

Eastern Shore



Intelligencer.

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From the Philadelphia Register.

PARTY DISSENSIONS.

While the Federalists are driven from all participation in public affairs, and hunted in their retirement with savage and unrelenting fury; while the honors of the country are lost to them, and their usefulness is lost to the country, they have proud comforts in reflection—a rich source of honest exultation.—They might have joy too from the misfortunes, mortifications, and embarrassing ignorance of their successors, if their country was not smarting and sinking under them.—There is, however, a truth sanctioned by experience, and telling on unquestionable evidence; a truth, so honorable to Federalism, that it cannot be too often repeated or too much exulted in.

While the Federalists, composed of individuals too independent to be driven together like the Jacobin herd, have had those differences amongst themselves on particular points of policy, which might be expected from the various mind of man; whilst their misfortunes and overthrow have torn from them the selfish, and banished the timid, no dissension has ever disclosed a dishonorable or dangerous principle; no desertion has been able to betray an injurious or degrading secret. Is there not in this a proof of the honor & integrity of the party, of its uprightness and patriotism, or its wisdom and virtue, that is beyond all declamatory eulogium, and will forever withstand the vile and scurrilous calumny with which it has been assailed. How stands this account with our opponents? Put them to the same test, & how do they appear? And when we consider how short a period they have been in power—how little time there has been for jealousies and animosities to ripen and expose themselves, we give them every advantage in the comparison. If these parties have been laboring for one object the LIBERTIES and HAPPINESS of the PEOPLE, what can they have to disturb and divide them, now the destinies of the people are in their hands?—Where every wish, action, and design is virtuous, patriotic and disinterested; the unity of object should keep the illustrious band in a firm, dignified, & glorious fraternity. But look at the dissensions of these pure patriots, and what a picture of depravity do the contending parts mutually disclose? Read the criminations and recriminations of your *Burrists* and *Clintonians*, your *Leibnites* and *Third Party Men*, and if but one half be true, or what they say of, and solemnly charge upon each other, both sides are proved to be base and corrupt beyond all ancient or modern example. (By such men are the affairs of a great nation conducted!!!) And yet, but lately, these two factions united in brotherly union, composed the democratic party in Pennsylvania and New York.—Were they then any better? were they more virtuous, more wise, or more patriotic when linked together than when separated? Does the union of two corrupt bodies purify them, or does it not rather increase and inflame the vicious matter?—These men were the same, their voices and views the same, when as now, but division has stimulated them to mutual treachery, to a disclosure of that knowledge obtained of each other in times of confidence, and the honest

part of the community have thus become acquainted with both—wherever we find dissension among the democrats the result is the same. Thus a banditti may unite in the pursuit and acquisition of plunder, but it is not uncommon for them to shed each others blood in the division of the spoil. Blood hounds will run together until the victim is taken, and then lacerate each other for the appropriation of it.

If the dissensions of the ruling party have thus invariably exposed their selfishness and depravity, their deserters have had equal power to annoy them. Look at *Callender*, the cherished instrument of the party, used and useful on every important occasion; the darling favorite of Presidential patronage, complimented by Mr. Jefferson himself; flattered for his past labors, and stimulated by hope and by reward to further exertion. This wretch who met the condolence of all the party, when he was prosecuted and punished, for those libels his patron so highly approved; whose fine was repaid to him, if not in violation of the constitution, at least by an equivocal stretch of power. I say, this wretch at length becomes unreasonable in his demands—troublesome by his importunity, and is no longer wanted. He declares war against his late friends and benefactors: What is the consequence?—Did he not disclose and prove facts, not by his personal testimony, which should go for nothing, but by unquestionable documents, upon the mammoth of the party, the patriotic statesman, the profound philosopher, the benign philanthropist, which would goad an honest man to madness, and drive him from society forever. While in favor, *Callender* had been greatly trusted, and this "had given him power once to be false for all."—The first magistrate of the American Republic had condescended to place his fame and good name in the power and custody of a wretched reptile of infamy, and for the base purpose of urging him on in his career of calumny against the best and greatest men of our day. The punishment of that magistrate came surely from "even handed justice," when this hired libeller even consents to be honest to put that sting into the heart of his employer, with which he had annoyed his foes.

CAMILLUS.

The following remarks on the invasion, we find in the latest paper:

London, Sept. 16.—The most intelligent professional men differ so much in opinion respecting the probability of invasion, that it is only by dispassionately combining the matter related by each, that any thing like judgment can be formed. Some of our first naval authorities on the coast, to late as last Thursday, expressed their decided belief, that if Bonaparte was ever serious in his threats (which they conceived were merely intended to involve us in heavy expence, and by exciting apprehension for internal safety, to prevent our detaching for foreign conquest) his last visit to Boulogne had occasioned him to relinquish it, by demonstrating that from the length of time his armada would require to get out of port, the greater part of it would risk almost certain destruction from the elements, or from our fire,

before a junction could be formed with them by the rest. We, on the other hand, yesterday received letters from three of our blockading squadrons, dated on Thursday, which state that the enemy's preparations appeared to correspond with the accounts, that they were complete; our correspondents adding that they attributed the continuance of the flotilla in port to the want of water, in consequence of the neap tides. Little alteration had taken place at Flushing, or at Boulogne, except by the arrival of one pram and 50 other vessels from Ostend; at which latter place three remained seven prams, ship rigged, each mounting from 8 to 24 guns, 24 pounders; 100 schooners, each mounting from 2 to 24 guns, 18 and 24 pounders, and 150 sail of brigs, cutters, and galleons, similarly armed.—Admiral Vane had gone with the last of the preceding squadron to Boulogne, from whence he returned by land to Ostend.

In corroboration of this statement, it is positively alleged, that government yesterday received information which induced a belief, that the invasion would be attempted within a fortnight.

We feel it our duty to state in the most decided manner, that persons in communication with, and possessing the confidence of Government, treat the threat of invasion as a chimera.—We profess our solicitude that the attempt may speedily be made, as the means to demonstrate our security, and to permanently establish our quiet; and our only apprehension on this subject is, that the Corsican will say "we have purchased the support of the Northern powers, and he must punish them preparatory to our destruction."

A letter from Jersey, of Sept. 12, says, "A fleet of about 17 or 18 sail of the enemy were discovered yesterday in the East part of the Island supposed to have sailed from St. Malo.—Several of the cruisers on this station weighed anchor, and obliged them to run on shore near Porbihul, about five leagues from this island; but we have not heard to day whether they are still there or not."

A letter from Russia, of the 10th ult. mentions, that a new treaty of Alliance between England and Russia was on the tapis, and that his Imperial Majesty had invited the Courts of Vienna and Berlin to become parties in it.

MARBLEHEAD. Oct. 15.

Among the most melancholy disasters by the late hurricane, we have heard of, is the loss, on Cape Porpoise of Hallowell packet, Capt. Weston, which sailed from this port on the Monday preceding the storm.—There were 20 passengers on board, 12 of whom were ladies;—and we learn that all of them perished. The body of Dr. Appleton, of Waterville, his wife and child, have been found.

NATCHES, Sept. 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchitoches, (L) to the editor of the Mississippi Herald, dated September 9.

"A Hunter lately returned from the head of Sabine, who reports, that while he was out he fell in with a party of the Panis Indians, who informed him

that they had seen the bodies of three Americans who had been recently killed, in the Prairie between the head of Sabine and the villages on Red River. It was so, very little doubt is entertained but they were the bodies of three young men that went out into that part of the country, about 3 months ago, by the names of Knox, Anderson and House, who it is said were in search of silver mines.

"The Osage Indians are charged with their murder; but it would seem extraordinary that while their chiefs are at Washington City negotiating a peace with the President, those they left behind should be committing depredations on the citizens of the United States in our own territory; but there are those who from some circumstances are more inclined to believe they were killed by a party of Spanish soldiers sent out for that purpose, who say that not long after the departure of Knox, Anderson and House, from Rapids, a Spaniard was there making strict enquiry about them, relative to the object of their voyage, their route, &c. and was heard to say that there either was or would be a party sent out from Nagaduches in pursuit of them.

S P O R T S.

Mrs. Thornton against Mr. Flint,

500 g. each, p. p. 1000 g. by.—Four Miles.

YORK, (Eng.)—Saturday Evening.

Never did we witness such an assemblage of people as were drawn together on the above occasion: one hundred thousand at least; nearly ten times the number appeared on Knave's mire than did on the day when *Bay Malton* ran, or when *Eclipse* went over the course, leaving the two best horses of the day a mile and a half behind. Indeed expectation was raised to the highest pitch from the novelty of the match. Thousands from every part of the surrounding country thronged to the ground. In order to keep the course as clear as possible, several additional people were employed; and much to the credit of the 6th light dragoons, a party of them also were on the ground on horseback for the like purpose, and which unquestionably was the cause of many lives being saved.

About four o'clock, Mrs. Thornton appeared on the ground, full of spirit, her horse led by colonel Thornton, and followed by Mr. Baker and Mr. H. Bynnton.—Afterwards appeared Mr. Flint. They started a little past four o'clock. The lady took the lead upwards of three miles in a most capital style. Her horse, however, had much the shorter stroke of the two when within a mile of being home, Mr. Flint pushed forward and got the lead, which he kept. Mrs. T. used every exertion, but finding it impossible to win the race, out of humanity to her horse, she drew up in a *Sportsmanlike* style, when within about two distances.

At the commencement of running, bets were 5 and 6 to 4 on the lady; in running the first three miles 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 in her favour. Indeed the oldest sportsmen on the stand thought she must have won. In running the last mile the odds were in favour of Mr. Flint.

Never surely did a woman ride in a better style. It was difficult to say whether her horsemanlike, her dress, or

her beauty, were most admired.—The
race *enfin* was unique.

Mrs. F's dress was a leopard col-
oured body, with blue sleeves, the rest
buff, and blue cap. Mr. Fitz role
in white. The race was run in 1
minutes and 59 seconds.

Thus ended the most interesting
race ever ran upon Knave'smire. No
words can express the disappointment
felt at the defeat of Mrs. Thornton.—
The spirit she displayed, and the good
humour with which she bore her loss,
have greatly diminished the joy of
many of the winners. From the very
superior stile in which she performed
her exercising gallop of four miles on
Wednesday, betting was greatly in her
favour; for the accident which happen-
ed, in consequence of her saddle girths
having slackened, & the saddle turning
round, was not attended with the
slightest injury to her person; nor did
it in the least damp her courage, while
her *horsemanship* and *close-jeared riding*,
astonished the beholders, and inspired
a general confidence in her success.—
Not less than 200,000. were pending
upon Mrs. Thornton's match, per-
haps more, if we include the bets in
every part of the country; and there
is no part, we believe, in which there
were not some. It will be seen by the
time of performance, that *Hapbazzard*
was the best horse at the meeting.

Seldom have we witnessed a meeting
at York, where the races have been so
well contested: Almost the whole have
been run, and the horses rode in a style
of great superiority. To add to the plea-
sure attending the meeting, the wea-
ther has been most favourable, and
the company numerous and fashiona-
ble.

BOSTON, October 25.

From the Mediterranean.

The brig *Beily*, captain Worth, ar-
rived here yesterday, in 69 days from
Naples, brought dispatches from com-
modore Preble, to government.

Our oral information by this arrival,
is—that commodore Preble had added
six gun boats, each carrying a 24
pounder, and two bomb ketches to his
squadron; and was determined to
bombard Tripoli, in hopes of obtain-
ing the officers & crew of the Phila-
delphia frigate;—That he was willing
to give 100 dollars for each man,
making no distinction between the
officers and seamen;—that the Tripo-
litans had 14 gun boats, and were e-
recting new forts for defending them-
selves;—and that the commodore was
of opinion, if he should succeed in
bombarding Tripoli it would tend to
bring about a peace with the Tunisi-
ans.

This arrival also furnishes the fol-
lowing article:—

From *"Messina, Aug. 8, 1804.*

"Commodore Preble sailed with
his squadron from Malta, about the
7th ult. since which, I have not heard
from him. I believe he intended go-
ing to Lampedusa, to wait a favoura-
ble moment for visiting Tripoli."

Our accounts state, that it had been
declared by the king of Naples, that
in case the Tunisians should interfere
and declare war against the United
States, he would equip his whole ma-
rine force, and place it under the com-
mand of commodore Preble.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The grand jury of Bergen county,
in the state of New Jersey, have found
a bill of indictment for murder against
Aaron Burr, for killing General H.
Milton, in July in said county.

The British Packet *Lady Arabella*,
captain Porteous, arrived here last
night from Falmouth, via Halifax,
with the September mail. Capt. Por-
teous informs, that the British frigate
Revolutionaire, captain Hutham, had
sailed from England, with a convoy
for India, with orders to go to a cer-
tain latitude, and then to proceed to
America: having on board capt. Be-
restford, who is to supersede capt.
Bradley in the command of the Cam-
brian.

October 31.

In the ship *Louisiana*, from New
Orleans, came passengers Messrs. De-
trehan, Derbigny, and Sauve; delegates
to congress with the Louisiana remon-
strance; Mr. Detrehan, jun. Mr. Der-
bigny, Messrs. Robin Du. Garnin, E-
wans and Clague.

The fever had considerably abated
at New Orleans. The wife and child
of governor Claiborne had fallen vic-
tims to it.

Yesterday se'nnight the legislature
of New Jersey assembled at the state
house in Trenton. The legislative
council re-elected Mr. Lambert, vice
president, and general Beatz, secreta-
ry; and the house of assembly Mr.
Cox, of Monmouth, speaker, and
James Jefferson Wilson clerk.

Mr. Bloomfield was re-elected go-
vernor.

It is not unworthy of remark, that
the king and queen of England have
alive thirteen children, who have all
attained the years of maturity. Per-
haps there are few instances in the
kingdom of the like in one family.

The Spanish frigate *Venganza* is
arrived at Corunna with 3,200,000
dollars on board. The *Sabina* and
Amphitrite Spanish frigates sailed
from Vera Cruz for Cadiz with-
7,000,000 dollars on the day the *Ven-
ganza* sailed.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Pre-
ble to the secretary of the navy, dated
14th June, 1804, on board the *United
States frigate Constitution off Tripoli.*

"Yesterday I anchored off the har-
bour and sent Mr. O'Brien on shore
under a flag of truce to endeavour to
ransom our unfortunate countrymen, &
if the bashaw should desire it, to effa-
blish peace. Mr. O'Brien did not
succeed in his mission, he landed at
noon and returned on board at half
past 2 o'clock, P. M. You will see
by his instructions how far he was au-
thorized to go for the ransom. I pre-
sume if the terms had been accepted
that our government would have been
satisfied, but they were refused, and we
have no alternative but to oblige him
to accept them or others more favoura-
ble for us."

Extract of a letter from commodore Pre-
ble to the secretary of the navy, dated
5th July, 1804, on board the *Consti-
tution, Messina harbour.*

"We have taken on board here 700
bomb shells, and powder in propor-
tion, and the bomb vessels being ready,
we sail to-morrow morning. I hope
my next letter will announce to you
our success against Tripoli, the resto-
ration of our unfortunate countrymen
to the sweets of liberty, and our coun-
try an honorable peace."

Extract of a letter dated Tunis, July 10.

"At length Naples has felt a spasm
of energy; and its squadron for the
first time made a visit to this port;
but we cannot imagine the reasons
which prevented the admiral's making
himself master of the whole naval force
of this regency. On the 26th ult.—
one ship of the line, and three frigates,
entered the road of the Gobiella,
showing English colours; (most of the
corsairs were ready for sea, and an-
chored at a considerable distance from
the batteries) a frigate laid along side
the Tunisian frigate, and commenced
the attack by a general discharge of
musketry, showing at the same time
the Neapolitan flag; some of the Tunisi-
ans on board the frigate instantly cut
her cables, while others endeavoured
to make their escape, by swimming to
the shore; the Tunisian frigate, drift-
ed under the forts, receiving without
any resistance, the full force of the ene-
my's great guns. She was complete-
ly equipped, and ready for sea: nine of
her crew were killed, about twenty
wounded; and an equal number of
prisoners made, which were taken up
by the boats of the Neapolitans. She
is considerably damaged in her hull,
has two shot between wind and water,
and her foremast somewhat injured.—
There were no soldiers in the forts,
except a few Moors who were not suf-
ficient to man half a dozen guns; they
notwithstanding kept up a tolerable
brisk fire for nearly two hours after the
Neapolitans had ceased; and until they
stood out of the Roadstead—no damage
was done to any of the other corsairs,
and not one captured except a small
Galiota off Porta Farina."

A trial of the telegraphic signals was
made yesterday for ascertaining the
speed with which intelligence could be
conveyed from our squadron off the

French coast to the shore, and from
the shore to the admiralty.

It was found that intelligence might
be conveyed from our squadron off
Boulogne to the admiralty in a quar-
ter of an hour. Information of the
enemy having come out might be re-
ceived in London, and troops might
be conveyed from thence to the coast
before Bouaparte was half seas over.

London pap.

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 13

From the peculiar situation of
the Editor of this Paper, he hereby
informs his Subscribers and Adver-
tising Customers, that his Publication
will be suspended from this day, until
further notice.

At the close of the Poll at Easton
for an Elector of a President and Vice
President of the United States, there
appeared

For William Frazier

58

For Perry Spencer

144

—Returns from the other districts
had not arrived when this paper went
to press, which was about 11 o'clock
last night.

From the Annapolis Paper.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

SKETCH of PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, November 6, 1804.

Monday, the 5th instant, being the
day appointed by the constitution and
form of government for the meeting
of the legislature of this state, several
of the members of this house accord-
ing met on that day, but a sufficient
number of members to proceed on
business not appearing, they adjourned
until this day, when a sufficient num-
ber of delegates being convened, they
severally qualified in the presence of
each other.

The house then proceeded to ballot
for a speaker, and the hon. Charles
Frazier was elected.

Mr. John Bowie Duckett was ap-
pointed clerk, and Mr. John Golder
assistant clerk. Ordered, That they
be qualified.

The house appointed Mr. Cornelius
Mills sergeant at arms; Mr. John
Trueman door keeper, and Mr. John
Sands assistant door keeper. Ordered
That they be qualified.

On motion ordered, That Mr. Muir
inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt,
that the house requests he will per-
form Divine service every morning
at the meeting of the house.

On motion, ordered, That Mr.
Stansbury and Mr. Scott wait on his
Excellency the Governor, and inform
him that the house is ready to receive
any communications he may think
proper to make.

The house adjourns till to-morrow
morning.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, 1804.

The house met. Present as on yester-
day. The proceedings of yesterday
were read.

Mr. Montgomery, a delegate for
Hartford county, and Mr. Robert
Goldborough, a delegate returned for
Talbot county, appeared, qualified,
and took their seats.

The speaker laid before the house a
letter from the Auditor, enclosing the
accounts of the late and present trea-
surer for the western shore to October
31, 1804; which was read.

Mr. Louis Galloway, Mr. Charles
Gibson, Mr. Philemon Downes, Mr.
George Howard and Mr. John Brewer,
were appointed by ballot committee
clerks, and ordered to qualify.

Mr. William Potter, a delegate for
Caroline county, appeared, qualified,
and took his seat.

The speaker laid before the house
a letter from the trustees of the state,
enclosing his accounts; which was
read.

Mr. Stansbury, Mr. Richard Mack,

all, Mr. Meluy, Mr. Lowrey, Mr.
Hawkins, Mr. Contee and Mr. Hatch-
elson, were appointed a committee of
claims.

Mr. Shaaff, Mr. Stephen, Mr.
Lloyd, Mr. Scott, Mr. Clagett, Mr.
Montgomery and Mr. Veazey, were
appointed a committee to examine the
returns of elections, with power to
send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Stephen, Mr. Clarke, Mr.
Scott, Mr. Stansbury and Mr. Mont-
gomery, were appointed a committee
of grievances and courts of justice,
with power to send for persons, papers
and records.

Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Chapman
and Mr. Clarke, were appointed a
committee to report rules.

Leave given to bring in a bill to
compel the registers of wills in the se-
veral counties therein mentioned to
keep each his office at the seat of ju-
stice in the county for which he shall
be register.

The house adjourns till to-morrow
morning 9 o'clock.

SENATE.

The senate had not formed a quo-
rum yesterday.

STATE OF DELAWARE.—A gen-
tleman of intelligence informs, that
Mr. Wells, having removed from
Delaware into the northern parts of
the state of New York, has resigned
his seat in the Senate of the United
States, and that the appointment of
J. A. Byard, Esq. as his successor, to
take his seat the present session, is in
contemplation.

Thoroughgood Smith, Esq. is re-elected
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

From Philadelphia papers of Tuesday last.

The French frigate *Didon* and *Cy-
belle* went through Hell gate on Fri-
day afternoon a quarter past 3 o'clock,
and are now probably at sea. The
English ships within Sandy Hook,
could not get under way, on account
of a head wind and tide. The French-
men have had most favourable winds
to effect their escape.

Governor CLAIBORNE has addressed
the following circular letter to the
several civil commandants.

New Orleans, Sept. 17, 1804.

SIR, ON the 1st of October the act of
congress, erecting Louisiana into two
territories, and providing for the tem-
porary government thereof, will be in
force; but I deem it proper to inform
you, that your powers as civil com-
mandants will not at that time cease.
You will therefore exercise the autho-
rity with which by law you are now
invested, until some provision upon the
subject shall be made by the legislative
body, to be created by the act aforesaid,
and of which you will be duly notified.
It is expected, that as heretofore, you
will communicate to the governor all
occurrences of importance in your dis-
trict, and in case of difficulty, consult
his opinion, and await his advice.

I take this opportunity to thank you
for the zeal and fidelity with which you
have discharged the duties of your of-
fice, and to request that with the same
motives of regard for the public good
which have heretofore guided your
conduct, you will continue to admi-
nister justice in mercy, and to maintain
that harmony, security and good or-
der, so essential to the happiness of our
fellow citizens.

Accept assurances of my respect and
esteem.

WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Captain Spaulwood of the brig *Ar-
gel*, from St. Peters. (Guad.) in-
forms that just before he sailed, the
captains of the several American ves-
sels taken and carried into Guadalupe
under pretence of their trading with
the Brigands at Anvi, and were there
condemned to be shot for defending
their property, were after a cruel con-
finement and ill usage, liberated.—
The *Snake* in the Gulf, of Salem,
one of the vessels captured is coppered
and fitted out as a privateer from
Guadalupe.—Capt. S. left there Sep-
tember 21, schooner *Experiment* Nash,
of Portsmouth, to sail in twenty days;
and the schooner *William* and *Henry*,
Spaulwood, to sail in 12 days.—In long
62, spoke schooner *Triumph*, of Alex;

andria, bound to leeward, and in long 60. 30. spoke brig Alliance, Johnson, from Kennebec, bound for a market; and in long 73. 30. spoke the ship Amiable, all well.

U. S. G.

By a Gentleman from Dover, (Del.) we learn, that the snow Philadelphia, Captain Kennedy, of and from this port bound to Cadiz, was driven on shore in the gale last Friday, at Pilot town, the passengers and crew saved, and it is said the vessel will be got off without injury. — Jerome Bonaparte and lady were passengers on board, in cog, and narrowly escaped drowning; his said the whole of the passengers were nearly naked, and that Madam Bonaparte was the first person who jumped into the boat.

True American.

Capt. Gould, who arrived on Saturday from Norfolk, states that the report of the day when he sailed was that a French privateer, under the semblance of being an English packet and under pretence of having dispatches for the commander of a British frigate lying off Grenada, was admitted along side her, when the captain of the privateer, by suddenly and unexpectedly boarding with a large number of men, made prize of the frigate and carried her off.

Fed. Can.

A London paper of September 8th says, "one hundred shipwrecks from Brazil have arrived at Antwerp, where there are 1200 now assembled. Their number is to be increased to 15000. — The keels of 7 ships of the line have been laid down there, which will increase the number of ships of the line on the stocks to 120. Great quantities of timber and other materials are arriving at Antwerp from Brussels and Holland. They also expect 800 slaves who will be employed in the works carrying on in that port."

At the late Salisbury court, (N. C.) James Murel was convicted of taking and conveying away from the wife of North Carolina and selling as a slave, a free person of mixed blood, and was sentenced to have been hung on the gallows, but on a petition from the inhabitants of Rowan, stating that if him were given the offender by a suspension of his execution, the petitioners had an expectation that the stolen Mulatto would be restored to his freedom, the governor has granted him a respite to the 28th of December.

Two other persons, we understand, were convicted of capital offences at Salisbury, and left for execution.

At a called court held at Salisbury, on the 4th inst. a negro man named Peter, the property of James Brown, of Salisbury, was tried and convicted for attempting to commit a rape on the wife of Nathan Morgan, for which offence he was condemned to death. — On petition to the governor of the said Morgan, and a large number of respectable citizens, with a promise that the negro in his death should be dispensed with, should be transported, he has been pardoned.

From the following authentic particulars we may form a pretty correct idea of the commercial prosperity to which Africam has attained. — This city contains a plantation for silk worms, twenty four silk manufactories, eighty one cotton manufactories, five manufactories of morocco leather, seventy four dyeing houses, twenty four brick kilns, ninety two vineyards, 212 mills, &c. — The guild of merchants consists of 1189 Russians, three foreigners, eighteen Tartars, and four Hindoos. — The city contains two thousand shops six convents, fifty seven churches, and a temple for Hindoos.

LAW CASE.

Court, CHAMBERS (Eng.)

July 21, 1804.

THE KING vs. WOLFORD.

The defendant was indicted on two indictments for larceny in taking oysters from oyster lanes on the sea bank near this county. The question to be tried was, whether it was a larceny or not: on one side it was contended that oysters were as much wild animals in the sea, as sprats or herrings, and could not be the subject of larceny. It was learnedly disputed, whether the oyster had lost motive powers—some insisted

he had, others he had not;—whether moving by *leaping, jumping, or floating*, was deeply considered by the advocates for his *lost motive*. The other side insisted he lay where he tumbled, and that he grew up from being a *spat* until he was fat and fit for London. To this was answered, how was he to be identified? Was he marked with a brand mark or any other? With respect to their being *ferae naturae*, it was said it did not apply to the present case, for on these oyster lanes they fed their *spat* (i. e. spawn) from different coasts, and float them overboard on these banks to fatten, and therefore these *spat* must be considered as *relictae* and not *wild* oysters.

The learned Judge, having patiently heard these deep disquisitions, very shortly observed, that the Legislature 31 of G. III. c. 51. had made the taking of oysters from the lanes a misdemeanor, and therefore, he should not rule it to be felony—the defendant was accordingly acquitted.

A celebrated divine of Philadelphia recently declared from the pulpit, that after the minutest calculation he had been able to make, there was good reason to believe that not more than one third of all the inhabitants of that populous city attended regularly at any place of religious worship, and it is probable that not more than half of them could do so, were they inclined, without the erection of more churches.

MARRIAGE at Snow-Hill, on Tuesday evening the 10th ult. by the Rev. Mr. B. H. Dr. Coym Gordon Stevenson, of the city of Baltimore, to Miss Harriet Gore Hardy, daughter of Colonel Samuel Hardy.

MARRIED at Philadelphia, Mr. William Moon to Miss Mary Starr. A wit is of opinion, that by uniting a Moon with a Starr, something like a Sun might be produced.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed from the House he lately occupied to that of Mr. Baldwin, next door above Mr. Prince's Tavern.

EDWARD EARLE,

DANFORTH.

Nov. 12, 1804.

WANTED

A few nice HAMS of the present year.

EDWARD EARLE.

Nov. 12, 1804.

THE Editor of this paper is under the painful necessity of informing his Creditors that he shall apply to the next Legislature of the State of Maryland for an Act to relieve him from his Debts. — This piece of information he is aware will by them be unwelcomely received:—But if the Editor may be permitted briefly to relate the causes which unavoidably impel him to a measure so extremely averse to his inclination, he flatters himself that those who are concerned will become softened into that sympathy which mankind ought to experience and manifest for the misfortunes of one another.

When the Editor first settled at this place, though patronized by many respectable friends to the Press, and to his undertaking particularly, he commenced his editorial career upon the support of about 300 subscribers, each at two dollars per annum. — With this small encouragement he prosecuted, with rigid economy, his profession for about nine years, without any accession to his list of subscribers. About this time the political affairs of this county assumed a particular and angry complexion, and an intemperate zeal animated the contending parties. — The greater part of those who had been his patrons, but who now differed from the opinions which he maintained upon political subjects, withdrew their subscriptions from his paper; and some of them (if they may not be charged with having attempted it) would have been pleased with the destruction of his Press and the Ruin of his Family. And he has never had the fortune to find that these Losses have been repaired by correspondent Exertions on the part of his political Friends. Added to these circumstances, an Opposition Press was sta-

blished in the same Town, which necessarily tended to injure the Business of his own, not only by its political effects, but also by partaking of the Calumnies which before had been exclusively his. And moreover the frequent indisposition of the Editor for more than two years past have unavoidably prevented those Efforts and Attention, which he was ever willing to employ for the Benefit of his Creditors as well as for the Support of his Family. To these Causes of his present Inability may be joined, the great Advances in the Price of the Necessaries of Life, of Labor, and of the Materials which are indispensable in the Printing Business, without the power on his part of raising his professional Prices beyond their original Standard—the Backwardness and Delay of several of his Customers in making their Payments—and in many instances the actual Insolvency of the parties.

When these circumstances are taken into serious and liberal consideration, the Editor indulges himself in the hope that those who are concerned will accede to his Intention. — He most religiously avers that he never, in the whole course of his life, contracted a debt with dishonorable motives. — But such is the Fate of man, that he cannot always foresee the Drifts of a tempestuous season produced by the Intemperance of the Times.

The Editor is bringing himself to this mode of seeking relief, (though it is a privilege permitted by the laws of his country) that suffered in his mind the greatest conflict he has ever met with—and he is most ungraciously forced by his Creditors, that he should be thus driven to so unwelcome an alternative.

JAMES COWAN.

Those Gentlemen who are indebted to the Editor of this Paper are respectfully requested to call and settle their Accounts. — The Editor is extremely anxious to discharge his own debts, but he cannot pay them off without the Assistance of his Customers.

Dancing School.

MR. McFARLANE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Eastern and its Vicinity, that he intends to open a School to teach DANCING at the house of Mr. Prince, on Monday the 5th December.

Those Partners who may honour him with the tuition of their children may be assured that he will use his utmost exertions for their improvement.

He teaches the most fashionable COTTELLION, COUNTRY DANCES, &c. with the Steps adapted to them.

N. B. For terms, apply at Mr. Prince's, where Mr. M. Lodges.

October 30, 1804. 46 300.

Notice.

The most elegant and fast sailing Schooner called the LOUISIANA,

THAT has ever sailed from this Port, sails from Boston for Baltimore on Wednesday about nine or ten o'clock, and from Baltimore for Boston on Saturdays, about the same hour.

— ALSO —

A NEW, elegant, and fast sailing Schooner, will sail for Baltimore on Saturdays from Boston, about nine or half past nine o'clock, and from Baltimore to Boston on Wednesdays about the same hour. Any person or persons wishing to embrace this conveyance will please to attend at the place above mentioned.

SAMUEL THOMAS.

Easton Point, Sept. 11, 1804. 47 4

To be Rented.

The two Tenements now occupied by Joseph Hopkins, and Dr. Ben. Smith.

THE Subscriber is now ready to contract with any Person who wants to rent either of the said Houses.

A second handed Coach for sale on easy terms.

ROBT. LLOYD NICOLS.

Aug. 20, 1804. 47

NOTICE.

By a series of misfortunes I am unable to pay my debts—herefore intend to petition the next General Assembly to be relieved therefrom. BENJAMIN BULLOWS, Snow Hill, Oct. 30th, 1804.

In CHANCERY, Oct. 6, 1804. John Seward

IN a Ob- of Vincent Price Taylor, the bill is to and others. Obtain a decree for the sale of the real Estate of Thomas Taylor, deceased, for the payment of his debts.

The bill states that Vincent Price Taylor, one of the heirs of the Deceased, hath removed out of the State and is out of the reach of the process of this court.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in one of the newspapers of Baltimore before the 1st day of December next, give notice to the absent defendant of his application to this Court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and warn him to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, to show cause, if any hath, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy.

SAMUEL B. HOWARD,

Reg. Clk. Ch.

For Sale.

THREE hundred and thirteen acres of very valuable land situated in Kent County, within about twenty seven miles of the City of Baltimore, of which about seventy acres are wood land. This farm is elegantly situated on Chesapeake Bay, convenient to fish, oysters and ship towing. The dwelling house has three large rooms, and a passage below, and the lodging room on the second floor. The garden is a very good one, and the place abounds in good fruit. The quantity of bank fields on it, is immense. This property will be sold in one lot, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

Any person inclined to purchase may view the place, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or in his absence to Mr. Philip Taylor.

JAMES LLOYD.

Sept. 16, 1804. 47 4

To be rented.

FOR the ensuing year, the Tenement at the Head of Short Creek in Dorchester County, which is now in the occupation of Mr. John Mackart. This Place is the Property of Mrs. Ennis, to whom it would be an object to have a good Blacksmith settled there, for the convenience of her own Farm. For such a Tradesman it would be an advantageous situation, being not more than two miles from Cambridge, and in a well settled Neighbourhood. — The Dwelling House is new and very convenient for a small Family, as it consists of two Rooms below and one above stairs, with a Fire Place in each; and the Tenant may be accommodated with a Lot containing from five to ten Acres of Land. — ALSO TO BE RENTED: RD. the FARM at Poplar Neck, Caroline county, whereon Richard Willoughby formerly lived at Overton. It consists of three Fields containing each about Eighty or Ninety Acres, and Corn Land. — For Terms, apply to

CH. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Dorchester County, Sept. 11, 1804.

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale about one thousand bushels of prime new hard Wheat, of the red chaff breed, at two dollars per bushel.

W. B. SMITH,

Perry Hall, August 10th, 1804.

BLANK BOND

For Sale, this Day.

TO BE SOLD.

On Saturday the tenth of November next, agreeably to a Decree of the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, a LOT of LAND, situated on the Bay Side, in Talbot county, the property of Collinson Haddaway, deceased. It contains Fifteen Acres, &c. &c. well adapted to Corn, Wheat and Tobacco. On this Land is a good Apple Orchard and many other valuable Fruit-Trees. This Land will be sold on a Credit of Twelve Months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security and interest from the day of sale.

Wm. W. HADDAWAY, Trustee.

Oct. 23, 1804. 3w
N. B. The Creditors of the Deceased are desired to present their respective Claims to the Chancellor within four months from the day of Sale.

W. W. H.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Proprietors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company will be held at Wilmington on the 23d day of 10 month (October) next, for the purpose of choosing two directors in the room of Robert Wharton and George Gale, Esquires, resigned.

EDWARD GILPIN, Sec'y.
Wilmington, 9th Mo. 1804.

To be Sold,

At Public Vendue, on Wednesday the seventh of November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late Dwelling of John Wilson, deceased, of Talbot county, near King's-town.

A VALUABLE flock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, with the Crop of Corn and some Corn Fodder. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, with other articles too tedious to mention. The property (excepting the Corn which must command Cash) will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond or note, with approved security, bearing interest from the date. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by

WILLIAM WILSON, Ex'or,

AND

ANN WILSON, Ex'ra.

N. B. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Talbot county, Oct. 16, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate are requested to come forward and settle their accounts; and those having Claims against said Estate, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to

WILLIAM WILSON, Ex'or,

AND

ANN WILSON, Ex'ra.

Oct. 16, 1804. 3w

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply to the next General Assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

GEORGE HOUSTON.

Worcester county. 6w

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber of Worcester county intends preferring a petition to the next Legislature of Maryland for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

EZEKIEL WISE.

Snow Hill, Oct. 20, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM E. RIDGAWAY.

Queen Anne's county, Sept. 21, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I shall apply to the next General Assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS HARDING.

Barren county, Sept. 17, 1804.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is with great pleasure that I give my testimony to the beneficial effect of the Water of Barren Creek spring—I had been, for several weeks, very much afflicted with fevers, particularly in the night; my sleep was very disturbed, and in the morning I was in extremely debilitated as to be barely able to move. During the day, I was oppressed with lassitude, and indeed often obliged to lie down—I had also several other symptoms of a habit of body, highly bilious. In this situation I went to Barren Creek spring towards the end of last August, determined to give the Water a fair trial: I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities; this from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial. The second night that I was there, I was cool, slept sound and undisturbed; my spirits were much exhilarated; I had a fine appetite, and was quite relieved from my oppressive languor—Although I had only three days, I returned home quite restored to my usual health.

JAMES KEMP.

July 20th 1804. 36 3w

The Testimony of Charles Vaughan. I was taken about the 21st of February, 1799, with a most violent Rheumatism, and was deprived of the use of my limbs in twelve hours after I was taken. I had two Physicians called in immediately who attended me for three months, but found no immediate relief, but still continued in that state until about the middle of August, at which time I went to Barren Creek spring, determined to give the water a fair trial—I began immediately upon my arrival to drink it in large quantities, but in the evening, from the manner of its operating, being in my opinion the only way to render it beneficial. The first week I was obliged to ride in a Carriage to the spring—the second and third week I rode on horse back, although I had only three weeks, I found myself so much relieved, I went home, and in two months I started on a journey of seven hundred miles, which journey I performed with great safety.

CHARLES VAUGHAN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Will be offered for Sale by order of the Orphans Court of Talbot county, on the first of November,

PART of the Personal Estate of Capt. John Dickinson, late of Talbot county, consisting of all kind of Stock, Household Furniture, a Kiln of Bricks. The Terms of the Vendue will be made known on the day of sale by me,

SARAH DICKINSON, Ex'ra.

Oct. 23, 1804.

For Sale

SIXTY Thousand Acres of most excellent LAND in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, about 120 miles from Philadelphia, and from 15 to 20 from Delaware.

This Land is admirably calculated for Grass and Grain, in a very healthy Country, some what hilly, but by no means mountainous. It is plentifully supplied with good Water, abounds in Milk-Seed and is within a few miles of the village of Delmar, which will probably be the County Town. A Turnpike Road is expected to be soon laid out, near the upper End of this Land, running from the Susquehanna to the Delaware, and at the Delaware meeting a Turnpike leading directly to the North River, a great part of which is already completed. Thirty five families are settled on the tract, by purchase from me. Having been on the Land, I can recommend it, but I am desirous that every man who means to purchase, should examine it previously, as I trust the more it is known the better will it be liked.

The value of the Tract must be much increased by its small distance from Philadelphia, there being no large body of good unsettled Land, that I know of, so near to that City.

One third, or one fourth, of the purchase money, (as may suit the Buyer) must be paid down, the Remainder in 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 yearly Payments, with Interest.

EDWD. SILGHMAN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1804. 15w

MARYLAND.

GENERAL COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM 1804.

ORDERED, by the Court, that the Business of the several Counties of the Eastern Shore, standing for Trial in this Court, be arranged in the following order:

Cecil & Kent—On Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, of the first week.

Queen Anne's & Caroline—On Friday and Saturday in the same week.

Dorchester & Talbot—On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in the second week.

Worcester & Somerset—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in the same week.

That all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in Cecil and Kent counties, be returnable on the first day of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M. and that the hour of return be inserted in the subpoenas.

That all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in Queen Anne's and Caroline counties, be returnable on Friday ten o'clock, A. M. and that the hour of return be inserted as above.

That all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in Dorchester and Talbot counties, be returnable on Monday ten o'clock, A. M. and that the hour of return be inserted as above.

That all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in Worcester and Somerset counties, be returnable on Thursday ten o'clock, A. M. and that the hour of return be inserted as above.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this Court cause this order to be published weekly, for four weeks, in the Balton papers.

Test,

JAMES EARLE, Jr. Clk.

WHEREAS William P. Ridgaway, of Queen Anne's county, has conveyed all his real property of much more value than his debts are generally estimated at, as may appear by said deed of conveyance, apparently to favour certain favorite creditors, and has advertised that he intends to petition the next General Assembly to pass an act to release him from his debts—It is requested that his creditors meet at the Beaver Dams in said county on the last Saturday in October to remonstrate against the said petition, or any other step that may appear necessary to the interest of the said creditors.

Oct. 9, 1804. 3w

50 dollars reward.

RAN away from Cambridge on Wednesday the fifteenth day of August, 1804, a Negro man named JIM, 21 years old, about five feet nine inches high, very black, a flat nose, thick lips, white teeth, a large beard for a Negro of his age, if he has not got some one to shave him, he had a black cloth coat, an over jacket striped with yellow and white, he has been seen with none but coarse shirt and trousers, Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings or secures him so that the owner shall get him again, shall receive the above reward paid by me.

JOHN COOK STEWART.

August 28, 1804. 37

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of ANNA MARIA HOLLYDAY, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to the Subscribers, or to either of them, for payment; and those who are indebted to the Estate are also requested to prepare themselves to settle their respective Debts as speedily as possible.

SAM'L CHAMBERLAIN,

MR. HAMMOND,

MR. HOLLYDAY,

Balton, 20th August, 1804. 4w.

All persons in Dorchester county remaining in arrears to the Editor for the Herald and Printing Business, are hereby notified that their accounts are left with Mr. Raze of Cambridge for settlement: They are therefore earnestly requested to prepare themselves for the payment of the balance due immediately.

TO BE RENTED.

For the ensuing year.

The House & Lots

Where Doctor Martin now lives.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

July 20th, 1804. 11.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at Long's tavern, in Princess Anne's Somerset county, on TUESDAY the 13th November next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, all the Estate legal and equitable of James Ewing, late of Somerset county, deceased, in and to the following tracts, parts of tracts, and parcels of LAND, lying and being in Somerset county aforesaid, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land called Howard's Purchase; all that parcel of land called Turkey Ridge; all that tract or parcel of land called Dorman's Folly; also that tract of land called Dorman's Addition. Also, that tract or parcel of land called the Addition; likewise all that parcel of Marsh lying on Monkin Creek, containing 20 acres; all which lands were conveyed by a certain John Welkins, late of Somerset county, unto the said James Ewing: a plat whereof will be exhibited on the day of sale. The improvements are, a valuable brick Dwelling House, out Houses, &c. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the above lands, or any part thereof, shall give bonds to the trustee, with such security as he shall approve, for the payment of one half the purchase money, with interest thereon, within one year from the said day of sale, and the residue, with interest thereon, within two years from the said day of sale.

HANS CREEVEY.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the above named James Ewing, are hereby requested to produce them, with vouchers of the truth thereof, to the Chancellor in the Chancery Office, within three months from the said 13th day of November, the day of sale above mentioned.

H.C.

Oct. 16, 1804.

113N

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber of Worcester county intends preferring a petition to the next Legislature of Maryland for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM STEVENSON.

Snow Hill, Oct. 10, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Farm in Black-Water, Dorchester county, six miles from Cambridge, which contains upwards of 300 acres of land of the first quality in that part of the county. For terms apply to Samuel Pitt, Esq. who lives adjoining, or to the subscriber, who also offers for sale forty-five acres of excellent wood land within five miles of Easton lying on the road leading from White Marsh Church to Dover Ferry, which will be laid off into lots, if required, to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Near the Trappe.

Aug. 1st 1804. 34

N. B. The Firm of Joseph Martin & Co. intend carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business more extensively than usual the ensuing year at their present yard, where they have for sale a quantity of good hat wool, and will shortly have a large quantity of excellent Leather of all kinds which they will sell low for cash or hides.

As considerable inconvenience attends the custom of taking in hides and skins to Tan and Curry for shaves or calfs, they beg leave to decline any thing of the kind for the future, but will give cash or leather for these articles.

The dwelling house and some of the lots attached to the yard are offered for rent the ensuing year.

J. M.