
...de bonis non, on the
...UBBIN, late of the
...by a power of attor-
...me, the subscriber,
...to the personal es-
...refaid; therefore,
...deceased are re-
...enticated, and those
...to make payment,
...ZACHARIAH JACOB.
...NOMMITTED to my
...third instant, a
...RUB, and says she
...rta, living in Cal-
...eck, is about five
...appears to be the
...nder made, and of
...ing is a short cal-
...ticat, and crocus
...afe her she will
...to law.
...JASPER E. TILLY,
...Anne-Arundel
...July 17, 1804.

A List of Letters,
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30,
1804.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Annapolis.
Sally Butler, Gen. Bevens, R. Brent, William
Bient, James Bond, Aza Beall, Annapolis; Jane
Burham, Basil Brown, John Brown, Anne-Arundel
county.
Chancery-office, Philip Gare, Samuel Chew, Henry
J. Carroll, John W. K. Carroll, William Coe (2),
Mordecai Cockey, Annapolis.
Rosa Dunlevey, care of David Hanlon, Clement
Dorley, Joshua Dorley, George Dent, Annapolis;
Richard Dorley, Howard Duvall, near Annapolis.
Joseph Evans (3), Charles Eversfield, Annapolis.
John Forty, Annapolis.
Henrietta Golder, John Gwinn (3), Sibina Flit-
wood, Samuel Godman, John Gaither, Annapolis;
Amos Gambrell, Augustine Gambrell, Anne-Arundel
county.
Samuel H. Howard (3), Christopher Hohne, John
Hursh, Edward Hall, Jacob Humane, care of Wm.
Bishop, James Hooker, Annapolis.
Thomas James, Annapolis; Mr. Johnson, care of
Benjamin Ogles, Bellair.
Victor Knight, Annapolis; Richard Kelly, near
Annapolis.
Samuel Lane, Annapolis.
James S. Morrell, Lucy Morgan, care of Mrs.
Lloyd, Cornelius Mills, James Meager, William
M'Millan, Annapolis; Thomas Mullican, Joseph
M'Gill, Anne-Arundel county.
John Norris, to be forwarded to Mrs. Meade, An-
napolis.
Richard Owen (2), Annapolis; Richard Owings,
Anne-Arundel county.
John Purviance (2), Annapolis.
John Richardson, Ridgely and Weems, James
Reid, Isaac Ralston, Thomas Ritchie, John Rigby,
Richard Ridgely, jun. Annapolis; Charles Robinson,
Richard Richardson, Anne-Arundel county.
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Secretary of
Amanda Lodge No. 12, Dr. James E. Stonestreet,
care of Wm. Alexander, B. Stewart, Mr. Scott,
Annapolis; Joseph Smith, near Annapolis.
Mr. Tilly, Nichols, Thomas, Henry Thomas, care
of John Gibson, Jeremiah Tanner, Annapolis; Sa-
muel Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.
Anne Varnall, London-town.
James Walker, Anne-Arundel county.
S. GREEN, P. M.
None of the above letters will be delivered with-
out the money.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arun-
del county, five miles from South river ferry,
on Friday evening the sixth instant, a mulatto negro
man named YORK, with a thick nose, and short
wool on his head, he is pretty smart and talkative,
about five feet six or seven inches high, twenty-three
years of age; had on and took with him two ticklen-
burg shirts, a pair of brown linen trousers, fringed
at the bottom, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, a black
cloth coat, with the skirts cut off, a pair of fine
shoes, and a pair of gray stockings, a new hat lined
with blue in the crown; it is supposed he will change
his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a free
man, by getting a forged pass; it is supposed he will
make for Baltimore-town or the city of Washington.
Whoever takes up and delivers the negro man to the
subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get
him again, shall be entitled to receive the above re-
ward.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned
from carrying the said negro man off at their peril.
July 9, 1804. G. R.

WAS committed to my custody as runaways the
following negroes, viz. GEORGE GRAY-
SON, appears to be 22 or 23 years of age, who says
he belongs to Fauquier county, in the state of Vir-
ginia, and that he is a free man, he is a bright mu-
latto, about six feet high, rather spare made; and
very freight; his clothing is a brown broad cloth
coat and pantaloons, one striped country cloth jacket,
osnabrig shirt, and one white ditto, very old, old hat,
one crimson coloured silk waistcoat, and a pair of
coarse shoes.

WAT, a black fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches
high, a strong well set fellow, and says he belongs to
PEGGY BUTLER, of Saint-Mary's county; I have
understood he has been in and about the neighbourhood
of Cornwallis's Neck for two or three months past;
his clothing is nothing more than an osnabrig shirt
and trousers, and an old hat, but says he has other
clothing in the neighbourhood where he was appre-
hended. Their owners are requested to come forward,
pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they
will be sold agreeably to law, for their prison fees, &c.
JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of
Charles county.

June 25, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed out
of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to
public sale, for cash, on the 21st of July, 1804,

FOUR hundred acres of land, called MARY'S AL-
LOTMENT, and three small negroes, taken as
the property of John Marriott, to satisfy a debt
due Thomas Iiams, executor of William Templeman,
for the use of Richard Ridgely, Esquire, and a debt
due doctor James Macgill.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.
FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

VENUS.
WHAT goddess moves majestic thro' the grove?
Whose ev'ry feature bears a grace
Sporting in her dimpled face,
While pleasing joy and each soft delight
Around her play in airy flight—
'Tis VENUS, charming VENUS, queen of love.
I know her by the bright empurpled vest;
Which gently flowing, mantles down—
Behold upon her head a crown
Of di'monds, myrtle, and embold'd with gold—
Her snowy fingers pressing hold
A little CUPID, amorously drest.
Beside the goddess all the graces stand,
Behold, a youth of noblest mien,
Of lovely excellence is seen
ADONIS! smiling holds her sweeping train
The reddest rose upon the plain
Adorns the beauty of his other hand.
Her chariot now the Deity ascends,
Of purest elephantine white,
With precious gems bedight,
Drawn by the whitest swan or faithful dove,
The emblems pure of wedded love,
While a bright silver bow mild CUPID bends.
The birds of love now wing their pleasing flight,
Skim o'er the surface of the deep,
Or mount the craggy steep;
Now fearless thro' the heav'nly vault they fly,
Ascending still the lofty sky,
Until the last view trembles on the sight.
* ADONIS, when hunting, was killed by a wild boar,
VENUS, hearing the dying lamentations of her lover, flew
to his assistance, and approaching him, wild with grief, a
thorn penetrated her foot—the blood of the goddess flowing
upon a rose, commuted its original colour WHITE to RED.

SELECTED.
THE DEBTOR.

BY SIR JOHN MOORE.
CHILDREN of affluence, hear a poor man's pray'r!
O haste, and free me from the dungeon's gloom!
Let not the hand of comfortless Despair
Sink my grey hairs with sorrow to the tomb!
Unus'd compassion's tribute to demand,
With clamorous din wake Charity's dull ear;
Wring the slow aid from Pity's loitering hand,
Weave the feign'd tale, or drop the ready tear:
Far different thoughts employ'd my early hours,
To views of bliss, to scenes of affluence born;
The hand of pleasure strew'd my path with flow'rs,
And every blessing hail'd my youthful morn.
But, ah! how quick the change! the morning gleam,
That cheer'd my fancy with her magic ray,
Fled like the garnish pageant of a dream,
And sorrow clos'd the evening of my day.
Such is the lot of human bliss below!
Fond hope a while the trembling flow'ret rears;
Till unforeseen, descends the blight of Woe,
And withers in an hour the pride of years.
In evil hour to specious wiles a prey,
I trusted; (who from fault is ever free!)
And the short progress of one fatal day
Was all the space 'twixt wealth and poverty.
Where could I seek for comfort, or for aid?
To whom the ruins of my state commend?
Left to myself, abandon'd, and betray'd,
Too late I found, the wretched have no friend.
E'en he, amid the rest, the favour'd youth,
Whose vows had met the tenderest warm return,
Forgot his oaths of constancy and truth,
And left my child in solitude to mourn.
Pity in vain stretch'd forth her feeble hand
To guard the sacred wreath that Hymen wove;
While pale-eyed Avarice, from his sordid stand
Scowl'd o'er the ruins of neglected Love.
Tho' deeply hurt, yet sway'd by decent pride,
She hush'd her sorrows with becoming art;
And faintly strove, with sickly smiles to hide
The canker-worm that prey'd upon her heart.
Nor balm'd his cruelty, nor wish'd to hate
Whom once she lov'd, but plied, and forgave!
Then, unrepining, yielded to her fate,
And sunk in silent anguish to the grave.
Children of affluence, hear a poor man's pray'r!
O haste and free me from this dungeon's gloom!
Let not the hand of comfortless Despair
Sink my grey hairs with sorrow to the tomb.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of
Anne-Arundel county, did heretofore adver-
tise, under the directions of the orphans court, for all
persons who had claims against the estate of William
Davidson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to
bring them in on or before the 3d. day of July, or
they would be excluded by law. Now I do further
give notice, that the creditors of the said William
Davidson are requested to meet at the city of Anna-
polis on Saturday the 28th of July, 1804; with their
claims properly authenticated, in order to receive a
dividend of the assets that may then be in hand, in a
dividend will be made on that day at the register of
Wills office for the county aforesaid.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Admr.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1804.

American Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, July 13.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from Salem, July 12.

"CAPT. Hogin arrived this morning from Rochefort; left there 16th May; brought no papers; but reports, that the French soldiers had declared themselves against Buonaparte's being made emperor, &c. and that Moreau had been set at liberty."

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain Atkins, who arrived last evening in 58 days from Malaga, informs that Mr. Kirkpatrick had received a letter from the American consul at Tunis, in which he stated that the Tunisians appeared disposed to enter into a war with the United States, and that two or three of their corsairs were at sea cruising for American vessels. A letter from commodore Boscawen mentioned, that his force was not sufficient for the effectual blockade of the ports of Tunis and Tripoli.

NEWBURYPORT, July 17.

Captain Dagget, arrived yesterday from Marseilles, informs, that while he lay in that port, capt. Jackson arrived there from Maffena, and acquainted him, that he had seen a letter from Mr. Gibbs of Palermo, which mentioned that the Tunisians had formally declared war against the United States on the 16th of March; and that they had sent out a considerable force against American vessels. The same letter adds, that the Neapolitans had sent a number of ships against the Tunisian privateers.

Captain D. further adds, that an Italian vessel, which arrived at Marseilles on the 21st of April, brought intelligence of the fitting out of several Tunisian ships; and that the American consul had quitted that city.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, July 14.

Arrived on Monday, schooner Roger Williams, capt. S. Wheaton, in 21 days from Surinam. A British Squadron, with about 2000 troops on board, left Surinam on an expedition, said to be against Martinique, previous to capt. Wheaton's sailing.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, July 18.

We hear, with pride and exultation, of gentlemen who have become insolvent paying their debts after they have been exonerated from them by law. Examples of this kind are, indeed, rare; but when they occur they are honourable to humanity; creditable to the gentlemen who furnish them, and pleasing to the public. The obligations of justice are equally binding after legal exemption; but these are often disregarded. The following is an instance of fidelity; and a high sense of the force of moral obligation extremely honourable to Mr. Seaman. We publish it with peculiar pleasure:

NOTICE. The subscriber feels himself happy in having it in his power to pay his old debts. All persons, therefore, to whom he was indebted at the time of his failure, either as a partner of Wilmot & Co. or on his own account, will be fully paid on the 17th instant at the counting-room of Seaman and Rind, No. 67, corner of South and Pine-sts.

N.B. All claims against Wilmot Howell and Co. which were not proved before the assignees at the time of their failure will be rejected.

JOHN E. SEAMAN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Captain Smith, of the Three Sisters, sailed from France April 10. Eight days before his departure from Port North-West, Isle of France, adm. arrived there from Off Batavia, where he had been cruising for some time, to intercept the British toward bound China fleet, report says amounting to 100 sail, without convoy. Admiral L. gave them chase, but they soon turned the tables on his admiral. Some of the heaviest of them turned out and met his invincible ship Marengo. His reception from the Isle of France by the governor (general de) was as cool in the extreme, because he had not at least two-thirds of this valuable flotilla; and the treasury of that island is in a most deplorable state.

Admiral Linois's Squadron consisted of the Marengo, of 74 guns. Simelante, of 44. Berceau, so well known in America.

The other two frigates remained to cruise in the straits of Sunda. The privateers of this place have taken five or six company and country ships, two or three valuable, since the last rupture between the parties.

July 20.

Captain Clark, of the schooner Sukey and Polly, arrived at the Lazaretto, brings information of the defeat of the Haytian army, near St. Domingo, by the French and Spaniards, with the loss of 2000 men.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, July 3.

Dr. Hunter of Philadelphia arrived in this town on Saturday last, on his way to Natchez, where he is to be joined by Mr. Dunbar of the Mississippi territory; both of whom are commissioned by the president to ascend Red River to its source; to take the latitude and longitude of the various rivers which enter it, with their courses so far as they can be ascertained; to examine the minerals, &c. of the country through which they pass—then to proceed to the head of the Arkansas, and descend that river, making the same observations, inquiries, &c. and to transmit the result of their inquiries to the president. They will be provided with a barge, a party of men, and the necessary instruments and apparatus to facilitate their inquiries.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 21.

The chiefs from the Osage nation of Indians, with their king, we are informed, will arrive in town today, from the Federal City. The following description of these strangers will give our readers some idea of their persons and dispositions, but what may excite their curiosity much more, is a military anecdote which was related to us by an intelligent gentleman, this morning:—Their king, with 15 warriors, some years ago, intercepted a Spanish convoy with ingots, going across the isthmus of Darien, and loaded themselves with the rich booty; they were, however, afterwards overtaken by superior force, and obliged to surrender their treasure. With 500 stand of muskets, they think they could become purveyors to the mint of the United States, and supply it, in profusion, with ingots from the Spanish mines!

Extract of a letter from Washington, to the editors of the American.

"The Osage Indians who lately arrived in this city, were, on Tuesday escorted by the president and several officers of the general government to the navy yard for the purpose of viewing the U. S. frigates United States, Chesapeake, Adams, and General Green, now lying in the Eastern Branch. As they were strangers to any thing of the kind, it was expected they would have expressed a great degree of surprise at the sight of a large vessel of war; but it is a trait very extraordinary in those men, not to seem surprised at any object, however great, which may meet their eye. Upon their arrival near the navy yard, they were met by the Italian band, and conducted towards the vessels, where a federal salute was fired. Immediately upon the discharge of the first gun, the signals and flags of the different nations, agreeably to previous arrangement, were hoisted in a moment, but without exciting in them the least emotion, except an expression of satisfaction at this mark of distinction shewn them.

They are very much pleased with the attention paid to them by the government, and endeavour to evince it by a respectful demeanor to the officers and citizens generally. They are stout, well made men; and though "counted" very ferocious, have the appearance of being the most polished savages I have ever seen. You will be able to form a more correct idea of them as they will shortly visit Baltimore and from thence proceed to Philadelphia, New-York and perhaps to Boston.

They have received their presents from government, and are friendly disposed.

In order to shew their gratitude to the citizens of this place, for their polite attention, a circular piece of ground was enclosed yesterday afternoon, in which, at the setting of the sun, they presented the inhabitants with a new species of entertainment—the WAR DANCE. Of this I can give you no idea; therefore I will not attempt it. They were painted, and dressed in their war habits. A numerous and respectable company were present, amounting it is supposed to near 3,000, among whom were the president of the United States, and many of the officers of the general government. The sight was novel, and of course gave general satisfaction."

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, July 26, 1804.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

Subscriptions for this valuable work, now printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Constitution, dated Malta, March 12, 1804, to his friend in this city.

"We shall have a severe war the ensuing summer, our commodore is a dashing officer, I like him much. Tunis will certainly be at us, they have three ships here at this time fitting out. Now is the time for America to shew dignity of character by throwing a force in the Mediterranean sufficient to crush those insolent petty rascals. Give us but the means, and we will make the tyrants of the Old World cringe and beg a peace from the citizens of the New. I have a contemptible opinion of them—The Constitution could crush the whole Tunisian fleet, provided she had sea room enough and a stiff breeze."

"In Prison, Tripoli, March 4.

"It is with inexpressible pleasure I resume my pen to write you a few lines—your friendly letter of the 9th January I received by the store ship, by which conveyance this goes. I am sorry to inform you that on account of the burning of the frigate our prison has been removed to the castle, where I presume we shall remain until our country redeems us. Our good friend, the prime minister, has this instant informed captain Bainbridge by note, that the bashaw has granted us the liberty of writing, which we have been deprived of since the 15th of last month.

"We are at present confined in the centre of the palace, within a few rooms of the bashaw's apartment, but as yet have not had the honour of seeing his highness. We were removed from the consul's house the 1st instant, accompanied with our guards, and the governor of all slaves, who is a great friend to us.

"Be assured, my dear friend, your friendly offer to supply me with any articles I may want during my captivity, will ever be remembered by myself, and those dearly connected with me. Lieut. Porter desires to be remembered."

NEW-YORK, July 16.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

On Saturday last the remains of ALEXANDER HAMILTON were committed to the grave with every possible testimony of respect and sorrow. That distant readers may form some idea of what passed on this mournful occasion, we shall here present them with a regular and correct account of the whole scene.

The military, under the command of lieut. col. Morton, were drawn up in front of Mr. Church's house, in Robinson-street, where the body had been deposited. On the appearance of the corpse it was received by the whole line with presented arms, and saluted by the officers, with melancholy music by a large and elegant band.

The military then preceded the bier, in open column and inverted order, the left in front, with arms reversed, the band playing a dead march. At 12 o'clock the procession moved through Beekman, Pearl, and Whitehall-streets, and up Broadway to the church.

[Here follows an account of the procession.]

On the top of the coffin was the general's hat and sword, with boots and spurs reversed across the horse. His grey horse, dressed in mourning, was led by two black servants dressed in white, and white turbans trimmed with black.

The streets were lined with people; doors and windows were filled, principally with weeping females, and even the house-tops were covered with spectators who came from all parts to behold the melancholy procession.

When the advanced platoon of the military reached the church, the whole column wheeled backward by sections from the flanks of platoons, forming a lane, bringing their muskets to a reversed order, and resting the cheek on the butt of the piece in the customary attitude of grief. Through the avenue thus formed, the corpse preceded by the clergy of different denominations and society of Cincinnati, and followed by the relations of the deceased, and different public bodies, advanced to the church, the band, with drums muffled, all the time, playing a pensive solemn air.

FUNERAL ORATION.

On a stage erected in the portico of Trinity church, Mr. Gouverneur Morris, having four of gen. Hamilton's sons, the eldest about sixteen and the youngest about six years of age, with him, rose, and delivered

ous to settle in
Berlin.
ing-extract of a
stant in Paris,
s on the parade
venue, enter the
em, to be alone
persons are com-
monstrate against
le consul, taise
St. Cloud to de-
fended to the ne-
connected with
ny conclusion of
er regalia of the
ndour every thing
ey have been in
months,
is said to be par-
ct of clemency, to
imperial govern-
mple are frequen-
alling to the last
mes, through the
d'armes.
quier has embark-
ne camps along the
all, under any cir-
s march from his
eadiness for serv-
by the Lisbon mail
to take his passage
n approaching war
of peace, in answer
pecting the world
prince, is said to
isfaction it would
should be sent to
tion of England.
e 25th April, says
at the court of Lon-
our ministry. The
pected to bring an
ly followed by a de-
Louis XVIII. will
by all the members
but in his name will
ntiers of Podolia be-
d on the 7th May
to hold themselves

of the 28th Floreal, year 12—Ordains the regulati-
the tenor of which follows—
Article I. There shall be open to the records of
the administrations and of all the municipalities,
the offices of all the tribunals, to all the justices of
peace, and to all the notaries—registers, upon which
the French are called upon to subscribe their votes
the following proposition:
Do the people desire that the imperial dignity
shall be hereditary in the direct, natural, legitimate
and adoptive descendants of Napoleon Buonaparte,
and in the direct, natural and legitimate descendants
of Joseph and Lewis Buonaparte, as regulated by the
organic Senatus Consulte, on the 28th Floreal, year
12.
Art. II. The registers shall be open 12 days.
Art. III. Immediately after the expiration of the
time given for voting, each depository of register shall
be closed, and said register shall be certified, and then
directed and forwarded in the course of two following
days to the mayor of each municipality; and within
the space of 24 hours, the latter shall forward the
same to the under prefect of his district, with a note
certified by him, and which shall be conformable to
model, in present regulation, under No. 1.
Art. IV. Twenty-one days after the publication
of the present regulation, the under prefect shall trans-
mit to the prefect all the registers of his district, with
note by him certified, and which shall be conform-
able to model No. 2.
Art. V. Twenty-five days after the publication of
the present regulation, each prefect shall forward to
the minister of the interior, all the registers of his de-
partment, with a general note by him certified, and
which shall be conformable to model No. 3.
Art. VI. The prefects are authorized to put in ex-
traordinary requisition, the gens d'armes, for the quick
execution of the registers of the several municipali-
ties and the orders relative to the execution of the
present regulation.
Art. VII. The ministers are charged with the
execution of the present regulation, which shall be
inserted in the bulletin of the laws.
(Signed) NAPOLEON.
By the Emperor.
The Secretary of State,
(Signed) H. B. MARAT.

PETER PORCUPINE.—Thursday night (says a late
paper) a king's messenger sailed for England,
with attested copies of the patents of his excellency
the lord lieutenant, and the right honourable the
chancellor, preparatory to the trial of Mr. Cob-
den, which is shortly to take place in London, for
sedition. The sending away these articles gave rise to
ridiculous rumours about Dublin, of too ab-
surd nature to describe.

MARYLAND SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI.
THE members of the SOCIETY OF CINCIN-
nati in the state of Maryland, are requested to wear
on the left arm for thirty days, as a testimony
of their respect for the superior talents, distinguish-
ed patriotism, and eminent military services of Gen-
eral HAMILTON, deceased, late president
of the general society of Cincinnati.
By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Sec'y.

July 17.
The Knot.
MARRIED, in this city, on Sunday last, by the
Rev. Mr. DUKES, rector of Saint-Anne's parish,
GEO. GEORGE BRYAN to the amiable Miss MARY
OGLE, daughter of BENJAMIN OGLE, Esq. former
member of this state.

Haile, deck the altar with a rosel wreath—
Let Music swell her voice—
Let sportive Nymphs rejoice—
See HYMEN wave his torch on high—
The choirs of Cupids shouting fly,
And tune to Venus' lays their am'rous breath,
Now bid the spiral flame blaze on the light,
For lo! the blushing Bride!
With Bridegroom by her side,
Trips gaily on with downcast eye,
Whilst her soft breast, with joyous sigh,
Swells like the bright wave 'neath the moon's pale light.
Raise louder still the love inspiring air,
For lo! fleets away,
And fends aloft the lay;
The choir above now catch the sound,
The blisful notes are paid around,
And Heaven's approving, blest the happy pair!

On the same evening, at South river, by the
Rev. Mr. LANE, Mr. ABEL TUCKER to Miss
MARY TIDINGS.

WHEREAS numerous trespasses have been
committed on the subscriber's plantation, this
he forewarn all persons from coming on the said
plantation on any pretence whatever, as I am deter-
mined to prosecute all offenders with the utmost rig-
or of the law.
JOHN B. WEEMS.
N. B. No person need apply for any future favour,
as I am determined to grant none.
J. B. W.
July 24, 1804.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living
at the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel
county, a brindled COW, with a young calf, has
a white about her legs, marked with a crop and
a bit and a hole in the right ear, and a crop,
and a bit in the left. The owner may have
again on proving property and paying charges.
JACOB IOLEHART.
1007/8

DECREE.
mode of presentation
people of the province
of the organic
oreal, 12th year.
ce of God, and by the
emperor of the French
system and council of

NOTICE.

RACHEL GOODMAN, one of the creditors of
Benjamin McIntosh, an insolvent debtor, lately
released from the gaol of Frederick county, agree-
ably to the provisions of the act, entitled, An act
for the relief of insolvent debtors, hath this day
executed a bond to the subscriber, as sheriff of Fre-
derick county, to indemnify him against any charge
that may accrue to him by means of a suit about to
be instituted by him at the request of the said Rachel
Goodman against a certain Christian Getzandanner, one
of the debtors of the said Benjamin McIntosh. The
creditors of the said Benjamin McIntosh are there-
fore hereby notified to come forward and join in the
request aforesaid to, and indemnification of, the said
sheriff, if they think fit, thereby to entitle them-
selves to receive rateably what shall be recovered in
said suit.

1 GEORGE CREAGER, Sheriff of
Frederick county.
July 17, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT if those persons who are indebted to the
estate of JOSEPH FOREMAN, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do not come in and
pay off their respective balances, on or before the
twentieth day of August next, that suits will be com-
menced against all delinquents to the next county
court, likewise against all persons who purchased prop-
erty at the sale of the said Joseph Foreman's effects,
and have not yet paid up agreeably to the terms of sale.

ANNE FOREMAN, Administratrix, W. A.

Notice is hereby given

TO the creditors of WILLIAM WELLS, an
insolvent debtor, of the city of Annapolis,
that the subscriber hath been by the chancellor ap-
pointed trustee for their benefit, and that the chan-
cellor hath limited and appointed the twenty-second
day of November next, before which day they are
to bring in and declare their claims to me the sub-
scriber.

All persons indebted to the said William Wells,
previous to the seventh day of January last, are here-
by requested to pay the same, without delay, other-
wise coercive measures will be resorted to without
respect to persons.

NICHOLAS BREWER.

July 23, 1804.

NOTICE.

IT being inconvenient for me to leave home for
the purpose of collecting debts due me, which
arose while I resided in Annapolis, therefore I have
authorized WILLIAM WHITTINGTON to re-
ceive and settle all such accounts as now stand open
on my books, and hope that all those indebted on the
same will call and make immediate payment to him,
without further trouble.

JAMES WEST.

Mr. West having authorized me to settle all the
accounts standing open on his books, therefore all
those persons who do not come in to settle their small
balances due thereon, will take notice, that I shall
put the law in force agreeably to directions, without
respect to persons.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

July 23, 1804.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to my custody as runaways the
following negroes, viz. GEORGE GRAY-
SON, appears to be 22 or 23 years of age, who says
he belongs to Fauquier county, in the state of Vir-
ginia, and that he is a free man, he is a bright mu-
latto, about six feet high, rather spare made, and
very straight; his clothing is a brown broad cloth
coat and pantaloons, one striped country cloth jacket,
osnabrig shirt, and one white ditto, very old, and
one crimson coloured silk waistcoat, and a pair of
coarse shoes.

WAT, a black fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches
high, a strong well set fellow, and says he belongs to
PEGGY BUTLER, of Saint-Mary's county; I have
understood he has been in and about the neighbourhood
of Cornwallis's Neck for two or three months past;
his clothing is nothing more than an osnabrig shirt
and trousers, and an old hat, but says he has other
clothing in the neighbourhood where he was appre-
hended. Their owners are requested to come forward,
pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they
will be sold agreeably to law, for their prison fees, &c.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of
Charles county.

June 25, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY.

THE MANAGERS of the lottery for the im-
provement of the streets in the city of Anna-
polis, for providing for the better security against
fires, and for deepening the basin, respectfully give
notice, that they propose to commence the drawing
thereof on the second Monday in October next.
They hope that the great objects contemplated by
this lottery, and the prospect of advantage to ad-
venturers from the number of valuable prizes, will
induce all who wish to promote the prosperity of An-
napolis to aid the managers, by purchasing the num-
ber of tickets they mean to take as early as possible,
that the necessary preparations may be made.
Annapolis, June, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

TO THE BAT.

WRITTEN IN THE RUINS OF THE POOR-HOUSE.

WAND'RING pilgrim of the night,
Thou in lone darkness wheel'st thy flight,
Why dost thou flee the morning ray,
And shun the smiles of orient day?
Has nature hid thee hide in night,
And curs'd thee with a feeble light?
Or is thy form so loth to view
That other creatures war with you?
Or melancholic and forlorn,
Perhaps thou court'st pale CYNTHIA'S horn!
Like the lone lover on the shore
When o'er the surge the shrill winds roar;
(Unfought the charms of morning's glow,
In night enjoys the lux'ry of woe;
Oft as beside this mould'ring pile,
I roam'd 'bout twilight's parting smile,
Thy doubtful form arrests my eyes,
But soon thy dim seen image flies;
So faithless memory oft is cross'd
By deeds in times dim evening lost.
Which fly as tho' they ne'er had been,
And dark oblivion shuts the scene.
Like me thou lov'st this ruin wild,
Where once serene contentment smil'd,
Where sorrow an asylum found,
And poor industry breath'd around;
Like me lament'st its mould'ring state,
And pity'st the poor beggar's fate,
Who vainly thought to find at last
A shelter from misfortune's blast.
Fell ruin on a luckless day
Swept all his airy hopes away:
The rapid flame destruction hurl'd,
And turn'd the beggar on the world.

SELECTED.

THE WILD ROSE BUD.

AH! why did I gather this delicate flower—
Why pluck the young bud from the tree?
'Twould there have bloom'd lovely for many an hour—
How soon it will perish with me!
Already its beautiful texture decays—
Already it fades on my sight!
'Tis thus that chill languor too often o'erplays
The moments of transient delight.
When, eagerly pressing enjoyment too near,
Its blossoms we gather in haste,
How often we mourn, with a penitent tear,
O'er the joys that we lavish in waste!
The elegant flower, if left to its rest,
Might still have delighted my eyes:
But pluck'd prematurely, and plac'd on my breast,
It languishes, withers and dies!

ON A LADY'S WIG.

CURS'D be the razor-maker, curs'd the prig,
Who thought upon that greasy thing—A wig!
Sure 'twas some manly beast, some scabby rogue!
Who bro't a thing so filthy into vogue!
Had nature meant the scare crow to be worn,
Infants with wigs had certainly been born.
But lo! with little hair, and that uncurl'd,
But not with wigs, they came into the world!
What shame that sheep, that horses, cows and bulls,
Should club their tails to furnish christian's skulls!
But what a sacrilegious shame the dead
Can't keep, poor souls, their locks upon their head!
What shame, that spectres, in the midnight air,
Should wander screaming for their plundered hair!
Curs'd be the shaving plan, I say again,
Although the bantling of a royal brain!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arun-
del county, five miles from South river ferry,
on Friday evening the sixth instant, a mulatto negro
man named YORK, with a thick nose, and short
wool on his head, he is pretty smart and talkative,
about five feet six or seven inches high, twenty-three
years of age; had on and took with him two ticklen-
burg shirts, a pair of brown linen trousers, fringed
at the bottom, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, a black
cloth coat, with the skirts cut off, a pair of fine
shoes, and a pair of gray stockings, a new hat lined
with blue in the crown; it is supposed he will change
his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a free
man, by getting a forged pass; it is supposed he will
make for Baltimore-town or the city of Washington.
Whoever takes up and delivers the negro man to the
subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get
him again, shall be entitled to receive the above re-
ward.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned
from carrying the said negro man off at their peril.
July 9, 1804. G. R.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, at the
head of Beard's creek, in Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, on Saturday the 19th instant, a black fellow
named JACK, he is about twenty-two years of age,
about six feet high, stout and well made, his features
are regular, and complexion very black; his cloath-
ing, when at home was, in winter, country cloth
jacket and overalls, in summer, osnabrigs jacket and
overalls; he took with him other cloaths. The above
reward will be given if brought to the subscriber,
living in Annapolis, or THIRTY DOLLARS if
secured in any gaol, so that he gets him again.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, May 22, 1804.

