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MES WILLIAMS.

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NOTICE.
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E. TILLY, Sheriff of
rundel county.

OLIS:
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(LXII YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3012.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 4, 1804.

Miscellany.

FROM THE (N. Y.) MORNING CHRONICLE.

"Vir Bonifaci quis?"
The good man is a quiz.

MICROCOSM.

SIR,
I AM an old fellow, whom my neighbours in the country call an ill-natured Hunk, and many other names, because I sometimes inveigh against modern fashions and modern manners, and scold the young bucks for their fopperies and the girls for their lecheries; but above all because I am a bachelor. And yet I am good natured in the main—last summer I gave up a piece of land to one of my neighbours rather than go to law with him; and I even sometimes bear looking a beggar when he asks me for money. Notwithstanding all this, sir, my neighbours think me a cross-grained fellow, with no more of the milk of human kindness than a vinegar barrel.—The damns hold down their heads when I meet them, and the young fellows will go round about half a mile, rather than come in my way—and all this because I am an old bachelor.—Zounds, sir! if I was not the old fellow in the whole world, I would be out of all patience. Hath not a bachelor eyes, ears, organs and dimensions, and feelings like other men? And is he to be set up as a scarecrow, because he has thought proper not to make a fool of himself by marrying? Let me tell you, Mr. Editor, these things ought not to be; especially where a man has been seduced, deceived and bamboozled, as I have been. My object therefore in sending you this is, that if I can induce some of my neighbours to see it in your paper, they may see that I became an old bachelor not from necessity; and for this purpose I will lay before them, a short history of my "hair breadth" and woful disappointments.

When I was about six and twenty, I fell in love, that foundly too, with Miss Lydia Woodcock; as was a first love, and I had read novels, I considered it as in for it for life, and made up my mind to live or die, and so I might if she had not got the better of me, and died first. This was my first disappointment in love, and I solaced myself by thinking it might be all for the best. I also wrote an Epitaph of a hundred lines, in each of which I celebrated the merit of the first magnitude.

My second mistress was a young lady from town, whose name I have forgotten. She murdered French words, rattled the keys of a Forte Piano like thunder, and worked Marmontel's Shepherdess of the Alps, Bern's Maria in latin, and they looked quite as well as the figures of a China jar, or an old fashioned chair of certains. In short, sir, she was possessed of the sum total of fine lady accomplishments.—What a phenomenon for our village! I mounted my practical cart-horse, and run down a sonnet in ten minutes. This furnished me an introduction, which I took every opportunity to improve. I went on swimmingly, and might soon have come to a conclusion, had not my adorable sent me a evening a note in which twelve words were barely mis-spelt. This incident shook the castle of illusions pretty rudely, and it soon tumbled down the hundred fathoms deep" with a mighty crash, and one night by accident I discovered that she had had a fashion (which I find recently revived) of wearing no petticoats! Now you must know I was attached to the honest old Dutch mode of ten petticoats, with the addition of a large pocket on the side. I threw my sonnet into the fire, "whiff!" and sat down and read Juvenal's sixth satire, and in three hours after was as well as could be expected.

This affair sickened me of town-ladies, and their accomplishments. I determined to seek in some sequestered shade, where art and fashionable manners were strangers, a woman whose heart was untrammelled by fashion, and open to the original impulses of nature; and a woman who wore pockets and petticoats.

I therefore I fancied I at last found, and hope to smile on my expanded brow. Simplicity of dress, quoth I, when joined to good sense, constitutes the charms of a woman. This I have found; and I am happy. At the end of this fine soliloquy I pulled up my leather breeches, cast my enraptured gaze towards the dwelling of this rare jewel, and heard her ramping with a sturdy ploughman, who anon dwelt on her rosy lips. Now the duce take simplicity, quoth I, and mounting my horse I rode home; not without however halting some for the purpose of consigning simplicity to "the regions of Tartarus and black night."

In this ominous period, I was within a hair's breadth of commencing my bachelorship, but "conscience like an angel came" and whispered me "The mouse that has but one poor hole, Can never be a mouse of any soul."

So I determined to try my fortune again. But, reasoned I, as I am a very young fellow yet—I was but five and thirty—there is no occasion to be in such a hurry; I will examine, and compare, and peradventure, I may discover a woman not absolutely simple, yet who wears petticoats. In this idea, I mixed much in society, came often to town, and commenced a most absolute beau. I purchased pleasure where it was to be sold, and in a space of five years, was three times on the eve of declaring myself to as many different ladies; but as my evil star would have it, just as I arrived at the awful crisis of popping the question, some less scrupulous or more ardent lover would step in and bear away the lady before my eyes.

By this time I had insensibly slid down into the valley of the shadow of departed youth, my grey hairs, and the opening furrows of my cheeks warned me, it was time to think of other pursuits than that of a wife. I took the hint like a wise man, quitted for ever the gay world, and commenced country gentleman. In this retreat I might live happily were it not for the cursed name of old bachelor, which rings its larum in my ears whenever I come within hearing of the youthful and gay. This never fails of tripping up the heels of philosophy, and when the young ones observe this, they giggle with redoubled violence.

If I offer to say a civil thing to a woman, who is not as old and as ugly as the witch of Endor, the young fellows absolutely shout with laughter, and I am obliged to retreat with precipitation.

And now, sir, if you can find room, for my sad case in your paper, my neighbours, who all read it, will learn to respect my disappointments, and I shall escape the ordeal of laughter for being an old bachelor, which I cannot deny. I am, &c. WALTER WITHERS.

FROM THE BOSTON REPERTORY.

THE INVISIBLE LADY.

WITHIN a few days there has been exhibited in this town an apparatus of a very curious and astonishing construction. It is an occult application of philosophic principles which has perplexed the favants of both the old and new world. We do not learn that the mystery of the invisible has been comprehended by any but the original inventor, and the very few who have become proprietors, though the philosophers of Europe and America have inspected the apparatus with the most inquisitive attention.

On entering a considerable spacious chamber we see an octagonal frame in the middle of the room, of about five feet diameter; in the centre of which a small temple is suspended, and in it, a gilt box of about eight inches square and ten deep. This temple is supported from iron rods fixed to the upper part of the frame by small cords, flexible and evidently composed of threads. It is demonstrated that there is no communication whatever, between the box, and any adjacent apartments by tube. The temple is in contact with no visible substance but the cords. In the four sides of the box are inserted four trumpet mouthed tubes. From the mouths of these tubes proceed the answers to questions proposed in a distinct voice, resembling that of a young girl.

So complete is the deception, that many persons have left the room under strong conviction that there was in fact, a dwarf within the box, and it is true, the senses lead to no other conclusion. For, the conversation on the part of the lady, proceeds in opposite directions from the box in the centre, thro' the tubes.

On holding any thing near a globular reflector over the box, her ladyship gives a particular description of it. She can be heard to breathe through the tube and throws her breath sensibly upon the hand, when applied to the mouths of any or all of the trumpets.

The Abbe Sicard has asserted that her breath was sometimes impregnated with the odour of liquors; but since her residence in this country, she has so far adopted our steady habits as to give occasion to no such scandalous remarks.

But without pretending to understand the construction of the apparatus, which produces these extraordinary phenomena, it is undoubtedly a very ingenious application of the doctrine of acousticks, and the voice we hear is a reverberation of sound from *we know not where*. It is not the effect of ventriloquism, for the proprietor is said to leave the room at pleasure, during the process, and we observed that he frequently spoke while the lady was engaged in conversation.

We examined the room. It is plain and close. There are closets, but they are well closed, and in whatever part of the room you stand, the voice is heard from the trumpets only. Were it ascertained that some person from without gives the responses, the manner in which they are communicated is no less a subject of surprise and perplexity to the philosopher. It is doubtless the most complete and amusing deception than has been exhibited.

While the mystery of the invisible fair has nonplussed the-musing philosopher, it has afforded ample

scope for the *omnia tentans* imagination of the poet; and with the exquisitely beautiful lines of Moore, addressed to this incomprehensible, we shall close our remarks.

TO THE INVISIBLE GIRL.

THEY try to persuade me, my dear little sprite, That you are not a daughter of Ether and Light, Nor have any concern with those fanciful forms, Who dance upon rain-bows, and ride upon storms; That in short you're a Woman, your lips and your breast, As mortal as ever were tasted or prest! But I will not believe it—no, science to you, I have long bid a last and a careless adieu: Still flying from nature to study her laws, And dulling delight by exploring its cause, You forget how superior for mortals below, Is the fiction they dream to the truth that they know, Oh! who, that has ever had rapture complete, Would ask how we feel it, or why it is sweet; How rays are confin'd, or how particles fly Thro' the medium refined of a glance or a sigh. Is there one who but *once* would not rather have known it, Than written with Hervy whole volumes upon it? No, no—but for you, my invisible love, I will swear you are one of those spirits that rove By the bank, where at twilight the poet reclines, When the star of the west on his solitude shines, And the magical fingers of Fancy have hung Every breeze with a sigh, every leaf with a tongue; Oh! whisper him then 'tis retirement alone Can hallow his harp, or ennoble its tone; Like you, with a veil of seclusion between, His song to the world let him utter unseen, And, like you, a legitimate child of the spheres, Escape from the eye to enrapture the ears. Sweet agent of mystery! how I would love In the wearisome ways I am fated to rove, For ever to have you invisibly nigh, Inhaling for ever your song and your sigh. 'Mid the crouds of the world, and the murmurs of car, I could sometimes converse with my nymph of the air, And turn with delight from the clamorous crew, To steal in the pauses one whisper from you! O come and be near me; for ever be mine; We shall hold in the air a communion divine; As pure, as of old, was imagin'd to dwell In the grotto of Numa, or Socrates' cell! And oft at those lingering moments of night When the heart is weigh'd down & the eyelids are light, You shall come to my pillow and tell me of love, Such as angel to angel might whisper above! Oh spirit!—and then could you borrow the tone Of that voice, to my ear so bewitchingly known, The voice of the ONE upon earth, who has twin'd With her essence for ever my heart and my mind; Though lonely and far from the light of her smile, An exile, and weary, and hopeless the while, Could you shed for a moment her voice on my ear, I will think at that moment my Cara is near, That she comes with consoling enchantment to speak, And kisses my eye-lid and sighs on my cheek; And tells me the night shall go rapidly by, For the dawn of our hope of our heaven is nigh! Sweet spirit, if such be your magical power, It will lighten the lapse of full many an hour; And let Fortune's realities frown as they will, Hope, Fancy and Care, may smile for me still.

From the Wilkesbarre (Pennsylvania) Paper of Sept. 1.

A Mammoth Story—Strange if true!

AN old gentleman of venerable appearance passed through this county a few days since, and gave to a number of our citizens the following information:

That he was from the neighbourhood of the Cayuga lake, and just as he started on his journey, he saw a man who informed him that two men were fishing on the lake, when they beheld at a little distance, a monster in the form of a snake, rise out of the lake, and stretch himself on the bosom of the water.—That his appearance was

—"Fierce as ten furies—Terrible as hell!"

That the fishermen with more than ordinary courage ventured near enough to reach him with a rifle ball, and both firing at once, fortunately dispatched him.

The people of the neighbourhood were immediately called together, and the *Aquatic Mammoth* drawn in triumph to the shore.

On an admeasurement it was found to be one hundred and three feet four and an half inches in length, and his size was proportionably great. From his head projected a horn of considerable length. The old gentleman added, that in going into Oswego he met three of the inhabitants going out to see the extraordinary creature, and the skin was to be saved for Mr. Peale's museum.

There is an Indian tradition that a monster of the kind described, long inhabited the lake, and they believed it still continues there; they had an idea that it was an evil spirit, and as such they worshipped it.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, October 4, 1804.

APPOINTMENT.

ON Thursday last the honourable the Council of this State appointed BENJAMIN HARWOOD, Esquire, treasurer of the western shore of Maryland.

ELECTION.

Yesterday morning the polls were closed for this city. Upon counting the ballots, it appeared that

John Muir had	188 votes,
Arthur Shaaff,	171
Thomas Jennings,	70

The two first mentioned gentlemen are of course re-elected delegates to represent this city in the next general assembly of Maryland.

John F. Mercer, William Hall, 3d, Lloyd Dorsey and Osborn S. Harwood, Esquires, are elected delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

John Stephen and Andrew Ellicott, Esquires, are elected for Baltimore city.

We understand that Tobias E. Stansbury, Alexis Lemmon, Moses Brown and George Harryman, (four republicans) have been elected to the general assembly, for the county of Baltimore. [Telegraphic.]

The president of the United States has arrived at the city of Washington.

The Centaur, an English 74, in chasing a French privateer, got becalmed under the battery at Cape Solomon, near Fort Royal, Martinique, and was obliged to surrender. [Norfolk paper.]

The permanent bridge, at the middle-ferry, over Schuylkill, will be to far completed, that the citizens may be gratified by walking over it to-morrow. (Sunday.) [Phil. paper.]

We understand, that Mr. Dearborn, son of the secretary of war, is to go out to Algiers, with presents to that regency. [Boston paper.]

ROBBERY!

Captain Bradshaw, from Havana (arrived at Charleston) informs, that a few days before he failed, the ROYAL TREASURY WAS ROBBED OF 250,000 DOLLARS, in doubloons: The building, we are told, is constantly surrounded by a strong guard; but the robbers entered by the roof, which communicates with the adjoining houses, and carried off their plunder without molestation. This took place between Saturday night and Sunday morning; at which time an embargo was laid upon the shipping in the harbour, and every vessel closely examined—Strict search had also been made throughout the city, but without leading to any discovery. Some of the inferior officers were suspected of being concerned in the plot. [Times.]

From the Baltimore American, of September 26.

COMMUNICATION.

On Thursday a camp meeting was commenced, agreeably to a notice given in the several papers, on a piece of ground, about 11 miles from this city, which had been previously offered to the committee of arrangement for that purpose, by general Ridgely. The meeting continued till Sunday last, on which day near 12,000 people were witnesses of a solemn assembly where the Divine precepts of Jesus Christ were laid open to the conversion of a number of the degenerate sons of men. Joy beamed with refuigence in the countenances of those who have been frequent witnesses of Divine grace on such occasions. It was a further and will be a lasting proof of the good effects of such devotion, when properly conducted—and it is much to the credit of those who attended, whether as partakers of the sweets of religious exercise or as spectators of the "awful scene of devotion," that the utmost decorum prevailed during the whole period.

How pleasing was the sight to the true and penitent follower of Christ. To see the knees of both the aged and youthful, bowed before the awful throne of an omnipotent God—to see their uplifted hands, imploring the "forgiveness of sins," from a merciful father, through the divine intercession of his martyred son, and begging his aid in the dissemination of true gospel light.—It was a scene truly affecting—a scene well calculated to arrest the poisonous doctrines of infidelity. May the searcher of all hearts confirm every soul in the doctrines of true christianity—and may he lead us all in the path of rectitude, which alone will end in eternal salvation, where endless bliss prevails.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Sunday the 23d ult. near Herring creek church, by the rev. Mr. COMPTON, Mr. WILLIAM SIMMONS to Miss MATILDA TILLARD, daughter of major THOMAS TILLARD.

The Knell.

DIED, on the morning of the first instant, JAMES ANDERSON, senior, an old resident of this county, in the 79th year of his age—his character stood fair, and unblemished; he was a steadfast believer in the Christian religion, and if to be rigidly just and honest, had rescued him from death, he would now be living.

SAT. M., September 21.

A most extraordinary overgrowth!

Captain Andrews, who arrived yesterday from Eckwarden, brings no news of a political nature, but has furnished us with the following description of a child of most uncommon bulk, whom he saw in Oldenburg. It was a girl, in the sixth year of her age. She weighed 165 pounds English weight; her height was 4 feet 2 inches; she measured round the waist 4 feet 1 inch; the circumference of her head was 2 feet 4 inches; just above her wrist, 11 inches; the calf of her leg, 1 foot 5 inches. It was round; the calf of her leg, 1 foot 5 inches. It was with great difficulty she could walk across the room, and appeared to be very much distressed for breath; and her frame seemed scarcely able to sustain such a load of flesh. Her mother was a very small woman, and has several children. She said that a gentleman had offered her 1500l. sterling for the loan of the child for a twelve month, to carry to England, as a sight. She had been carried to Hamburg and Bremen, with her mother, and exhibited in those cities. The above description may be depended upon, as captain Andrews was so struck with her appearance that he was at the trouble of taking the dimensions himself.

NEW-YORK, September 26.

Captain M'Millen, who arrived last evening, from Cadix, informs, that the talk of a war between the United States and Spain had subsided; and that our minister at the court of Spain had not, to his knowledge, left Madrid, as reported. In to-morrow's Gazette, we shall probably be able to give extracts from letters on this subject, more full and satisfactory.

General Moreau and lady were at Cadix, and would sail for America as soon after the confinement of Mrs. Moreau as possible.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

The following extracts of letters from one of our unfortunate countrymen in Tripoli, are very distressing, and earnestly demand the attention of government:

"TRIPOLI, April 7.

"A few days ago a small craft, under English colours, was captured by the Syren, on this station; in consequence of which the balthaw sent for the British consul, to know whether a United States vessel dare take any articles out of a vessel under the protection of his majesty's colours? Mr. McDonough answered in the negative, also gave the balthaw a written certificate or passport. The vessel was immediately laden with a very valuable cargo, belonging to the balthaw's subjects, set sail for Malta; but unfortunately for his majesty's consul, she was captured almost under the forts. Captain Stewart ordered her for Syracuse. The balthaw sent for Mr. McDonough, and after giving him sufficient abuse, ordered him to quit his dominion in 12 hours. The next day he set sail for Malta in a small craft; but was captured off the harbour by the Syren, and sent to Syracuse. His excellency is very much enraged at the conduct of the British consul, and is determined not to receive him again, let the consequence be what it may; we are in hopes that this affair will bring lord Nelson off this station.

"Five months have already expired of our captivity, and yet no hopes of our country's redeeming us! However, I trust, they will recollect in whose hands and in whose mercy we are. Adieu."

"May 21.

"Since my last nothing worthy of recital has occurred, except the death of one of our crew. I fear this will be the purport of future letters, as the summer is fast approaching, and the heat will naturally have a fatal effect upon your unfortunate countrymen, who are daily yoked to a large waggon, which they are obliged to drag into the country, where it is loaded with heavy timber for their return."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Savannah, (Georgia,) dated Savannah, September 10, 1804.

DEAR SIR,

I hasten to inform you of the almost entire destruction of the shipping and stores in this city within the short space of about twelve hours. On Friday, the 7th instant, a brisk gale commenced towards evening, at about N. W. and continued to increase until Saturday about noon, at which time our city exhibited the most awfully tremendous scene that can be imagined; the wind set the tide into the harbour until it laid all under the bluff completely under water; every vessel in the harbour is laid up high and dry in the sand, and not a wharf from Yamacraw, (the upper part of the city,) to the fort, remains standing. To give you an adequate idea of the devastation committed, is out of my power, but that you may form some estimate, I shall enumerate most of the particulars I can recollect. Mr. J. W.'s store below the coffee-house is totally carried away, together with all his books and papers, and a favourite slave; Mr. S. H. S.'s store, occupied by Messrs. D. and W. is carried off, with all his books and notes of hand, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars; between this store and the coffee-house the large ship General Jackson, and a French privateer, lie close up in the sand, some considerable distance from the water; part of the underpinning of Mr. H.'s store is likewise gone; the blacksmiths shops on the coffee-house wharf are totally swept off; a little further up lies Mr. H.'s brig Minerva, with her gunwales completely lodged in Mellis. S. and B.'s store; on this wharf the ruins are many feet thick, flour, staves, shingles, rum puncheons, wine pipes, riding chairs, rice, fish and dead vermin, constitute the confused mass. Mr. H. L. and Co's

store was thoroughly swept through by the waves and about 60 hogheads of sugar destroyed, all the stores along that range were 10 feet under water. Mr. J. J.'s store and wharf was so completely taken away that not a vestige of them remains to be seen, his books and papers were all destroyed.

Messrs. H. R. and Co's store has suffered severely being so near the river the waves dashed into it to demolish it in a short time. Mr. T. R.'s store has shared the same fate. Vessels in all directions are lying some on their beam ends in the water, some 40 feet up, and some knocked all to pieces, floating about the river; and but one vessel rode out the gale. To particularise each scene of distress, would I find be impossible; the island opposite this city has been entirely under water, and almost all the negroes drowned; we have already heard of about 500 on the neighbouring plantations. The garrison at Cockspur is gone, and all the soldiers drowned except two, who only saved themselves by floating on part of a house to a neighbouring island. The Presbyterian church steeple is blown down, and crushed a house in its fall belonging to Mr. Dukes, but injured no one. Every house in town is injured more or less; the bank, exchange and gaol are partly unroofed, and we expected our house would have been down about our ears—lay all night in readiness for a start at a moment's warning. I think I may safely say that there has not been a more severe gale since the creation of the world.

Major Irwin had his wife and child killed by the falling of his house. Major Webb was killed by a similar accident in bed—two children were crushed to death beneath the ruins of a chimney.

Every hour conveys new tidings of destruction to us. It has been estimated that the loss sustained will exceed one million of dollars.

VINCENNES, (I. T.) Aug. 21.

A few days since the Delaware tribe of Indians relinquished to the United States all their claim to the extensive tract of country which lies between the Ohio, Wabash, and the road leading from Port Vincennes to the great falls of Ohio. It fronts the Ohio about three hundred miles, and its acquirement by the United States is of immense value, as it will facilitate the establishment of extensive settlements on the White river, the Wabash and the Mississippi, great part of it is first rate land, plentifully watered, and abundantly supplied with good timber.

CHARLESTON, September 17.

Captain Franklin, who arrived on Saturday from St. Augustine, informs us that the late gale was very severe at that place—the tide rose to an uncommon height—of nine vessels that were in the harbour only (the schooner St. Trinidad) rode out the storm—some of those that went on shore, however, have been got off, and it was expected that most of them would be saved. The town had received no very serious damage.

BALTIMORE, September 27.

As it appears that the violent bilious fevers prevail in many parts of the country, the following successful mode of treating discharges of that nature, learned at this season, to be particularly worthy of attention:

"A long and numerous series of proofs of the excellency of large doses of Gum Arabic in such diarrhoeas and vomitings as are caused or protracted by acrid matter in the intestines or stomach, led me to conceive that this medicine might be very useful in that dreadful vomiting which usually attends the American yellow fever. I mentioned this my opinion, being in company with some medical men amongst whom was Dr. Marshall, physician extraordinary to his Sicilian majesty, who had not long ago been employed in the medical department of the British army. He said that he had been witness to three cafes in which accident had proved the justice of my supposition; for whilst he was at Gibraltar they had had thirteen patients in this fever, the ten of whom died. To the eleventh was given, by me, a very large quantity of mucilage of Gum Arabic, which proving of great benefit, was repeatedly continued, and the same medicine was equally administered to the 12th and 13th patient. All the three, who took the gum, recovered.

"In discharges of a lower order I have frequently given Gum Arabic as far as six ounces a day, and am persuaded that this dose may on occasions be doubled, or quadrupled. I am, from what I have heard and read, very much inclined to believe that gum might very usefully be given in the black vomit, acidulated with vitriolic acid; which is a form frequently adopted in spitting of blood, and in hæmorrhages from the intestinal canal.

"My patients consume annually upwards of a quintal of this gum, and have continually done for some years past.

"If this communication should be of any service to humanity, I shall feel the highest satisfaction."

"WILLIAM BATT, M. D."

Genoa, 7th Nov. 1802."

A Paris paper of July 14, says, that general reau, ambassador to the United States of America, has been appointed a grand officer of the legion of honour.

Captain Sabin, of the schooner Industry, who arrived at New-York on Friday, in 34 days from deira, informs, that a fleet of seven British frigates under convoy of the Culloden, Sir Edward Pelleu commander, and two frigates sailed from Madras beginning of last month for India.

A letter from New-Orleans, August 8, 1804, in two late instances the dispatches for the government have been opened on their way from Washington

Notice is hereby

THAT a petition will be presented to the assembly of Maryland, at a law to incorporate the subscribers of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 2, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the general court, will be sold, for cash, PUBLIC SALE, at 12 o'clock, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock, Caron's tavern, Annapolis, PART of a tract of LAND, containing one hundred and thirty acres, the property of Joseph Watkins, to satisfy a debt due Henry Howard.

J. E. T. Anne-

Annapolis, October 3, 1804.

Upper-Marlborough

ON Tuesday the 9th day of the month of October, a stake race will be run, at Upper-Marlborough, for THREE LARS, between Dr. William Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Thomas Partnership, and Mr. Thomas Chamont. And,

On Wednesday, the day following, a stake race will be run, for ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for three mile heats, and paying one entrance money, which must be paid each day at 12 o'clock. pointed to determine all disputes. September 25, 1804.

NOTICE

ANY person who understands the law, and will teach in a private recommendation, will meet with applying to the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Severn, in Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE

THE subscriber being indebted to his creditors, is informing his creditors that he has appointed a general assembly for an act of Anne-Arundel county, October 10, 1804.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of the State of Maryland, PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 15th of the month of October, 1804, the LOT now in possession of CLAUDE, of the city of Baltimore, and of the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling-house, smoke-house, &c. which will be obtained in full of sale, shall pay whatever may be agreed upon.

ELIZABETH

By virtue of an order from the court of the State of Maryland, directed to the subscriber, to sell, on Thursday the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the dwelling-house, in the city of Baltimore, which was the first fair day there. ALL the personal property of the late of said county, deceased, with rigging, one rowing apparatus, two silver watches, and a number of other articles. Terms of sale, for cash, and for all fumishments credit will be given for six months, with approved security.

HOV

September 26, 1804. THERE are in the gaol of the city, the following negroes, to wit: DASHIELL, of Somerset, and appears to be about 50 years old, about five feet tall, black, and was committed, and red under jacket, an old negro man named Charles, of Charles county, he is about 40 years old, about five feet six inches high, a black hat, blue cloth coat, and coarse shoes and stockings. The owners of said negroes are to be sold agreeably to law.

ALEXIUS

Prince-Georges, September 10, 1804.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the court of the State of Maryland, to sell, on Monday the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the estate of J. ne-Arundel county, deceased, to satisfy a debt due to those having claims to the same, as follows: RICHARD G. H.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 2, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on Wednesday the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON's tavern, Annapolis, PART of a tract of LAND called BESSINGTON, containing one hundred acres, taken as the property of Joseph Watkins and Nicholas G. Watkins, to satisfy a debt due Noah Nelms, use of Henry Howard.

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

Annapolis, October 3, 1804.

Upper-Marlborough Races.

ON Tuesday the 9th day of October a sweep-stake race will be run, over the course near Upper-Marlb'ro', for THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, between Dr. William Beane's sorrel colt Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Thomas Brooke's brown colt Partnership, and Mr. Thomas Hanson's bay colt Chamont. And,

On Wednesday, the day following, a subscription party of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight for age, the three mile heats, and paying one shilling in the pound entrance money, which must be paid the day preceding the race, or double entrance at the post; to start each day at 12 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes.

September 25, 1804.

NOTICE.

ANY person who understands the mathematics, and will teach in a private family, with good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county.

P. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being indebted to a larger amount than he is able to pay, is under the necessity of informing his creditors that he means to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS KING.

Anne-Arundel county, October 1, 1804.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the State of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 15th day of October, THE LOT now in possession of Mrs. ELIZABETH CLAUDE, of the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a convenient dwelling-house, smoke-house, &c. The terms of sale, that the purchaser, on the chancellor's ratification, which will be obtained in five weeks from the day of sale, shall pay whatever money shall then and there be agreed upon.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Trustee.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, directed to the subscriber, will be SOLD, on Thursday the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, in Middle Neck, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, ALL the personal property of ROBERT JACOB, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one rigging, one row boat, one trunk of wearing apparel, two silver watches, one time piece, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and for all sums above twenty dollars three months credit will be given, by giving notes or bonds, with approved security.

HOWARD DUVAL.

September 26, 1804.

HERE are in the goal of Prince-George's county, the following negroes: A negro man who calls himself ROBERT, and says he belongs to DASHIELL, of Somerset county, he is a black man, and appears to be between thirty and forty years old, about five feet ten inches high; had on when he was committed, an osnabrig shirt, blue pea-jacket, red under jacket, an old hat, coarse shoes and stockings, and osnabrig trousers.

Also a negro man named GABRIEL, who is said to be the slave of the reverend SYLVESTER BOARDMAN, of Charles county, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet six inches high, appears to be about fifty years old; had on when he was committed, an osnabrig shirt, blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, and old hat, coarse shoes and stockings.

The owners of said negroes are desired to pay their fees and take them out of goal, or they will be sold agreeably to law.

ALEXIUS BOONE, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1804.

THE subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH HUTTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payments, those having claims to make them known as soon as possible, to

RICHARD G. HUTTON, Executor.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND TO BE SOLD AT THIS OFFICE,
A SERMON,
ON REVEALED RELIGION,
BY JOSEPH WYATT, E. M. C.

Anne-Arundel county, &c.

HEREBY certify, That ROBERT MERRIKEN brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a small TOW BOAT, which was left in his possession by two men who were strangers; the said boat is twelve feet keel, and five feet beam, varnished bottom, and appears to have been lately repaired. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1804.

RICHARD MERRIKEN.

The owner or owners of the above described boat are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away,

ROBERT MERRIKEN.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, September 19, 1804.

THE subscriber would dispose of for terms of years, some valuable NEGROES, men, women and children; he would also sell a few slaves for life, an condition that they shall be removed out of the state.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, August 25, 1804.

S C H E M E

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 bafon.

	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.

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.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

FATHERLESS FANNY.

A BALLAD—BY MRS. OPIE.

KEEN and cold is the blast loudly whistling around,
As cold as the lips that once smil'd upon me,
And unyielding alas! as this hard frozen ground,
The arms once so ready my shelter to be.
Both my parents are dead, and few friends I can boast,
But few to console and to love me, if any,
And my gains are so small, a bare pittance almost,
Repays the exertions of fatherless FANNY.
Once indeed, I with patience and pleasure could toil,
But 'twas when my parents sat by and approv'd!
Then my laces to sell I went out with a smile,
Because my fatigue fed the parents I lov'd.
And at night when I brought them my hardly earn'd gains,
Tho' small they might be, still my comforts were many;
For my mother's fond blessing rewarded my pains,
My father stood watching to welcome his FANNY.
But, ah! now that I work by their preface uncheer'd,
I feel 'tis a hardship, indeed to be poor,
While I shrink from fatigue, now no longer endear'd,
And sigh as I knock at the wealthy man's door.
Then, alas! when at night I return to my home,
No longer I boast that my comforts are many;
To a silent, deserted, dark dwelling I come,
Where no one exclaims, 'Thou art welcome my FANNY.'
That, that is the pang: want and toil would impart
No pang to my breast, if kind friends I could see;
For the wealth I require is that of the heart,
The smiles of affection are riches to me.
Then in pity, ye rich, when to you I apply
To purchase my goods, though you do not buy any,
With the accents of kindness, O deign to deny,
You'll comfort the heart of poor fatherless FANNY.

LINES

On a young lady who shed tears when she perused the Ballad of Fatherless Fanny was read.

"POOR fatherless FANNY," exclaim'd Mary-Ann,
While soft sensibility's tear,
Overflowing each eye, down her cheek streaming ran,
As the sigh'd o'er her sorrow's severe.
Sweet girl, may such tenderness ever be thine,
Your heart ne'er grow callous or cold;
Let the soft tear of sympathy brilliantly shine,
Till life's latest page you unfold!

RONDEAU.

BY THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

GOOD night! good night! and is it so,
And must I from my Rosa go?
O! Rosa, say "good night" once more,
And I'll repeat it o'er and o'er,
Till the first glance of dawning light,
Shall find us saying still "good night!"
And still "good night!" my Rosa say—
But whisper still "a minute stay,"
And I will stay, and every minute
Shall have an age of rapture in it.
We'll kiss and kiss in quick delight,
And murmur while we kiss "good night!"
Good night! you'll murmur with a sigh,
And tell me it is time to fly;
And I will vow to kiss no more,
Yet kiss you closer than before,
Till slumber seal our weary fight,
And then my love, my soul, "good night!"

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, osnabrig shirt, and old felt hat; the said negro was detected in being concerned in breaking open a store-house, 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

May 2, 1804.

ROBERT LUSBY.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, 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. DUVAL, of ELISHA.

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

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM FENNEL, junior, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN LUSBY, } Administrators.
EBENEZER GROMWELL, }
September 25, 1804.

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

Gentlemen,
FOR the honour you once conferred on me, in making me your choice as Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and particularly for the zeal you manifested on that occasion, I offer you my warm and sincere thanks; having reason to hope that my official conduct, during three years, met your approbation, and that you have had no cause to regret your choice, I flatter myself that your confidence in me has not diminished. Preferring therefore on your future support, and being solicited by numerous friends, I take the liberty of declaring my intention to offer as a candidate at the next election for Sheriff; should I be so happy as to obtain your suffrages, every effort of mine shall be used to discharge, with propriety, the various and important duties of that office. I remain, gentlemen, with every sentiment of respect, your humble servant,

JOHN WELCH.
Annapolis, September 18, 1804.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of ROGER DITTY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons any ways indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons who have claims against said estate, will be pleased to furnish them, after having passed the court, for payment, to the subscriber.
SAMUEL JACOB, Executor.

The subscriber hopes that due attention will be paid to the above, as no indulgence can be given.

This is to give notice,
THAT I have heretofore advertised, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of THOMAS BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in on or before such a day. Now this is to give further notice, that those who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas Beard, and do not bring them in on the 9th day of October next, to receive a dividend at the registers of wills office of the county aforesaid, will be excluded according to law.
ANNE BEARD, Administratrix.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of NATHAN SMITH, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and five, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this eighteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and four.
THEODORE HODGKIN, Administrator.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MATTHEW BIRKHEAD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, and all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 18th day of September, 1804.
SAMUEL BIRKHEAD, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of this State for an act of insolvency, to liberate me from debts which I am unable to pay.
JOSHUA MARRIOTT, Junr.
September 19, 1804.

NOTICE.
COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the 25th day of August, a negro man by the name of NED, but since says his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was sold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion, with a scar on the left side of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his clothing is a calico jacket, osnabrig shirt, and striped Holland trousers. His owner is desired to come and take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other expenses.
JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,
A VALUABLE MILL, situated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former six miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are several small improvements on the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no person will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is sold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to
S MUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself STEPHEN, and says he belongs to the estate of PEREGRINE BOND, deceased, of St. Mary's county; he appears to be about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, and nearly blind, in so much that he can scarcely do any plantation work, which he says proceeded from the small-pox; had on when committed, a brown coarse cloth jacket, an old osnabrig shirt, and a corduroy pair of breeches. His owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold, as the law directs, for his prison fees, &c.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.
August 1, 1804.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the aforesaid county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to
HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Administrator with the will annexed.

Charles county, August 20, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.
THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.
On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.
On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each.
August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,

TWO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRISON'S SECURITY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, and sold to satisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
August 29, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 22d of October next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing six hundred acres, more or less, whereon S. Harrison now lives; taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, junr. at sundry suits, one at the instance of John Turner and Co. use of Wallace and Muir, one of David Weems, use of Joseph Evans, and one of Joshua Johnson, use of Thomas Cook.

At the same place and time, will be sold, sundry negroes, taken as the property of Allen Quynn, Esq; deceased, for officers fees. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

H. HOWARD, Late Sheriff.
September 22, 1804.

THE LAST NOTICE.
LITTLE or no respect being paid to the notice published in this Gazette for several months past, I again, by order of John Boyd Watkins, one of the executors of JOHN WELLS, deceased, positively give the last notice; should the accounts not be closed satisfactorily by the 6th day of September next, I shall immediately put the law rigidly in force.
HENRY S. HALL, By order of J. B. WATKINS.

N. B. I request that all persons indebted to me will settle their accounts, as I am in immediate want of the money.
J. B. WATKINS.
July 30, 1804.

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

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 osnabrig trousers, and had other cloths 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 goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.
Oct. 6, 1803.

THOMAS PINDLE.

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 Swasey, 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, Swasey, 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 State of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without a proper licence will be presented if known.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has commenced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks and watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and silver work made, sold, and repaired; engraving, such as cyphers, seals, &c. neatly executed, and he assures those who please to honour him with their commands, that the utmost of his abilities shall be exerted to give general satisfaction. N. B. Old gold and silver bought as usual.
August 22, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber, in person, or by deputy, will call on the respective persons indebted for officers fees, and expects they will be prepared to settle, otherwise, although disagreeable, he must proceed to execute, without respect to persons.

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

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIII YEAR.)

MAR

T

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1804.

WASHINGTON CITY

The following letter, communicated to the Editor, is published at the request of the Correspondent.

HAVING been absent from Philadelphia 18 days past, and travelled through Virginia, where I had no opportunity of returning from the northward, my return to Washington I have published highly injurious to my character, and the character of the United States to Jackson, of Philadelphia, which he is the editor, called the "Had the said evidence appeared in the weight but the name of the witnesses of his deposition, I was not allowed to attack with the silence of facts therein related, even when I had violated the laws of the United States; but a letter from the United States to Jackson, along with his evidence, this through the President does not concern the subject, stamps this assurance it would have been of this reason, and for the reason of the United States, I thought proper to enter into the explanation, innocent in itself, conforming to the proper in my station, and the liberty of the country where the liberty of the press must be a shield of defence against attack. This is conformable with the principle of equality, to establish a defence by the press made through the medium of principle of self defence is not a state, as it is to individuals, as thus made against a sovereign into a court of justice, but also it is the duty, of a sovereign or nation to repel the weapons which are made use of by the foreign ministers to be enjoyed by every individual of the United States, they have the condition of distinguishing the land of liberty. The Philadelphia newspaper and circulated comment between the king of Spain, mutilating facts, altering the facts, conclusions highly of justice and generosity, proved by the king of Spain, and the author of the newspapers, and with the paragraph against the king; thus the public accounts and oblige such circumstances I believe it was not only my right but the interest of my country. I have with the great influence of government as is that a just intention of bringing under a forcible point of view, concealed, and presented under new aspects, and a publication, I thought others would not perhaps anticipated in the former, and having acceded to the conversation about the money having called for the of the rash step) and arise from a war between reciprocal interests to I told him he could do more advocating peace, than he was proclaiming in his while upon this subject forward the only objection, explanations, and eluded to be favourable to

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1804.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, October 11, 1804.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 5.

The following letter, communicated to the Secretary of State, is published at the request of the Marquis de Casa Yrujo.

SIR,

HAVING been absent from Philadelphia for these 18 days past, and travelled far into a part of Virginia, where I had no opportunity to see the late newspapers from the northward, it is but to-day on my return to Washington I have been apprised of a publication highly injurious to my character, which under the garb of sworn evidence, has been made by a certain W. Jackson, of Philadelphia, in the paper of which he is the editor, called the Political Register. Had the said evidence appeared isolated, with no other weight but the name of the editor and the circumstances of his deposition, I would have treated his malicious attack with the silence of contempt, as all the facts therein related, even when true, would not have violated the laws of this country nor the laws of my station; but a letter from the President of the United States to Jackson having been circulated along with his evidence, this circumstance alone, though the President does not express his opinion on the subject, stamps this affair with a degree of importance it would have been otherwise divested of. For this reason, and for the respect I owe to the President of the United States, to this government and to myself, I have thought proper in thus addressing you to enter into the explanation of this transaction, innocent in itself, consonant with the laws of my country, proper in my station, and which cannot be injured even by the artifice of insidious malignity.

In a country where the liberty of the press prevails, the press must be a shield of defence, as it is an instrument of attack. This is consonant with justice and equal with the principle of equal rights, it is then to establish a defence by the press against the attacks made through the medium of the press. This principle of self defence is as inherent to political states, as it is to individuals, and when an offence is thus made against a sovereign which cannot be brought into a court of justice, it is not only the duty, but also it is the duty, of the representative of a sovereign or nation to repel the attack with the weapons which are made use of for his injury. Were the foreign ministers to be deprived of this little of them, and even if known they were perfectly innocent. Was it in their tendency? that is impossible, when their object was by his own confession the peace and advantage of our two countries; was it in the attempt of publishing them? it is demonstrated that in such circumstances I have not only the right, but it was even my duty to do it; was it in the tender of the compensation? it is evident there was no more delicacy in this proceeding than there is in the offer or the present of a fee to a lawyer or to a physician; where is then the offence to Mr. Jackson's honour or to the rights of his country?

If Mr. Jackson has proceeded with a culpable levity and affirming under oath that he had penetrated my infamous purpose when it is evident he had completely mistaken it, he has been not less incorrect in asserting upon oath, that I had mentioned to him to have myself received a letter from New-Orleans, which stated there was a letter at that place in Mr. Jefferson's hand writing, which declared, that if the settlers between the Mississippi and the Rio Perdido would raise the American colours they should be supported.—No, sir, it is not true, although given under oath by Mr. Jackson, that I had received such a letter. I only told him in the way of conversation, and not for any other purpose whatever, that there were in Philadelphia one or two letters from New-Orleans, mentioning the above account. I never informed him I had received one, as in reality this was not the case; that such letter or letters, under the above-mentioned date, have been written from New-Orleans, is a fact known by some people in the city. I myself have seen one of them directed to a very respectable person in Philadelphia, and if authorized by him I would mention his name, but after the president's declaration I am convinced of the falsehood of the assertion, and persuaded that calumnies can be invented and propagated with the same facility in New-Orleans as they are done in Philadelphia.

This, sir, is the history of this transaction, ridiculously magnified by Mr. Jackson who has presented it to the public, with as much solemnity, as if he had discovered the gunpowder plot or the conspiracy of Fiesque and of Bedmar—all the heinous crimes that I wished to make myself possess of in defence, applying it to my sovereign and to my country; the intended elucidations have since appeared in other papers under the signature of Graviola Manent, and by the perusal of those essays, you may easily judge if their contents are of a nature to bribe Mr. Jackson with any acknowledgments, as he declares in his evidence, or if there is in them to be found a single expression contrary to the respect due to the government or to this country; the use I have made of the liberty of the press cannot be disputed without attacking the constitution, as the law does not consider in its salutary restriction the publisher but the publication, and if this does not infringe the law, it would be a criminal attempt to restrain any person in the United States from the exercise of this sacred right; this, sir, what was intended to be done and has since been done by me: my means have been just and legal, my object pure and benevolent, and can only give offence but to persons, who, groaning under pique and disappointment, establish their expiring hopes of retrieving their shattered fortunes, on the public calamities of a war, for such persons the doctrine of advocating peace cannot be but high treason.

I would have demanded from this government the punishment of the said Jackson for the offence of converting a mere surmise of his into the affirmation of a fact, and employed under his perverted idea an infamous and defamatory language, had I not anticipated that when the particulars of this letter shall be known to the public I shall be completely avenged by the severity of his feelings.

Although the vindication of my conduct exclusively belongs to my king and government, a favourable opinion of the good people of America is far from being indifferent to me. For this reason and for the degree of interest and importance that the circulation of the president's letter has impressed into this affair, I have thus condescended publicly to notice an incorrect affidavit with unjust and abominable conclusions. With sentiments of high consideration,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
EL MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO.

James Madison, Esqr. Washington, October 2, 1804.

P. S. I have referred to the last what Mr. Jackson has mistakenly introduced, to imply that I had assumed a contemptuous style, by refusing to term the administration the "government."

On this head I am particularly desirous of vindicating myself, as it is so foreign to my disposition.—In truth during the debates of congress in 1798, I learnt the difference between the two terms, and in speaking to Mr. Jackson, I mentioned the administration, and added "not to say government," thereby meaning to distinguish between the administration of the three branches of the legislature which constitute the government.—Thus this apparently disrespectful language evinces only the cautious precision of a sovereign.

So many misconstructions, if they had not been given upon oath, I could not have suspected of being accidental.

The Marquis de Casa Yrujo requests those editors who have inserted Mr. Jackson's statement, in justice to him also to insert the above communication.

NEW-YORK, October 5.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the ship Fanny, captain Taylor, in 46 days from Glasgow, we have received London papers to the 16th of August.—The following articles comprise the most material part of their contents:—

From the London Gazette, August 11.

Downing-street, August 9.

The king has been pleased to cause it to be signified by the right honourable lord Harrowby, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the ministers of neutral powers residing at this court, that the necessary measures have been taken, by his majesty's command, for the blockade of the entrance of the ports of Recamp, St. Valery en Caux, Dieppe, Treport, the Somme, Etaples, Boulogne, Calais, Gravelines, Dunkirk, Newport and Ostend; and that from this time, all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

LONDON, August 14.

By accounts received on Saturday, from the squadron under the command of Sir R. Calder, off Rochefort, it appears that the enemy have five sail of the line and two frigates in readiness for sea. They use uncommon exertions in the equipment of the two 74 gun ships which were lately launched there, and for this purpose have withdrawn the hands from all the small craft. The 100 gun ship which was laid down

about three months since, is so forward, that it is supposed she will be launched in the course of the present year.

August 15.

The Hamburg mail of the 3d inst. has brought the following articles of important intelligence, which we extract from our private correspondence:

"His majesty hopes that this permission will be properly attended to, and not abused, and that no unfair advantages shall be taken of it, by which his majesty should see himself forced to order the blockade to be resumed with the greatest strictness."

"I have the honour to be, &c."

(Signed) "HARROWBY."

"To P. Colquhoun Graf, Esq.;

"Since the opening of the navigation between the Weser and Jade, the Danes too have been permitted to sail, with twenty-five of their herring smacks, up the Elbe."

"On the 30th ult. one of his Britannic majesty's sloops of war, of 18 guns, the name of which I do not, however, know, arrived at the new work off Cuxhaven, and sent ashore a dispatch, which was delivered to a French officer. On Wednesday the sloop still continued on her station, and it does not appear that the answer to the dispatch had then been received. It is supposed that it was forwarded to the head quarters at Hanover, where the French commander in chief, Bernadotte, was at that time."

"HAMBURG, August 3."

"In consequence of the refusal made by the Hanseatic cities of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck, to comply with the new pecuniary exactions of the French government, Bremen has been invested for several days past by a detachment of the French army in Hanover; and no person is suffered to enter or depart from that city. They have even stopped all the supplies of provisions. As the enemy completely blockades the place, it is impossible to ascertain by any direct information, whether they have proceeded to levy by military execution the sums they demand, but a rumour of this nature was in circulation this morning."

"The city of Lubeck persists in its refusal to pay the contribution demanded by the French, who have not yet had recourse to any menace, probably from the fear of hastening a rupture with Russia, whose fleet is now riding in the Baltic. The last letters from St. Petersburg state that the emperor Alexander continues to give decided proofs of his determination to espouse the interests of Louis XVIII."

"Intelligence has just been received here, that the navigation for small craft between Hamburg and Tonnigen will, from this moment be free. In confirmation of this pleasing intelligence, the following diplomatic document is circulated in every part of the city:

Copy of a letter from lord Harrowby, his Britannic majesty's secretary of state for the foreign department, to P. Colquhoun Graf, Esq.;

Downing-street, July 18, 1804.

SIR,

"I have the honour to inform you, that I have paid due attention to the request contained in different letters of Mr. Metthiesen, on the part of the city of Hamburg. That the lighters be permitted to navigate between the rivers Weser and Elbe."

"Orders have accordingly been sent to his majesty's ships of the blockade to permit the passage of lighters, barges, and other small craft, answering the above description, and carrying unexceptionable goods for neutral account, and to suffer the same to pass without molestation to and fro, along the Danish side of the Elbe, through the Watten, between Tonnigen and Hamburg."

ROSTON, September 25.

Letters from France, respecting M. Jerome Buonaparte, have been intercepted and carried to Halifax. He is invited to return but forbidden to bring his wife with him, and assured if he does, that she will be immediately re-shipped to the American States.

A letter from Halifax says, "I believe there was a mistake in printing here the account of the letters respecting M. Jerome Buonaparte. That addressed to him was said to be written by 'Decres,' but it appears to have been from 'Denes,' the person who wrote the other letter which has been mentioned. It begins thus, 'I am just come, my dear Jerome, from performing a very distressing service,' and then goes on to inform him, that he has written officially to M. Pichon to stop his allowances, &c."

The editor of the New-York Morning Chronicle, after mentioning the intercepted letters relative to Jerome, adds, "We have reason to think, that if the letters alluded to are genuine, subsequent dispatches have been received of a much milder tenor, and making the requisite provision for the youthful and interesting couple."

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.

In the brig Rose, captain Tenkin, (arrived on Thursday at New-York) from Cadiz, came passenger, captain Dulton. He is the bearer of very important dispatches to government, from Mr. Pinckney, our minister at Spain. Immediately on his landing in town, he proceeded express to the seat of government.

Captain Dulton says, that the nature of the demands of Spain were such, as never could be acceded to by our government. Mr. Pinckney had received his passports, and was to leave Madrid for the United States about the 20th August, without farther intercourse with that court.

Capt. D. has given it as his opinion that a war between the two countries is apparently inevitable.

By captain Connell, from St. Thomas, we have received distressing accounts of the effects of a hurricane at that island, Martinique, &c.

Captain Connell informs, that the schooner Goliath, of New-York, was lost at St. Thomas both vessel and cargo. Also, the ship Commerce, Congdon, of do. driven on shore, some likelihood of getting her off. Another schr. of New-York, not likely to be got off. Schr. Lark, Driggs, of Middletown, vessel and cargo totally lost. Schr. Betsey, of New-York, driven on shore, and bilged, not likely to be got off. Brig Neptune, Patterson, of Philadelphia, on shore, cargo saved, vessel sold for the benefit of the concerned. Brig Lark, Brown, of Philadelphia, totally lost. Brig Hope, of Boston, drove on shore, vessel and cargo, and all hands lost. Brig Perseverance, of Providence, vessel, cargo and crew totally lost. Two brigs lost on the S. W. point, round the small fort, supposed to be coming in, and to be Americans, from the appearance of the wreck and paint, all hands perished. Several Danish and English ships went on shore also, to the number of forty two sail, exclusive of boats and small crafts.

Capt. Connell further informs us, that on the 13th September, by an arrival that day from Martinique, all the vessels in the Roads of St. Pierre, (Mart.) went on shore in the above gale, and totally lost, except five. There was also information received at St. Thomas, by respectable houses, that most of all the vessels in St. Bartholomews, St. Kitts, Nevis, and St. Eustatia, drove on shore. Correct accounts were also received of the British Packet, bound for Tortola, being lost, with the mail. The gale lasted for three days and nights, and it is said that the loss is much greater than in the year 1793.

October 2.

The ague and fever, similar to that mentioned under the Chambersburg head, (says the Wilkesbarre Gazette of Saturday last) now rages in this and the neighbouring townships with a fury and destruction never exceeded by the yellow fever in Philadelphia, considering the number and situation of the inhabitants.

MEDAL AWARDED.

Extract from the minutes of the Philadelphia Company of Booksellers, September 7th. 1804.

On motion, Resolved, That the gold medal offered by the Philadelphia Company of Bookellers for the greatest quantity of printing paper, not less than ten reams, manufactured of other materials than linen, cotton or woollen rags, be awarded to Mr. Wm. Young, of the Delaware paper mills, for eleven reams of excellent printing paper, manufactured from American mulberry roots, and bags made of Gama bark.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this company Wm. Young deserves public patronage for the very laudable exertions he has used in discovering substitutes for the articles usually employed in the manufacture of paper, and the very great variety of papers he has produced manufactured from articles not hitherto generally used for that purpose.

Signed, MATHEW CAREY, President.
Attest. WM. BRADFORD, Sec'y.

October 4.

A letter from a gentleman at Natchez, dated August 15, says, "The whole province of Louisiana from the Balize to Nachitoches, Apeluza, &c. are nearly in a state of rebellion; they are dissatisfied with the present mode of government, and declare they will be a state, enact laws for themselves, appoint their own governor, &c."

[N. York pap.]
Mr. Madison, secretary of state of the United States, has given notice, that the amendment proposed, during the late session of congress, to the constitution of the United States respecting the manner of voting for president and vice-president of the United States, has been ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states.

Captain Swaine, of the ship Perseverance, informs, that shortly before he left Lisbon, a frigate failed from that port with a crown for Buonaparte, a present from the queen of Portugal, which, it was said cost two millions sterling! being richly ornamented with diamonds and precious stones.

N. T. paper.

BALTIMORE, October 3.

On the night of the 4th ult. the dwelling-house of Mr. Felch, of Wilton, N. H. took fire and was consumed to ashes with all their household furniture; but what is most to be lamented is the loss of six of his children, who perished in the flames, five sons and one daughter; the eldest about 12 and the youngest about two years and a half old.

Mr. Felch and wife, with one son only escaped, not having time to save or even put on one article of clothing.

October 4.

We understand (says the Alexandria Expositor) Walter Jones is appointed by the president, attorney for this district, in the room of John Thompson Mason, resigned.

A gentleman of information, who has just returned from the interior of Pennsylvania, informs that that country has been, and still is, extremely sickly. He scarcely visited a family, where one or more persons were not confined, and in several, not a member of the house was able to furnish assistance to the other. One third of the harvest has in some instances been mowed for ploughing the ground and sowing the seed of the succeeding crop. A very considerable number have been carried off by the bilious fever, and ague, however, is the prevailing disease.

which, though by no means a fatal disease, is so lingering in its duration, and so debilitating in its effects, as to prove a source of much distress and a great hindrance to the progress of business.

[N. T. D. Adv.]

Messrs. Hazard and Thompson, who arrived at New-York on Saturday last in the Olive Branch from St. John's, have brought out the famous Arabian horse Arabia. This beautiful animal is white, and was a present from the grand seignior to the king of England, who sent him out to his son prince Edward, while at Halifax. On the prince's going home he was purchased by Colin Campbell, esq. who sold him to the above gentlemen for 3000 dollars.

A cheap and expeditious method to make excellent vinegar.

Take any quantity of ripe apples, (the sweeter the better) wash them as fine as you can, put them in a tub or barrel, (with one head open if a barrel) and let it remain slightly covered in the vessel, till it ferments and smells sharp and sour; then press out the liquor, put it up in a cask, and bung it up. As soon as it settles it will be fit for use. It is best to use your apples be previously kept in the house till they are mellow, before you begin your operation; let the rotten ones be used, as they would give the vinegar a bad taste.

Caution against cropping cornstalks at too early a period.

The kernels of Indian corn receive their nourishment, as well from the stalk above, as from the root and root below the ear, and they continue to be nourished in a measure from the stalk until they are nearly ripe; therefore by cutting down the stalk of Indian corn prematurely, the crop must be essentially injured.

A man in the neighbourhood of this place, who had the present year a small field of Indian corn, promising appearance, happened to crop off the stalks while the plants were in too green a state; the consequence was, that the grain became remarkably shrivelled, and probably fell short one quarter or one third of the weight and substance which it might otherwise have had.

It is the opinion of some farmers, that if the stalks of Indian corn were not cropped off at the superior weight of the grain would more than compensate for the loss of the fodder.

On Friday the 14th ult. at Trinity Church, New-York, the rev. Dr. Samuel Parker was consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts. Prayers, were read by the Dr. Bend, of Baltimore, and a sermon on the occasion delivered by the right rev. bishop White, Pennsylvania, who performed the act of consecration assisted by the right rev. bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut, the right rev. bishop Moore, of New-York, the right rev. bishop Claggett, of Maryland.

[Ec. Part.]

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FREDERICKSBURG, Sept. 28.

The sweepstake purse of 3000 dollars, run for the Broad-Rock course, on Monday last, was won by Mr. Ball's sorrel horse Florizel, as follows:

Mr. Ball's s. h. Florizel	1
Mr. Mosby's b. m. Amanda	2
Mr. Selden's b. m. Lavinia	3
Mr. Tayloe's b. h. Top-Gallant	4

The jockey club purse of 400 dollars, run for the same course yesterday, was won by Mr. Wyllie's grey horse Mask.

Mr. Wyllie's g. h. Mask	1
Mr. Wilk's h. Vir. Snap Dragoon	2
Mr. Mosby's b. h. Diggery	3
Mr. Tayloe's b. h. Snap Dragoon	4

NEW-YORK, October 3.

The lovers of the turf were entertained with a handsome trial of speed at the New-Market races yesterday. The running was pronounced sportsmen in the finest style imaginable. Hard fighting between Mr. Bond's noted bay horse First Consul and Vanderveer's grey filly Empress. The first four mile heats decided their victory, Empress winning by two lengths in the clear. Empress's lofty elegant four years old colt, her dam from Meager, and own sister to Tipoo Saib. Her speed admitted. There were five horses started, who came in as follows:

g. f. Empress	1-1
b. h. First Consul	2-2
b. h. Sir Harry	3-4
s. h. Live Oak	5-3
b. h. Oronooko	4-5

First Consul odds at starting against the field. A first heat, between First Consul and Sir Harry, the favorite. In the first heat First Consul lay by his own side. In the second heat, confident of his speed and pending on his bottom. Second, he took the lead in the first round, and kept it till the fourth, within the last half mile, where Empress passed him. The heat was performed in 8 minutes 28 seconds and 2d in 8m. 8s, according to one account, but watches which also timed the horses, make it 8m. 20s.

Mr. Bond ascribes his want of success to lack of being in perfect order, and to their running the right, instead of the left, as he was accustomed. The trial of speed between First Consul and Empress will, it is expected, be repeated at the Harlem on Tuesday next.

We are informed, that EDWARD M. STANLEY, of the council of this state, has been elected President of the United States for the State of Maryland. Loans for the State of Maryland. Harwood, Esq. appointed treasurer.

Dispatches from Spain, by Mr. ... received at the office of the secret ... are said to be important, and of a ...

The following gentlemen are ... the house of delegates of this state ... Charles County—George D. Pa ... Henry H. Chapman and W ...

...ford County—John C. Bon ... John Montgomery and John For ... Baltimore County—Thomas E ...

...mon, Moses Brown and G ...

...Prince-George's County—Willi ... W. Berry, Alexander Covington ...

...Frederick County—Daniel Cla ... John Cockey and Thomas H ...

...Cecil County—Daniel Sheridin ... der, Edward H. Veazy and Willi ...

...Calvert County—Richard Mac ... well, Richard Ireland, jun. and E ...

...all, Esquires.

...St. Mary's County—Raphael M ... Neale, William Hebb, and Luke ...

...Worcester County—Zadock St ... deans, John Williams, and Rob ...

...Dorchester County—Joseph E ... son, John Eccleston and Josiah ...

The Knell

On Friday last, about four o'clock, passed out of this life, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, General JOHN HOSKINS, Esq. a brave and patriotic soldier, and a faithful friend to the rights of the oppressed. He was a native of Maryland, and during the late war, he bore a distinguished part in the battles of the Revolution. He was a man of high character, and his death is a great loss to the State.

After his death, the powers of the State were in a state of confusion, and the people were in a state of mourning. His death was a great blow to the State, and his memory will be long remembered.

Among these, Maryland can be justly proud to have produced a citizen of such high rank and distinguished services. His death is a great loss to the State, and his memory will be long remembered.

After this period, it is probable that the American revolution will be a complete success, and the people will be free from the oppression of the British.

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

Notice is hereby given,
THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers Bank of Maryland.
Annapolis, October 2, 1804.

NOTICE.
ANY person who understands the mathematics, and will teach in a private family, with good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county.
P. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber being indebted to a larger amount than he is able to pay, is under the necessity of informing his creditors that he means to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.
THOMAS KING.
Anne-Arundel county, October 1, 1804.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the State of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 15th day of October, THE LOT now in possession of Mrs. ELIZABETH CLAUDE, of the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a convenient dwelling-house, smoke-house, &c. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser, on the chancellor's ratification, which will be obtained in five weeks from the day of sale, shall pay whatever money shall then and there be agreed upon.
ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Trustee.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, directed to the subscriber, will be SOLD, on Thursday the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, in Middle Neck, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, ALL the personal property of ROBERT JACOB, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one sloop, with rigging, one row boat, one trunk of wearing apparel, two silver watches, one time piece, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and for all sums above twenty dollars three months credit will be given, by giving notes or bonds, with approved security.
HOWARD DUVALL.

NOTICE.
THERE are in the gaol of Prince-George's county, the following negroes: A negro man who calls himself ROBERT, and says he belongs to JOHN DASHIELL, of Somerset county, he is a black fellow, and appears to be between thirty and forty years old, about five feet ten inches high; had on when he was committed, an ofsnabrig shirt, blue pea jacket, red under jacket, an old hat, coarse shoes and stockings, and ofsnabrig trousers.
Also a negro man named GABRIEL, who is said to be the slave of the reverend SYLVESTER BOARDMAN, of Charles county, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet six inches high, appears to be about fifty years old; had on when he was committed, an ofsnabrig shirt, blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, and old wool hat, coarse shoes and stockings.
The owners of said negroes are desired to pay their prison fees and take them out of gaol, or they will be sold agreeably to law.
ALEXIS BOONE, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH HUTTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payments, and those having claims to make them known as soon as possible, to
RICHARD G. HUTTON, Executor.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND TO BE SOLD AT THIS OFFICE,
A SERMON,
ON REVEALED RELIGION,
By JOSEPH WYATT, E. M. C.

Anne-Arundel county, &c.
I HEREBY certify, That ROBERT MERRIKEN brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, a small TOW BOAT, which was left in his possession by two men who were strangers; the said boat is twelve feet keel, and five feet beam, varnished bottom, and appears to have been lately repaired. Given under my hand, this 7th day of June, 1804.
RICHARD MERRIKEN.

The owner or owners of the above described boat are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
ROBERT MERRIKEN.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.
JOHN GWINN.
Annapolis, September 19, 1804.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM FENNEL, junior, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN LUSBY, } Administrators.
EBENEZER CROMWELL, }
September 25, 1804.

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

Gentlemen,
FOR the honour you once conferred on me, in making me your choice as sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and particularly for the zeal you manifested on that occasion, I offer you my warm and sincere thanks; having reason to hope that my official conduct, during three years, met your approbation, and that you have had no cause to regret your choice, I flatter myself that your confidence in me has not diminished. Preferring therefore on your future support, and being solicited by numerous friends, I take the liberty of declaring my intention to offer as a candidate at the next election for sheriff; should I be so happy as to obtain your suffrages, every effort of mine shall be used to discharge, with propriety, the various and important duties of that office. I remain, gentlemen, with every sentiment of respect, your humble servant,
JOHN WELCH.

Annapolis, September 18, 1804.
NOTICE.
COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the 25th day of August, a negro man by the name of NED, but since says his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was sold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion, with a scar on the left side of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his clothing is a calico jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, and striped Holland trousers. His owner is desired to come and take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other expenses.
JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,
A VALUABLE MILL, situated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former six miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are several small improvements on the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no person will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is sold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to
SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself STEPHEN, and says he belongs to the estate of PEREGRINE BOND, deceased, of St. Mary's county; he appears to be about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, and nearly blind, in so much that he can scarcely do any plantation work, which he says proceeded from the small-pox; had on when committed, a brown coarse cloth jacket, an old ofsnabrig shirt, and a corduroy pair of breeches. His owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold, as the law directs, for his prison fees, &c.
JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

August 1, 1804.
ANNAPOLIS RACES.
THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.
On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.
On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each.
August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,
TWO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRISON'S SECURITY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, and sold to satisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.
HENRY HOWARD, late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
August 29, 1804.

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

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 ofsnabrig trousers, and had other cloaths in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.
Oct. 6, 1803.
THOMAS PINDLE.

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, and to the said patent machine to Paul Adams, of Newbury, Thomas Burnham, Joseph Swasey, 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, Swasey, 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 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.

WILLIAM M'PARLIN,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he has commenced BUSINESS at the shop lately kept by WILLIAM FARIS, in West-street, where clocks and watches of every description may be repaired in the most approved manner, and on the most moderate terms, also gold and silver work made, sold, and repaired; engraving, such as cyphers, seals, &c. neatly executed, and he assures those who please to honour him with their commands, that the utmost of his abilities shall be exerted to give general satisfaction.
N. B. Old gold and silver bought as usual.
August 22, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.
THE subscriber, in person, or by deputy, will call on the respective persons indebted for officers fees, and expects they will be prepared to satisfy, otherwise, although disagreeable, he must proceed to execute, without respect to persons.
JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIII YEAR.)
MAR

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, C

From the Political and Comm

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 18, 1804.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, October 18, 1804.

From the Political and Commercial Register.
TO THE MARQUIS DE CASA YRUJO.

YOUR acknowledged attempt to corrupt my fidelity as a citizen, by engaging my services to support the reasonings of a foreign minister, you have dared to add the atrocity of impeaching the truth of my declaration, which had been made under the sacred obligations of an oath.

In the nature of your employment, and the paucity of your means, you might have found an excuse, as well as a motive, for the former part of your conduct; in the mortification of your failure only, can even the shadow of a cause be traced for this last departure from all that is honourable, just, and true.

The guarantee of the nation will protect your person; but, as that guarantee cannot, in this country, be extended, by any construction, to invest a foreign minister with the privilege of falsely charging a citizen of the United States with perjury, and of promulgating that charge through the medium of a newspaper, neither your office, nor all the functions of diplomacy shall restrain my refutation of the deliberate falsehood, nor prevent the refutation being made through the same channel.

In your belief that "political intolerance" had prevented me to receive with "less reluctance" the communication of your proposals, you may have exhibited a correct view of your own mind, however grossly you were deceived in the analogy which it suggested.

The circumstances of that communication were fully and correctly detailed in my deposition, and, after a careful review of that statement, I solemnly affirm that every part of the deposition is true. I shall therefore leave you to enjoy the honour and the benefit of the evasions and contradictions which you have attempted. By those contradictions you have endeavored to invalidate the disinterested oath of a man, in the relations of private character, would deem degraded by a comparison with the Marquis de Casa Yrujo. A man, sir, who holds testimonials of personal worth, and public service, from different magistrates of his nation, which will obtain consideration with your boasted nobility, for you are certainly quite as honourable, and even of an ancient date than the title you bear.

I doubtless presumed that you had only to consult "the editor of a newspaper, whose sheets" "withstanding you had selected them to diffuse your communications" "are scarcely to be seen across the waters of the Schuylkill and the Delaware, who is without office in the government, and without personal influence, effectually to dissipate all that he had flattered the obligations of his oath. In this presumption, however, you have only betrayed "a wicked and a miserable head." Where we are both wrong, it is not, I hope, an undue assumption to suppose that I should obtain equal credence with Mr. Lincoln, abstracted from the functions of my oath.

In the present occasion your malignity has forced me to a course of proceeding, in the vindication of truth, of which, under all the "political intolerance" you have mentioned, I had heretofore scorned to avail myself. By the nature of your infamous imputation, I am compelled, for the information of those to whom I may be unknown, to exhibit such documents, as, in connexion with the facts I have stated, establish my claims to belief against the contradictions with which you have unblushingly dared to attack me.

When my fellow-citizens of the United States, and people of other countries, shall have examined the vouchers of character, the publication of which has been thus extorted from me; when they have read that on the part of major Jackson there could have existed a single motive for misstatement or distortion from truth in framing his deposition; when they shall likewise have reflected that on the part of Marquis de Casa Yrujo, every motive arising out of ambition, every wish to avert the consequences of a successful attempt, were combined in the forcible degree, to prompt his perversion of the truth; when these results are dispassionately considered, there will remain but one opinion on the subject. Sir, I ever persuade myself that your own nature, thus informed, will pronounce that you have violated the dignity of your office, and violated the obligation.

Your idle threat of "demanding the punishment of Jackson from the government" I laugh to scorn, and consign to its merited contempt.

It is not in this country that a citizen can be punished for obeying the laws by disclosing the designs of

a foreign minister. Nor is it within the control of any government to prevent a citizen of the United States from repelling such a charge as you have bro't against me; nor of giving his refutation of the calumny through the same medium, with that you have chosen for its promulgation, a public newspaper; could any other doctrine prevail, our citizens would indeed become the miserable vassals of those "distinguished slaves," about whom you have prated.

W. JACKSON.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1804.
From the letters with which I was honoured by general Washington, I have selected the two, which are subjoined, on account of their dates, and the subjects to which they relate.

The first was received on the expiration of my military service, which at the age of twenty-four, had embraced the period of the American war.

The second was received when I was leaving the family of general Washington (then president of the United States) to enter on the practice of the law.

It was my pride and my happiness to preserve the friendship of that exalted man to the close of his illustrious life.

Princeton, November 1, 1783.

DEAR SIR,

Your letter reached me yesterday, and informed me of your intention to embark next week for Europe.

Wishing, from the esteem I entertain for your character, to render you every service in my power, I could not avoid troubling you with the two enclosed letters—though your acquaintance in France made it almost unnecessary.

You will please to accept my thanks for your obliging offer, and my wishes for your safe, pleasant and prosperous voyage.

With great esteem,

I am, dear sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Go. WASHINGTON.

Major JACKSON.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1791.

DEAR SIR,

At the same time that I acknowledge the receipt of your letter, notifying me of your intention to enter upon a professional pursuit, and during the ensuing term propose yourself for admittance as a practitioner of law in the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, I beg you to be persuaded that my best wishes will accompany you in that or in any other walk into which your interest or inclination may lead you.

That your determination is the result of the best view you have of your circumstances and expectations, I take for granted, and therefore shall say nothing, which might embarrass the decision; but with pleasure equal to the justice of it I shall declare to you, that your deportment has been regulated by principles of integrity and honour, and that the duties of your station have been executed with ability; and I embrace the occasion your address has afforded me, to thank you for all your attentions, and for the services which you have rendered me since you have been a member of my family.

Let your departure from it be made perfectly convenient to yourself—and believe me to be, with sincere esteem and regard,

Dear sir,

Your affectionate and obliged servant,

Go. WASHINGTON.

Major JACKSON.

The following letter was addressed to me by general Lincoln, when I resigned the office of assistant secretary at war.—And it is my boast, as it has been my happiness, to have enjoyed for twenty-six years, the constant esteem and affection of this gallant soldier, this most amiable, and most respectable man.

Princeton, October 30, 1783.

I was this morning honoured, my dear friend, with the receipt of your letter of this date, purporting your wish to resign the office of assistant secretary at war.

While my own ease and convenience, in a tone loud and explicit, caution me against complying with your request, the more silent, but persuasive voice of friendship and justice prevail, and tell me, that I must sacrifice the former to your interest and happiness, and that I must, however reluctantly, as your future prospects in life are involved in the measure, accept your resignation.

Permit me, my dear sir, before I take leave of you, to return you my warmest thanks for your meritorious services in the field, as my aid-de-camp, as well as for those you have rendered as my assistant in the war office. These services, I have the pleasure to assure you, have been seen, also, acknowledged and approved by your country;—besides I have enjoyed real satisfaction in your private friendship, your faithfulness

and integrity, have hourly increased by affection and esteem for you. Adieu, my dear friend; that the best of Heaven's blessings may encircle you, that your path in life may be smooth and prosperous, your course through it easy and happy, and that you may finally smile, in unceasing bliss, is the prayer of your affectionate friend,

B. LINCOLN.

Major JACKSON.

The following is one of the several letters which were written by Mr. Jefferson to introduce me to the American ministers in Europe.—Not having visited Spain this letter was not delivered to its address. It was transmitted to Mr. Jefferson, and returned by him to me, since he has been president of the United States.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1793.

DEAR SIR,

The bearer hereof is major Jackson, formerly of the army, and afterwards of the president's family. Supposing it possible he may see you at Madrid, I with pleasure make him known to you, as a gentleman of information, talents and worth. He merits well any attentions you can shew him, and I also will be thankful for them, should he, from the circumstances of the times, need your official interferences. I am sure that, as one among our best citizens, he will have the benefit of them. I am with sincere and constant attachment,

Dear sir,

Your affectionate friend,

TH: JEFFERSON.

Mr. SHORT, minister resident of the U. S. of America at the Hague, and one of their commissioners plenipotentiaries now at Madrid.

Were it necessary to multiply these proofs, they could be drawn from my correspondence with the most respectable men of our country, among whom I may here be permitted to introduce the name of general Pinckney, under whose command, and in whose regiment, I served as a subaltern and captain in the first years of the revolution-war. It was then my pride to emulate the noble example, as it has been my happiness, for almost thirty years, to preserve the esteem and affection of this distinguished statesman and soldier.

No impartial, no honest man can for a moment believe, that a character thus acquired and maintained, could have been departed from by the smallest misstatement of a most contemptible communication, in which the person making the representation had not even the shadow of an interest for perverting the truth.

Enough, I trust, has now been stated to repel the scandalous aspersions.

More would be unnecessary, and thus much was required to vindicate the integrity of an honest fame.

W. JACKSON.

SECRET FRENCH POLICE.

The following article is made the subject of a private letter from Paris of a recent date:

"The present secret French Police is founded upon the plan of the Secret German Tribunals, during the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, with the only exception that it secretly inspects or removes obnoxious or suspected persons; whilst they secretly condemned, and secretly executed every person incurring their displeasure. In the present French system, all forms are laid aside; in the other, the forms were more terrible than death itself. Under the present system, persons disappear from society, to be shut up in dungeons, to be transported, or to be shot, without often knowing the cause, equally unknown to the gaoler and by their executioners. It is, and remains, the secret of government. Formerly the accused were summoned, tried, acquitted, or condemned; had time to prepare themselves for defence or by flight to escape, if possible, their persecutors. Under the present system, all flight is impossible; escape avails nothing, because the agents of our secret police are every where, in England as in Russia, in America as in Africa, in Turkey as in the East-Indies; they all possess the description (signalement) of the person persecuted; they are informed of his habits, places of resort, and have a fac simile of his hand writing. Unknown to each other, these agents act in uniform by their reports as by their actions. The Duke of Engheim, Moreau, Pichegru, Georges, and others, were watched by hundreds of agents for years, of whom not two knew each other. Louis XVIII. at Warsaw, and the Bourbons at London, are yet surrounded by numerous agents unknown and invisible to them, as to each other. The transactions of the Cabinets of St. Petersburg, of Vienna, and of Berlin, are as well known to our government, as those of Madrid, Florence, Naples, St. Cloud, the Hague, or of Berns.

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He adds, "in this manner the famous Falernian
wine, so often mentioned by the Latin poet Horace,
was kept, being sunk in the river Tiber, which washed
the walls of Rome."

EXTRACT.

Good cider made as easy as bad.

To make cider of early or late fruit, that will keep
any length of time, without the trouble of frequent
drawing off.

Take the largest cask you have on your farm, from
a barrel upwards, put a few sticks in the bottom, in
the manner that house-wives set a ley cask, so as to
raise a vacancy of two or three inches from the bot-
tom of the cask; then lay over these sticks either a
clean old blanket, or if that be not at hand, a quan-
tity of the swindlings of flax, so as to make a coat
of about a quarter of an inch thick when it is well
pressed down, then put in so much clean washed sand,
from a beach or road, as will cover about six or eight
inches in depth of your vessel; pass all your cider
from the press through a table cloth, supported by
the corners, which will take out the pomace; and
pour the liquor gently upon the sand, through which
it will be suffered to filter gradually; and as it runs
off by a tap inserted in your vessel in the vacancy
made by the sticks at the bottom, it will be found by
this easy method as clear as cider can be expected,
after the most laborious process of refining; and all
the mullaginous matters, which cause the fermenta-
tion and souring of cider, will be so separated as to
prevent that disagreeable consequence.

N.B. Other methods may easily be invented for
passing the cider through the sand, which is the only
essential part of the above process.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Harlem races were prevented by the stormy
weather of yesterday. The turf was expected to be
brilliant, but the running not as fine as had been at
first anticipated, neither First Consul nor Empress
having entered. As on the Harlem course the run-
ning is in the customary manner to the life, it was
generally expected by the gentleman who owns First
Consul, that he would retrieve the credit he lost at
New-Market. The mare (Empress) was alleged to
have been slightly injured in crossing the ferry, which
prevented her entering, and First Consul was of course
back, as it is determined to run him against her
the first opportunity.

The horses which entered for yesterday, were Sir
Harry, Mr. Shute's Omega, and Mr. Bond's Correl
Augusta, who won the second day at New-Mar-
ket last week. Sir Harry was beat by Omega at the
Powers Hook races; but it was thought that his
loss was greatly in fault, or the reverse would have
been the result.

[N. York paper.]

The Knell.

Inter spem, curamque, timores inter et iras,

Quoniam crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum.

Hon

Departed this life, on the 27th of September last,
this seat in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, in
the 58th year of his age, Doctor GUSTAVUS RI-
CHARDSON BROWN, a gentleman of distinguished talents
and character. Dr. Brown studied at the college of
physicians in Edinburgh, and took the degree of M. D.
in the year 1768. The subject of his ingenious
dissertation was, "De ortu Animalium Coloris." He was
generally acknowledged to possess real science, and
great discernment; had particularly distinguished him-
self by his knowledge in medicine and surgery, in
physiology and anatomy, in all which branches he was
an eminent and successful; he read much, had a
good memory, and was a most agreeable, facetious
company; he was blessed with an uncommon open-
ness and affability of temper, which, together with a
degree of affection and sympathy, ardently ex-
tended towards all his patients, rendered him justly
valued amongst the rich, while the poor have lost a
valuable friend. He often stretched forth his
hand to honest poverty, with a secret liberality, to
relieve with ardour, the wishes of oppressed merit. In
his private life, a tender husband, an affectionate pa-
rent, a sincere friend, and a kind neighbour. He
had had his foes and his faults, because he was
human, but the number of the last was small, of the
first still smaller. Go, reader, go, emulate a cha-
racter so fair, and if thy heart should labour for ex-
pression, say, there died the friend of man. He was
in health for near two years, the last of which he
was rapidly away. No human skill, no drug could
arrest the fell disease that inwardly consumed
him. He long foretold his approaching dissolution,
observed to his friends, it could only be procras-
tinated for a time by a fit of the gout. It was by
reluctant each action of his life according to the
dictates of virtue, that he felt no horror at the near-
ness of death. Let a beloved wife and dutiful
children dry up their tears; let them endeavour to
relieve the pangs of agonizing grief by the reflection,
that they part but for a time, to meet again, ('tis
but), in the bosom of their God, where they can be
troubled of no pain, and can feel no sorrow.

The INVISIBLE LADY proposes leaving
city on Monday next.

NOTICE.

MEAN to petition the next legislature of Mary-
land for an act of insolvency, to release me from
debts which, from misfortune, I am unable to pay.
JONATHAN S. HARDY.
Charles county, September 30, 1804.

NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest
bidder, for cash, on Tuesday the 23d instant, at 9
o'clock, at the STANT-ROUSE.

A LIKELY young negro fellow, who calls him-
self STEPHEN, and says he escaped from a
Georgia man, who bought him of the estate of Mrs.
Digges, in Charles county; he is sold to pay his pri-
son fees, and other expenses, according to law.

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

Annapolis, October 15, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday
the second day of November next, at 11 o'clock
in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-house of
THOMAS COWMAN, deceased,

THE personal property of said THOMAS COW-
MAN, deceased, consisting of horses, black-
cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and a variety
of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of
sale, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and for
all sums above twenty dollars six months credit will
be given, by giving notes or bonds, with approved
security.

HENRIETTA COWMAN, Administratrix.
October 14, 1804.

THE subscriber has for sale, in his assortment
this fall, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens, ticklinburgs,
and brown onabrigs, carpets and carpeting; match
coat and rose blankets, clothes of second quality,
velvets and velveteens, and a few pair ladies cork
foaled shoes, all of which are very cheap, also keg
butter of the first quality, Mocha coffee, soap, mould
and dipped candles, &c.

He keeps an assortment of medicines of the best
quality, which he sells in small parcels as usual.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

Annapolis, October 16, 1804.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell eighteen hundred and fifty acres of
LAND, lying on the waters of Bennet's Creek,
twelve miles from Frederick-town, twenty-eight from
George-town, and thirty-six from Baltimore; there
are three tenements on the land, one of which is a
good log dwelling-house, with two rooms, with a
good brick chimney between them, and convenient
out houses; the situation of this place is high and
healthy, with an extensive and variegated prospect,
a good orchard on it, and the water of a pure and ex-
cellent quality; the other two tenements have con-
venient houses for tenants, and their situations equal-
ly healthy with the former. The whole of the land
well adapted to the plaiter of Paris. It is unneces-
sary to be more particular in a description of this
land, as it is presumed no one will purchase without
examining it. I will sell the whole together, or
have it laid off in lots. The land may be seen, and
the terms of sale known, by application to Mr.
WILLIAM HOBBS, of Samuel, residing near it, Mr.
HENRY R. WARFIELD, of Frederick-town, or the
subscriber.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

Notice is hereby given,

HAVING heretofore advertised, under the di-
rections of the orphans court, for all persons
who had claims against the estate of GEORGE
SMITH, late of Calvert county, deceased, to bring
them in on or before such a day. Now this is to
give further notice, that those who have claims
against the estate of the said George Smith, and do
not bring them in on the third day of November
next, to receive a dividend; at the late mansion of the
said Smith, will be excluded according to law. Given
under my hand; this thirteenth day of October,
eighteen hundred and four.

JOHN LAWRENCE, Administrator.
October, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath heretofore advertised,
under the direction of the orphans court, for
all persons to bring in their claims against the estate
of JOHN LOOR, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, on or before the eleventh day of October,
instant. Now this is to give further notice, that
those who may have claims against said estate, and
do not bring them in on Saturday the 3d day of No-
vember next to receive a dividend of the assets in
the hands of the subscriber, will be excluded agree-
ably to law. A meeting of the creditors is requested
on that day at Orendorf's tavern, Poplar Springs,
in Anne-Arundel county.

RACHEL LOOR, now TRUMP,
Administratrix.

October, 1804.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have heretofore advertised, under the
directions of the orphans court, for all persons
who had claims against the estate of THOMAS
MCNEIR, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,
to bring them in on or before such a day. Now this
is to give further notice, that those who have claims
against the estate of the said Thomas McNeir, and do
not bring them in on the 8th day of November next,
to receive a dividend, at the subscriber's house, will
be excluded according to law.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

October, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ADIEU, ye hopes, that sweeten life below,
Where Eden's blossoms e'er vernal blow;
Adieu, ye streams, that o'er enchanted ground,
In lucid naze, the Aeneian hill surround—
Ye fancy scenes where happy lovers dwell—
And young delight—for ever, oh, farewell!
The foul, with tender luxury, you fill,
And over sense Lethæan dews distill—
Awake, O memory! from the inglorious dream,
With brazen lungs resume the kindling theme—
Collect my powers, arouse thy vital fire,
Ye spirits of the storm, my verse inspire.

SELECTED.

THE SHIELD OF SORROW.

WHEN heav'n dissolves the sacred tie
Which binds two faithful souls in one,
Where shall the sad survivor fly,
The arrows of despair to shun?

Oh! can the musing hours of grief
A pause from keen remembrance know?
Or rooted sorrow find relief
From empty forms of outward woe?

Can fortune's smile his peace recall?
Or can the sprightly song or dance,
Where pleasures' festive train in all
The mazy rounds of joy advance?

Ah no!—this world no cure bestows;
In vain is ev'ry human art;
From pure Religion only flows
A balm to heal the wounded heart.

THE CLOWN A FANCIED KING.

QUOTH Hodge while zwinging on a gate,
If, I vorsooth, could live in state,
And like a king could wear a crown,
And white bread eat instead of brown;
And then to keep my guts well greas'd,
Could bolt fat bacon when I pleas'd,
I'd whistle all my time away,
And zwing upon a gate all day.

And if a kingdom I could rule,
And zway alike the herring pool,
On roasted oxen would I dine,
And fish by cart-loads should be mine;
Then eat up all the birds that fly,
And drink the main sea ocean dry,
While whistling all my time away,
And zwinging on a gate all day.

And then I'd have a thousand wives,
To coax and please me all their lives;
A thousand horses too to ride,
A thousand coaches too beside;
A thousand barrels of strong beer,
A thousand suits of costly gear;
While whistling all my time away,
And zwinging on a gate all day.

And then the zyder's juice to squeeze,
I'd have a thousand apple trees;
And borders make for garden beds,
By cutting off a thousand heads;
And if a map but look'd awry,
I'd bid my guards scoop out his eye;
While zwinging on a gate all day,
And whistling all my time away.

Thus Hodge with fancy took full swing,
The gate his kingdom—he a king;
And happy if to wear a crown,
A man there lives like this fame clown,
'Twere better far, should fate decree,
That he was Hodge, tho' Hodge not he;
Then let him whistle time away,
And zwing upon a gate all day.

ANECDOTE.

THE Gook of one of the Colleges at Cambridge, in
England, was lately ordered into the room to receive a job-
ation for having sent up a dish that appeared dirty, in which
there was a calf's-head.—The man denied the charge, and,
looking at the person who had been the most severe upon
him, said, "I beg your pardon, Sir, the dish is so clean
that you only see your face in it."

The drawing of the Annapolis Lottery has
been unavoidably postponed.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of
Maryland, at their next session, for an act of in-
solveny.

LEVI BUTLER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of admi-
nistration on the estate of THOMAS COW-
MAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all
persons who have claims against the said deceased,
are requested to exhibit the same to RICHARD H.
HARWOOD, with the necessary vouchers thereof, and
those who are indebted to the estate of said deceased
are requested to make immediate payment.

HENRIETTA COWMAN, Administratrix.

October 14, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber, in person, or by deputy, will
call on the respective persons indebted for of-
ficers fees, and expects they will be prepared to settle,
otherwise, although disagreeable, he must proceed to
execute, without respect to persons.

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

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting,
with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on
Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am
determined to prosecute all such offenders.

JOHN GWINN.

INVISIBLE LADY.

THE INVISIBLE LADY is now exhibiting at the house of Mr. WILLIAM BREWER, opposite the church, in this city. Those who intend to visit this astonishingly curious and INCOMPREHENSIBLE EXHIBITION, which has alike nonplussed the musing philosophers, and the inquisitive virtuosi, both of Europe and America, will embrace the present opportunity; another may never offer.

Price of admittance 50 cents.—Children half price.

If the curiosity of visitors to the Invisible Lady be not gratified, their money will be returned.

October 11, 1804.

Just received, and for Sale, at the Book and Stationary Store, AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

CURRAN'S Speeches, Ferdinand and Elmira, a new novel, by a Lady of Massachusetts, interesting Anecdotes of the heroic conduct of Women, previous to and during the French revolution, translated from the French, Constitutions of the United States, the latest edition—It contains all the acts concerning the government of the new states, &c. down to March, 1804.

A variety of Novels, &c.
Bibles, Testaments, Davidson's Latin Grammar, with Sententia, latest edition, Dictionaries, different kinds: Scott's Lessons, Sandford and Merton, Gough's Arithmetic, Dilworth's Assistant, Dilworth's, Webster's and Columbian Spelling Books, History of England, abridged, for the use of schools, Looking-Glass for the Mind, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Ath's Grammar, Printers, &c. &c.
Prayer Books, large and small, in Morocco and plain binding, Hymn Books, &c.
Writing paper, different sizes, per ream or quire, Wrapping do. do. Dutch Quills, Penknives, Inkstands, Ink-powder, Staining wax, red and black, wafers, do. do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket books, Slates and Slate Pencils, red Tape, Indian rubber, &c.
Tooth-brushes, and Hayden's Dentifrice, Court Plaster, Windsor Soap, &c.
Annapolis, October 10, 1804.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to pass in my favour, to be released from debts that I am unable to pay; I have for several weeks been confined in Prince-George's county gaol. JAMES GANTT.
October 3, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A THOMAS HARWOOD, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to produce them, those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of THOMAS, Administrator.
Annapolis, October 10, 1804.

NOTICE.

THE owners of land in Allegany county, Maryland, are hereby informed, that Mr. ROBERT TEVIS, at Mr. Grammer's tavern, a juror from said county, is authorized to receive the county tax for 1804, for me during the sitting of the general court.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector of the first district, Allegany county.

A List of Letters,

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

JULIANA J. BRICE, James E. Brice, Abraham Bryan, rev. Mr. Beeson, care of Mr. Simpson, Nelly Browning, Joseph Brown, William Brooke, care of Charles Hanson, Annapolis; William Brewer, sen. James Baldwin, Francis Baldwin, near Annapolis.

Clerk of the House of Delegates (5), rev. John Carroll, John W. H. Carroll, Wm. Coe, Mordecai Cockey, William Caton, William Caton, jun. (3), Mary Castle, P. Collins, care F. Grammer, Mary Chaney, care of Stephen Rummells, Annapolis.

Thomas B. Dorsey, Annapolis; John Deale, Anne-Arundel county.

Charles Fisher, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (3), N. Gaffaway, Mr. Green, Annapolis.

Anne-Hemmings, Samuel H. Howard (2), John Hurst (2), Paul Holland, Edward Hall, Kinsey Harrison (3), Christopher Hohne, Annapolis; Philip Hammond (2), near Annapolis.

Mrs. Johnson (2), care of Vachel Stevens, Ruth Johnson, Henry Johnson, Anne Jones, Annapolis.
Victor Knight, Annapolis; William Kerby, West river.

The R. W. Master, Lodge N. 12, Mary Markland, James Munroe, James Meager, John Mofs (2), Annapolis.

John Nicholson, John Norris, Annapolis; Sarah Norris, West river, William Norman, Anne-Arundel county.

Mary Ridout, Annapolis.
Dr. James E. Stonestreet, care of Wm. Alexander, B. Stuart, Samuel Shepherd, Annapolis.

Mr. Tilly, Annapolis; Gideon White, William Wells, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.
None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to incorporate the subscribers to the Farmers Bank of Maryland.
Annapolis, October 2, 1804.

NOTICE.

ANY person who understands the mathematics, and will teach in a private family, with good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county.

P. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being indebted to a larger amount than he is able to pay, is under the necessity of informing his creditors that he means to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS KING.

Anne-Arundel county, October 1, 1804.

NOTICE.

THERE are in the gaol of Prince-George's county, the following negroes: A negro man who calls himself ROBERT, and says he belongs to JOHN DASHIELL, of Somerset county, he is a black fellow, and appears to be between thirty and forty years old, about five feet ten inches high; had on when he was committed, an osnabrig shirt, blue pea jacket, red under jacket, an old hat, coarse shoes and stockings, and osnabrig trousers.

Also a negro man named GABRIEL, who is said to be the slave of the reverend SYLVESTER BOARMAN, of Charles county, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet six inches high, appears to be about fifty years old; had on when he was committed, an osnabrig shirt, blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, and old wool hat, coarse shoes and stockings.

The owners of said negroes are desired to pay their prison fees and take them out of gaol, or they will be sold agreeably to law.

ALEXIUS BOONE, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1804.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM FENNEL, junior, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN LUSBY, Administrator.
EBENEZER CROMWELL, }
September 25, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

A VALUABLE MILL, situated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former six miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient, and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in an excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, or country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation, and produces large crops of hay; there are several small improvements on the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no person will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is sold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 22d of October next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON'S tavern, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing six hundred acres, more or less, whereon S. Harrison now lives; taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, jun. at sundry suits, one at the instance of John Turner and Co. use of Wallace and Muir, one of David Weems, use of Joseph Evans, and one of Joshua Johnson, use of Thomas Cook.

At the same place and time, will be sold, sundry negroes, taken as the property of Allen Quynn, Esq; deceased, for officers fees. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

H. HOWARD, Late Sheriff.

September 22, 1804.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the 25th day of August, a negro man by the name of NED, but since says his name is STEPHEN, and that he did belong to FRANCIS DIGGES, of Charles county, and was sold to a Georgia man, but does not recollect his name; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, about 18 or 19 years of age, of a lightish complexion, with a scar on the left side of his chin, occasioned by a knife; his clothing is a calico jacket, osnabrig shirt, and striped Holland trousers. His owner is desired to come and take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other expenses.

VASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
Annapolis, September 6, 1804.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 23d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 24th day of October, the COLT'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.

On Thursday the 25th day of October, the SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, heats three miles each.

August 28, 1804.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 22d of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, for cash,

TWO hundred acres of LAND, called HARRISON'S SECURITY, taken as the property of Samuel Harrison, and sold to satisfy a debt due Eleanor Hall, as executrix of John Hall, for the use of Nicholas Harwood.

HENRY HOWARD, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 29, 1804.

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, 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 them with 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 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 use 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 horse, or water.

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

21

JAMES WILLIAMS.

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 teeth has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; he had on when he went away a gre coat, striped waistcoat, and osnabrig trousers, and had other clothes in a bundle which are unknown. He was seen near the city of Baltimore a few days after he went off. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring him.

Oct. 6, 1803.

THOMAS PINDLE.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIX YEAR.)

MAR 1

WASHINGTON TOWN

GEORGE-TOWN, 6th NUMBER of proprietors in Washington, with views to convince immediate money, have formed a TONTINE; and have chosen their agent for carrying on the plan of the institution.

A list of the lots embarked in the plan of the institution. The lots which these lots will be designated the several taverns in Washington, for public inspection; and be the city for receiving subscription the day of December, ensuing. Payment elsewhere, due notice will be made for the subscription, but if contrary to reality, sufficient number of shares should be returned to the subscribers necessary delay.

The constitution of the Tontine is as follows. The basis of a rising property, rated on a scale which must be greater than the present value of the property. It seems probable, that each stockholder's share of the company, will find an augmented twenty fold or more in this favor of extravagance, the increased value of unimproved large towns, during the last 20 years, with the prices of the Tontine will differ from property in any country will not be contended that any country had, 20 years ago, fairer property, than Washington has at present. It is not disputed, that the Tontine is the most valuable investment of the government for the United States, cannot long remain. But Washington has an advantage more than even this. It is the country which may be justly called the gem of America.

A plan of this kind formed 20 years ago, would have yielded a profit of this day a profit of 100 fold.

In May, 1800, Washington contained 4,350. In the same month, the population in 1807 was 8,800—in 1813, 11,800—in 1819, 21,000—in 1822, 28,000. Men of sense, who have seen the Tontine lots, will perceive that there must be in demand for improvement to 20,000. From this it will, that our commerce will be increased, and our own productions, and the resources of the country will be equal to the maintenance of the city. These resources, diverse different channels, will be directed to Washington, where, and each maritime nation will make of selling lots on the front foot—in Washington the foot. At the highest price 25 feet by 120 will be 240 dollars; in squares which are more.

The whole property leased out will pay more than 6 per cent.

Following lots in the City of Washington engaged for the Tontine:
1 2 in sq. 47;
9 10 11 12 16 17 18 in
12 13 14 in 68, lots 1 2 3
24 25 26 27 29 30 31 32
cents per square foot.
lots 6 19 in 70, lots 15 16
lots 3 4 5 15 in 247, lots
6 9 10 11 in 254, lots 21
12 13 14 in 317, lots 1 2
in 319, lots 1 2 3 5 6 7
344, lots 15 16 17 18 19
9 12 in 403, lots 3 4 5
lots 7 10 11 in 427, lots
10 11 12 13 14 in 433, lots
in 454, lots 11 13 22 in
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
in 569, lot 2 in 629, lot 8
in 874, lot 1 in 821, and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1804.

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

GEORGE-TOWN, 6th October, 1804.

A NUMBER of proprietors in the city of Washington, with views to convert their property into immediate money, have formed the following TONTINE; and have appointed the following their agent for carrying the same into execution.

A list of the lots embarked in this enterprise precludes the plan of the institution. Plots of the city, which these lots will be designated, will be lodged in the several taverns in Washington and Georgetown, for public inspection; and books will be opened in the city for receiving subscriptions of shares on the 1st day of December, ensuing. Should books be opened elsewhere, due notice will be given thereof. Payment must be made for the shares at the time of subscription, but if contrary to reasonable expectation, sufficient number of shares should not be subscribed for the execution of the scheme, the money shall be faithfully returned to the subscribers, and without any unnecessary delay.

The constitution of the Tontine is too plain to need explanatory remarks. The basis of the institution being a rising property, rated on a very low scale, the advantages must be greater than could result from a common institution. It seems indeed more than probable, that each stockholder who survives the dissolution of the company, will find the value of his stock augmented twenty fold or more. If any think that this favors of extravagance, let them advert to the increased value of unimproved property in any of the large towns, during the last 20 years. Let them compare with the prices of the Tontine lots, those of unimproved property in any of these towns now. It will not be contended that any town in the United States had, 20 years ago, fairer prospects of rapid increase, than Washington has at this day. The fact is not to be disputed, that the Tontine lots are generally amongst the most valuable in Washington.

The seat of government for such a country as the United States, cannot long remain an inconsiderable spot. But Washington has an advantage more improved than even this. It is the nearest seaport to the country which may be justly denominated the Valley of America.

A plan of this kind formed 20 years ago on the basis of unimproved property in Baltimore, or even in Georgetown, would have yielded to the surviving addressees, and is now ready to produce a profit of forty, if not an hundred fold.

In May, 1800, Washington contained 3,200 inhabitants—in May 1803, 4,350. The number now exceeds 5,000. In the same ratio of progressive increase, the population in 1807 will be 6,600—in 1810, 8,800—in 1813, 11,800—in 1816, 15,800—in 1819, 21,000—in 1822, 28,000—and in 1825, 34,000. Men of sense, who examine the situation of the Tontine lots, will perceive that the whole of them must be in demand for improvement before the population rises to 20,000. From the time, however, that our commerce shall principally depend on our own productions, and our own consumption, the increase of the city will be infinitely more rapid. The resources of the country attached to it by nature, are equal to the maintenance of 60,000 souls in the city. These resources, diverted at this time into different channels, will be confined almost exclusively to Washington, when Europe shall be at peace, and each maritime nation can carry for itself.

The usual mode of selling lots in our large towns is the front foot—in Washington the mode is by the acre foot. At the highest price in this plan, a lot 25 feet by 120 will be 240 dollars—the lowest 60 dollars; in squares where there are alleys, a lot more.

The whole property leased out at 3s. per front foot, and pay more than 6 per cent. interest on the capital—STODDERT.

Following lots in the City of Washington are those engaged for the Washington Tontine.

Lot number 1 2 in sq. 47; lots 1 6 in 48, lots 6 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 in 67, lots 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 in 68, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 in 517, 6 cents per square foot.

Lots 6 19 in 70, lots 15 19 in 85, lots 21 22 in 86, lots 3 4 5 15 in 247, lots 2 3 19 20 21 in 263, 6 9 10 11 in 264, lots 21 22 in 231, lots 2 7 9 12 13 14 in 317, lots 1 2 8 11 in 319, lots 1 2 3 19, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 in 343, lots 2 3 4 5 344, lots 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 374, lots 1 4 9 12 in 403, lots 3 4 5 6 7 in 404, lot 14 in 427, lots 7 10 11 in 427, lots 2 3 4 5 6 in 428, lots 10 11 12 13 14 in 453, lots 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59, lot 2 in 629, lot 8 in 631, lots 1 2 3 4 5 in 874, lot 1 in 821, at 3 cents per square foot.

Lots 1 10 11 12 21 in 198, lot 1 in 184, lots 1 2 4 5 6 13 in 286, lots 11 13 in 288, lots 16 19 in 289, lots 6 8 in 320, lot 1 in 409, lot 1 in 455, lots 19 23 in 456, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 529, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 in 530, lots 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 in 534, lots 1 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in 538, whole sq. 565, whole sq. 567, lots 1 2 3 4 5 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 in 568, lot 6 in 570, lots 5 6 in 580, lots 2 17 18 in 734, lot 13 in 799, lot 1 in 847, lot 4 in 902, lots 16 18 20 in 978, lot 1 in 994, lots 25 26 27 in 1000, lots 29 30 in 1048, at 4 cents per square foot.

Lots 20 21 in 218, lot 6 in 346, lot 6 in 409, lot 18 in 377, lots 18 22 in 490, lots 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 in 951, at 5 cents per square foot.

Lots 15 16 18 in 253, lots 6 7 in 255, lot 4 in 256, lot 7 in 223, lot 2 in 294, lot 6 in 322, lot 12 in 378, lots 2 4 14 15 31 33 in 24, lots 1 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 25 26 27 28 in 36, lots 3 4 in 223, lot 2 in 226, lots 2 3 4 in 456, lots 1 16 in 457, lots 5 6 12 13 14 17 21 in 490, lots 1 8 9 10 11 12 in 533, at 6 cents per square foot.

Lot 2 in 223, lot 1 in 226, lot 11 in 254, lots 8 9 10 11 12 in 252, lot 1 in 257, lots 10 11 in 291, lot 1 in 378, lots 13 14 in 406, lots 10 11 in 407, lots 6 10 in 431, at 7 cents per square foot.

Lots 21 23 24 in square 5, lots 7 8 in 6, lots 1 3 in 7, lots 1 2 4 5 6 7 17 18 in square 8, half of sq. 3, lots 3 12 13 14 15 16 in 17, lots 4 5 6 7 8 in 20, lots 1 2 25 26 in 33, lot 4 in 32, lots 1 2 3 in 29, lots 1 2 6 in 30, lots 1 2 8 10 14 15 in 31, lots 3 4 5 6 7 in 37, lots 3 4 5 14 15 16 in 41, lots 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 in 42, lots 2 3 4 5 in 43, lots 2 3 6 7 8 in 44, lots 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 in 55, lots 3 4 6 7 8 in 54, lots 1 2 5 6 7 12 in 56, lots 5 6 in 57, lot 4 in 59, lot 1 in 60, lots 4 5 7 in 61, lots 5 7 8 9 10 in 62, lots 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25 24 in 77, lots 14 15 16 28 in 78, lots 13 14 15 16 in 79, lots 3 4 10 12 in 80, lots 1 2 21 in 81, lots 6 7 in 84, lots 14 15 20 in 86, lots 3 4 5 in sq. east of 87, lots 10 11 15 in 88, lot 14 in sq. east of 88, lots 7 8 9 15 19 in 102, lots 3 4 in 103, lot 1 in 104, lots 1 5 6 in sq. south of 104, lot 3 in 105, lot 6 in 119, lots 6 7 in 120, lots 1 10 in 122, lots 3 7 in 124, whole square 125, whole square north of 128, lots 19 20 in 141, lots 1 2 15 in 142, lot 6 in 144, lots 20 23 in 166, lots 3 4 5 in 170, lots 15 22 23 in 172, lot 2 in 200, lots 2 3 4 in 252, lot 6 in 254, lot 4 in 292 and lot 1 in 459—at 8 cents per square foot:

Amounting in the whole to		
288,354 square feet at 2 cents	- - - - -	5,767
845,330 - - - - -	3 - - - - -	25,359
744,625 - - - - -	4 - - - - -	29,785
83,998 - - - - -	5 - - - - -	4,199
343,862 - - - - -	6 - - - - -	20,631
102,560 - - - - -	7 - - - - -	7,174
1,402,141 - - - - -	8 - - - - -	112,171
3,810,870	- - - - -	205,991

Upwards of 1200 lots, equal to 25 feet by 120.

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

Article 1. The capital of the company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each; and the same shall be invested in three millions eight hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy square feet of ground in the city of Washington, including privileges of alleys; to consist of the lots, a particular list of which is hereunto annexed, and which their owners have covenanted shall be conveyed by sufficient deeds of general warranty, and free from all incumbrances, unto David Peter and James Morrell, esqs. of the district of Columbia, and to the survivor of them, and to the executors and administrators of such survivor, to be held by them in trust until disposed of as hereafter directed, for the use and benefit of the company. The titles of every proprietor are to be investigated and approved of by John T. Mason and Philip B. Key, esqs. before passing the deeds.

Article 2. Every subscriber may, at the time of subscribing, or at any time before the first day of July, in the year 1805, nominate a person or persons with whole life or lives the shares taken for him shall be commensurate: And any person desirous of making provision beyond the reach of common accident, for persons of tender age, may subscribe in the names of such persons. Subscriptions may be also made by proxy. But until the nomination shall be made as aforesaid, the existence of the shares shall depend upon the lives of the persons in whose names they shall have been subscribed. All nominations on which the shares are to depend, must include a description of the age and place of residence of the persons nominated; and nominations not made at the time of subscribing, may be sent to the directors who shall be first elected to manage the concerns of the company, any time before the first day of July, as aforesaid.

Article 3. Upon the death of any person, with whole life a share or shares shall have been made commensurate, such share or shares shall thereupon be extinct; and all the interest of the owner thereof, in the property of the company, dependent upon such shares, shall cease and determine, and the same shall become the property of the owners of the surviving shares, meaning the shares dependent upon the lives of persons continuing to survive.

Article 4. The affairs of the company shall be managed under the superintendence and direction of five directors, who shall be stockholders, to be chosen in each year by ballot, by the stockholders attending in person, or by proxy, each to have as many votes as shares. The first election shall be held at Stelle's Hotel in the city of Washington, on the first Monday in February, 1805, under the direction of Robert Brent, John P. Van Nels, David Peter, Walter S. Chandler, and John Davidson, Esquires, or any two of them; and each succeeding election shall be held on the first Monday in every January thereafter, under the superintendence of at least two of the directors for the year preceding, at such place in the said city as they shall appoint, giving due notice thereof in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington.

Article 5. The directors shall have full power to sell in fee-simple, or to lease on ground-rent, renewable for ever, the property belonging to the company; and to manage all the other concerns of the company; but they shall not dispose of more than one sixth part of the lots in any one year, prior to the year 1810: nor sell the same at less than 25 per cent. advance on the original cost; nor shall they lease them at a less rate than 12 and an half cents per front foot, for every cent cost to the company per square foot. But though the limits are thus fixed, below which the property cannot be disposed of, it is not meant that it is to be sold as fast as these rates can be obtained: On the contrary, the directors are at all times to exercise a sound discretion for the best interests of the company; and to keep in view the certainty of rise in the value of the property, from the increasing population of the city.

Article 6. All money arising from the sales of lots, shall be invested in the stock of the United States in the name of the company—the interest arising from which, as well as all money arising from ground-rents, shall also be invested in like stock, until the last day of December, in the year 1807—after which, all interest arising from stock, or sales of lots on time—and all monies arising from ground-rents, and all other profits, shall be divided semi-annually on the 15th day of January, and the 15th day of July in each year, among all the owners, in proportion to the interest of each, whose shares existed by the continuance of the lives with which they were made commensurate, on the first day of that year.

Article 7. The dividends shall be paid at the office of the company in Washington, to the owners of the shares, in person, to their power of attorney, or to their written order; but before any dividend shall be paid, satisfaction must be afforded to the directors for the time being, that the person, on whose life the shares in question depend, was living on the first day of January in that year.

Article 8. In cases where the dividends are not claimed for six months after the same shall become due, and there is reason to doubt whether the person on whose life the shares depend on which such dividends arise continues to survive, the directors shall invest such dividends in stock of the United States; as if the same belonged to the capital of the company; but if the same shall thereafter be rightfully claimed, payment shall be made therefor out of any funds of the company, not invested in stock.

Article 9. The shares shall be transferrable, and all transfers shall be made on the books of the company, by the owners in person, or by power of attorney, according to the form used for transferring stock of the United States. But in cases where certificates have been issued by the directors to the owner of the shares, such certificate must be returned, and cancelled, before a transfer of the shares expressed therein shall be made.

Article 10. Every record of a transfer of shares; and every certificate issued for shares, shall designate the lives on which such shares depend.

Article 11. No change can be made of the person or persons on whose life or lives the shares shall depend. The life first nominated must for ever remain the life on which the existence of the shares shall depend.

Article 12. The directors shall cause proper books to be kept of all their proceedings, accessible at all times to the stockholders; and shall particularly cause to be carefully recorded, the nomination of the lives on which the shares depend—and also the deaths of such persons when the same shall be clearly ascertained; and may transfer from time to time, the active duties of their trust, to one of their own body, or to

any other agent, and may make to such agent a reasonable compensation for his services; but the directors themselves shall receive no compensation, unless it be in the case of a director who may be the agent as aforesaid.

Article 13. On the first Monday in January in the year 1825, the Washington Tontine Company shall be dissolved—and the whole stock of the company in whatever existing, shall thereupon be divided amongst all the owners of the then existing shares, and in proportion to the number held by each.

We the subscribers approving of the plan of the Washington Tontine, and agreeing to each and to the whole of the 13 preceding articles, do each of us agree to become members thereof, for the number of shares annexed to our respective names.

October 16.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of Doctor JOHN COURTS, late of Charles county, deceased, as is directed to be sold by the will of the said deceased, will OFFER for SALE, at the mill on the premises, on the 26th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, BETWEEN eleven and twelve hundred acres of LAND, in virtue of the said decree. This land will be sold in such parcels as may appear to the interest of the parties concerned, and the purchaser will be required to give bond to the trustee, with approved security, for the payment of one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the day of sale. This property is situate on the Mattawoman creek, near the Patowmack, within twenty miles of Alexandria; has on it a number of very valuable fisheries, abounds in the best of wild fowl in their season; is plentifully stocked with wood and timber, and of very rich soil. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, a deed will be executed to the purchaser.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at JOSHUA RAWLINGS's, for cash, on the Head of South river, on Tuesday the 13th of November,

ONE horse, and sundry valuable household furniture, too tedious to mention.

1827/6 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, and State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor JAMES E. STONESTREET, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to Mr. EBENEZER THOMAS, on or before the 19th day of September, 1805, or they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And all those who are in any way indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to said Ebenezer Thomas, who is fully authorized to receive and give discharges for the same.

HENRY STONESTREET.

October 19, 1804.

THE subscriber doth hereby give notice, that on or about the first of May last came into her pasture, which lies in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay MARE COLT, about three years old, she has a star in her forehead, and a snip on her nose, and no brand that can be perceived. Whoever may own said colt is desired to come, prove his property, if required, pay charges, and take her away, for she is very troublesome.

October 23, 1804.

RACHEL SHIPLEY.

Just received, and for Sale, at the Book and Stationary Store, AT THE PRINTING OFFICE,

CURRAN's Speeches, Ferdinand and Elmira, a new novel, by a Lady of Massachusetts, interesting Anecdotes of the heroic conduct of Women, previous to and during the French revolution, translated from the French, Constitutions of the United States, the latest edition—It contains all the acts concerning the government of the new states, &c. down to March, 1804.

A variety of Novels, &c.

Bibles, Testaments, Davidson's Latin Grammar, with Sententia, latest edition, Dictionaries, different kinds, Scott's Lessons, Sandford and Merton, Gough's Arithmetic, Dilworth's Assistant, Dilworth's Webster's and Columbian Spelling Books, History of England, abridged, for the use of schools, Looking-Glass for the Mind, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Alth's Grammar, Primers, &c. &c.

Prayer Books, large and small, in Morocco and plain bindings, Hymn Books, &c.

Writing paper, different sizes, per ream or quire, Wrapping do. do. Dutch Quills, Penknives, Inkstands, Ink-powder, Sealing wax, red and black, wafers, do. do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket books, Slates and Slate Pencils, red Tape, Indian rubber, &c.

Drawing paper, Steel port crayons, and pencils. Tooth-brushes, and Hayden's Dentrifice, Court Plaster, Windsor Soap, &c.

ALMANACS, for 1805.

Gentlemen wishing any particular book or books from Philadelphia or Baltimore, by leaving their orders as above, will be supplied at the retail prices of those places.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 14.

A paper of this morning contains the following article, which we insert, without vouching in any degree for its contents: "By an American gentleman, just arrived from the continent, we have received positive and authentic information that the Boulogne flotilla is in a complete state of equipment, and ready to embrace the first opportunity of putting to sea. Whether that opportunity will ever be permitted to the enemy, by our blockading squadrons, remains to be seen. The troops stationed on the uplands above Boulogne, and its vicinity, amount to upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand men. The first division, however, that will be embarked, will not greatly exceed 100,000. It is understood that they will come under the command of prince Joseph, (who a few years ago, was a common soldier in Pichegru's army) assisted by Soult, Junot, and some other experienced officers, as the emperor will not venture himself with the first division. It is supposed that it is in consequence of information received concerning the maturity of the enemy's plans that our government have issued the proclamation for declaring the French ports in the mouth of the channel in a state of blockade. From the station which the enemy has taken, from which to annoy us, it is generally supposed that the landing will be attempted on the coast of Sussex. On that coast alone, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have at least 70,000 regular troops ready to receive them, and these can, in a few hours, be reinforced by at least 70,000 more, partly regulars and partly volunteers. No fears can, therefore, be justly entertained as to the issue of the contest."

August 16—17.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty from Sir James Saumarez, at Jersey, which state, that an expectation was daily entertained of an attack from the enemy, several movements having of late been observed to have taken place. Dispatches were also received from admiral Thornborough, dated off the Texel the 11th instant. The enemy remained nearly in the same position as they did when the previous accounts were transmitted.

By the Hamburg mail of the 3d inst. Paris papers to the 5th, and Dutch papers to the 8th, arrived since our last. Though their contents are, of course, arranged under separate heads, we may notice them here collectively:

Louis XVIII. for whose safety at Warsaw apprehensions were not unreasonably entertained, left that place on the 5th ult. for the Russian frontiers, accompanied by his nephew and heir, the duke D'Angoulême. It does not appear that they endeavoured to make their journey a secret, yet they had probably some expectation of violence, and of a necessity of defending themselves, both their comforts having been left at Warsaw. We shall be glad to hear of the safe arrival of themselves and families in Russia, after which the emperor Alexander will doubtless satisfy the curiosity of Europe, by declaring in what light he views the pretended emperor and the lawful king of France. The emperor of Germany's acknowledgement of Buonaparte is still postponed, and a necessity for certain ceremonies is alleged, by which opportunity will be gained for waiting the decision of his brother Alexander. In the mean-time the influence of the firm aspect assumed by the latter monarch is visible in the conduct of the king of Sweden, whose vote in the Diet of Ratisbon corresponds exactly with that of his Britannic majesty, in requiring of the emperor to demand of the French government some assurances against a future violation of the German territory.

It is still supposed that some of the enemy's ships have effected their escape from Brest. A letter from Torbay, dated August 13, says, "On the 24th ult. as capt. Mornley, of the ship Active, late of Liverpool, was returning from Lisbon, in a vessel belonging to Lubeck, he saw in lat. 41, long. 9 1-2, a fleet, consisting of nine sail of the line and 5 frigates, which he firmly believes to have been French. They showed no colours, although one of the frigates came very near to him. They were steering a southern course, at the rate of nine knots an hour, with the wind at N. W. Captain H. declared himself ready to verify this report upon oath. The Cork paper of Friday last stops the pretence to mention the escape of twelve sail of the line from Brest, but this we consider as the mere re-action of the report before prevalent in London. Every ship of war on that station had, however, been ordered to prepare for sailing.

The city of Bremen, for having refused the loan demanded by France, upon the security of the Hanoverian revenues, had been placed under so strict a blockade, that no person, not even those with mails from Prussia or Hamburg, can enter the town. A similar demand has been made upon Lubeck, and refused. The opposition of both cities, especially that of Bremen, has excited a strong sensation in Germany. These circumstances are not yet stated in the Hamburg papers, but they are fully known from private letters.

Dispatches have been received at the admiralty from lord Nelson, and a number of private letters are in town down to the 1st July, which state, that the French fleet are apparently ready for sea.

Dispatches were on Wednesday received from the Brest squadron. The enemy, we learn, are still in the outer harbour, watching an opportunity to escape, which, if the elements do not interfere, we trust that the vigilance of our squadron will never afford.

American Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SALEM, October 11.

THE GALE.

On Tuesday morning, October 9, about 9 o'clock, the wind changed to N. E. with rain and thunder all day. After sun down the wind rose violently, and the storm continued through the whole night with little abatement. On account of the neap-tides, little damage was done at the wharfs, but the vessels at anchor drove into the upper part of the harbour, where most of them are on shore. In the town greater damage was done than ever was known before, by injuries to houses and in the blowing down of barns, chimnies, trees and fences. Mr. Atwater Phippen, who has long attended to the fall of rain, says that 4 inches fell in the day, and 3 inches in the night, a greater quantity than he has ever known in the same space of time.

Owing to the indisposition of the editor, we have not been able to give the particulars of the damage done by the late unprecedented severe storm. Every vessel in Salem and Marblehead harbours went on shore. We learn by reports that the neighbouring towns have suffered more severely than we have.

The following vessels are on shore in Salem harbour:—Ships Recovery and Adventure; brig Liberty, lost main-top-mast; schooner Lively; schooner, from Nova-Scotia, with plaster; schooner, from Passamaguddy, fish, oil and lumber, and together with 10 or 12 schooners and sloops, chiefly coasters. On shore at the point near the Beacon Eagle, little damaged.

At Marblehead, 33 sail were driven on shore, among which are 2 brigs; a fishing boat from Charleston was run down on the beach, by one of the high one man considerably hurt, several barns, chimnies &c. blown down.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, October 11.

A severe storm commenced on the morning of Tuesday last, attended with thunder and lightning and at intervals, with very heavy rain. Towards night, the wind, varying to different points, from N. E. to S. E. increased with great fury, and in the course of the night this town experienced the heaviest gale within the recollection of any of its inhabitants. Several vessels were driven from their mooring to the shore, among which were the ships Patterson and Susan. Several barns and other buildings in the town, and its vicinity, were considerably injured, some, we understand, were destroyed. A number of chimnies were blown down, and many trees, fences &c. were destroyed. It is thought that the shipping on the coast must have suffered severely.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

Monday night last came on a violent storm of wind and rain, from the east, the next day, about 9 o'clock, the wind suddenly shifted to the westward and blew with redoubled violence and continued until yesterday morning. The ship Draper was driven on shore at Morris's cove, but we understand has received no damage in her hull; the other shipping the harbour rode out the gale.

NEW-YORK.

Hudson, October 16.

Winter begins already to threaten us with its frowns. On Tuesday last a gale of wind from the northward, accompanied with much rain, commenced and blew with a violence not experienced in this city since its settlement, till the next morning, when a few trees and fences blown down, and Catskill mountains covered with snow, exhibited a reverse the scene presented two or three days preceding, and reminded us, after little or no spring weather and short summer, of the near approach of old Boreas and his icy terrors clad. We hear there has been sleighing a few miles westward. And at New-baron, in this county, they have had snow twice ready. As there was some there in May, this has been but four months this year without snow, a remarkable circumstance in this latitude, 42 deg. N.

NEW-YORK, October 16.

On Tuesday in the afternoon and evening a severe storm of rain and wind from the N. E. was experienced at Kingston, Elipsum, which it is apprehended has done considerable damage. What remarkable this early season, some snow fell in the town, and the tops of the neighbouring mountains are perfectly white.

October 17.

The British ships of war Cambrian and Leander continue at anchor in the Horse-Shoe, within Hook; and the French frigates Didon and Sybille at their moorings near the city.

On the 19th of September last, a shark was seen swimming near the shore in the harbour of Moose Island, (Maine) when a Mr. Gilmore, with two others, went off in a boat in pursuit of him; when he was discharged two muskets at him, each loaded with two balls, three of which took effect; he finally floated dead. He was towed on shore, and measured thirty-one and an half feet in length, and five feet in circumference.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, October 11.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB.

ON Tuesday last the Annapolis Jockey Club, three hundred dollars was run near this city, and won by Democrat.

First day—Four mile heat.

Mr. Lloyd's s. c. Rapid, Mr. Ridgely's b. c. True Republic, Mr. Duckett's b. h. Democrat,

Second day—Two mile heat.

Mr. Duval's b. c. Post-Boy dist. heat, three horses starting—Pol. Officer, and Mr. William Steu. New the course the first round.

NEW-YORK.

HARLEM RACE.—(Yesterday) but indifferent sport. It terminated, as follows:

Mr. Bond's s. f. Matilda, Mr. —'s Sir Harry, Mr. —'s b. h. Omega,

Matilda won with more ease than 3 mile heats last. One of his name. Having run at New-Market, he now finished round, and was with difficulty, he repeated the stop at the end, and after being pushed into the race he was induced to run a trifling distance.

October 12.—(Yesterday)

Mr. Bond's g. h. Cockfighter, Mr. —'s b. g. Sir Harry, A Long Island g. h.

The turf was not crowded, but both of beauty and fashion. Cockfighter taking the whip. He is a colt, and it is believed that he will finish this day.

The following gentlemen, in a letter in the Gazette of the 11th inst. of the house of delegates Talbot county—Edward Lloyd, Spencer and Robert H.

Anne's county—Charles Blake, Stephen Lowry, Esquires.

Washington county—John Bowringgold and Benjamin C. Montgomery county—Elemelecam, Brice Selby and V.

Albany county—Upton Brumby, John H. Bayard and

NEW-YORK.

Mr. Samuel Campbell, of the ship Iris, from London, came in a packet-boat. He left the port of London on the 24th inst. after a passage of 53 days. He was with London papers to the 1st inst. before received. The Iris left London the 24th inst. off Martha's Vineyard 10 weeks since the spoke the schooner from Amsterdam, a vessel from the Orlando failed to bring accounts of a declaration AGAINST FRANCE. This (said) was stated in the public believed at Amsterdam.

PHILADELPHIA.

Letters are received from France, that M. Pichon, chairman of the French government, is appointed by the emperor a

By an Antigua paper of the 10th inst. an account of damage done by a late hurricane, it appears that several vessels were driven ashore in the Duke of Cumberland Parish, and much destruction done, especially those in the north.

On the morning of the 10th inst. a severe earthquake was felt through the city. Information was received that a great part of the shipping in the harbour of Guadalupe, Martinique, &c. were destroyed.

A letter from Leghorn, of the 10th inst. states that several vessels having been beheaded, the event had not transpired, and the harbour was completely blockaded.

Annapolis Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, October 25, 1804.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

ON Tuesday last the Annapolis Jockey Club Purse of three hundred dollars was run for over the race course near this city, and won by Mr. Duckett's b. Democrat.

First day—Four mile heats.

Mr. Lloyd's s. c. Rapid,	1 2 3
Mr. Ridgely's b. c. True Republican,	2 3 2
Mr. Duckett's b. h. Democrat,	3 1 1

Second day—Two mile heats.

Mr. Duval's b. c. Post-Boy distanced the field the first heat, three horses starting—Post-Boy, Mr. Ogle's b. c. Oscar, and Mr. William Steuart's g. c. Dove—Mr. Duval won the first round.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

HARLEM RACE.—(Yesterday) is said to have afforded but indifferent sport. It terminated in two 4 mile heats, as follows:

Mr. Bond's s. f. Matilda	1 1
Mr. —'s Sir Harry	2 2
Mr. Shute's b. h. Omega,	3 bolted.

Matilda won with more ease than at the New-York 3 mile heats last. Omega proved himself worthy of his name. Having run the three mile heat at New-Market, he now stopped at the end of the 3d round, and was with difficulty made to proceed so as to save his distance the first heat; in the second, he repeated the stop at the end of the third round, and after being pushed into a fresh start, could only be induced to run a trifling distance.

OCTOBER 12.—(Yesterday) 3 mile heats.

Mr. Bond's g. h. Cockfighter	1 1
Mr. —'s b. g. Sir Harry	2 2
A Long Island g. h.	3 3

The turf was not crowded, but displayed considerable beauty and fashion. The running neat, and hard, Cockfighter taking both heats with ease without the whip. He is a four year old High-bred colt, and it is believed this was his first trial. The races finish this day.

The following gentlemen, in addition to those published in the Gazette of the 11th instant, are elected members of the house of delegates of this state—For Talbot county—Edward Lloyd, William Meluy, Spencer and Robert H. Goldsborough, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county—Charles Frazier, Philemon Blake, Stephen Lowry and Joseph Thompson, Esquires.

Washington county—John Bowles, William Yates, Ringgold and Benjamin Clagett, Esquires.

Montgomery county—Elemeleck Swearingen, John Whicum, Brice Selby and William Darnes, Esquires.

Allegany county—Upton Bruce, Benjamin Tomlinson, John H. Bayard and Jesse Tomlinson, Esquires.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

Mr. Samuel Campbell, of this city, a passenger in the ship Iris, from London, came to town yesterday in a packet-boat. He left the Iris at the Vineyard, on a passage of 53 days. He has obligingly favoured us with London papers to the 24th of August, six months later than before received.

The Iris left London the 24th of August, and arrived off Martha's Vineyard last Tuesday. About two weeks since she spoke the ship Orlando, captain Smith, from Amsterdam, and saw her again four days since. The Orlando failed the 22d of August, bringing accounts of a declaration of war by Russia against France. This information (the captain said) was stated in the public prints, and generally believed at Amsterdam.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

Letters are received from France, by which we are informed, that M. Pichon, charge d'affaires, and general of France, in this country, has been appointed by the emperor a member of the Legion of Honor.

OCTOBER 16.

By an Antigua paper of the 11th of September, containing an account of damage sustained there in the late hurricane, it appears that upwards of fifty vessels were driven ashore in the harbour of St. John's. The Duke of Cumberland Packet foundered at her anchor—and much destruction ashore among the houses, cranes, stores, &c. The estates in the country, especially those in the mountains, have suffered much.

On the morning of the 10th, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt through the island. Information was received at St. Thomas, that the worst part of the shipping at the Winward Islands were destroyed, especially in ports exposed to the sea—Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Kitts, St. Bartholomew, &c.

A letter from Leghorn, of the 21st of July, states, that accounts had been received there of the day of the event had not transpired. Genoa continued to be blockaded.

BALTIMORE, October 18.

The legislature of the United States will meet before the constitutional day this year. Persons who may have business with congress may be served by the information, that the meeting of that body will commence on Monday, November 5th, and that it must end on the 3d of March, 1805.

OCTOBER 20.

Died, in Germany, TAGER TALPIER, Aet. 120: He had buried TEN wives; his last, the eleventh, who is now living, is but twenty-six years of age, by her he had five children, the youngest is 5 months old: by his other wives he had 31 children, all of whom are living, married, and have large families. His memory was very retentive: he could recount a succinct history of Germany and Europe generally, for more than 100 years past; and was very loquacious and witty. He never experienced any kind of sickness, was of large stature, and voracious appetite, and very athletic. He came to his death by attempting to leap over a gate eight feet high; he passed it, but unfortunately fell upon a stone, which wounded his head so severely as to occasion a mortification and his death.

English paper.

EMBASSY TO RUSSIA.

Part of lord G. L. Gower's baggage, with ten horses, and four carriages, were embarked on Monday and sailed on Tuesday for St. Petersburg from Northfleet, near Gravesend; and on Wednesday next, his lordship and suit will leave Whitehall for Yarmouth, where the Ambuscade frigate is waiting to receive him. His lordship will be accompanied by the honourable Mr. Ponsonby, youngest son of the earl of Bessborough, with his private secretary Mr. Steward, and his public secretary Mr. Role, and eleven domestics. The state livery prepared on the occasion is the grandest ever carried out to Russia by any ambassador.—*Ibid.*

The court of session in Scotland lately gave judgment in the following case.

Burns, the celebrated poet, had written several letters, which he addressed to a lady, whom he chose to distinguish by the name of Clarinda. These letters found their way to the public, and being deemed by the friends of Burns in no shape honourable to his memory, they applied to the court of session for an interdict and prohibition of sale.—The abstract question decided by the court was, whether even on the supposition of a consent by the receiver, letters can thus be published without the consent of the writer, or (after his death) of his representatives? The judges were decidedly of opinion that the receiver of a letter has no right to publish it without the consent of the writer or of his representatives after his death; and therefore granted a perpetual interdict against the publication and sale of Burns's Letters to Clarinda.

Postscript.

From Baltimore papers, received by Wednesday's Packet.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday arrived ship Active, captain Jones, from London. By him we received our file of London papers to the evening of the 29th of August, on which day he left London; but he did not leave the Downs till the 10th of September. While he lay in the Downs, a battle took place between some of the English ships and the French gun-boats, in which an English cutter was sunk and the British received other damage.

LONDON, August 27.

Two Hamburg mails arrived yesterday. They do not confirm the account before received of Russian troops having been landed at Copenhagen. They mention the appearance of a Russian fleet in that quarter, but state there were no troops on board. The fleet consists of nine sail of the line, and several frigates.

It is currently reported, that on Saturday orders were sent to Chatham to prepare for victualing a Russian Squadron.

AUGUST 28.

A letter from Leipzig, dated August 14, says, "According to the latest accounts from Warsaw, the story of the attempt to poison the count de Lisle and his family, on a more strict examination, proves to be the invention of the billiard-table keeper, Coulon, with a view to obtain money. He and his wife are arrested; and we shall probably soon learn more of the particulars."

NORFOLK, October 18.

We stop the press to mention the arrival in Hampton Roads of the ship Monticello, captain Geary, 49 days from Nantz. Paris papers to the 23d August have been received, from which extracts will be given in our next. Capt. G. informs that a frigate of 50 guns was lying at Nantz, ready for sea, and was waiting the embarkation of commissioners to the government of the United States, on business relative to the island of St. Domingo.

FRANCE.—The Monticello left Nantz the 28th of August; we have not received any papers by her, but from a conversation with a gentleman who came passenger, we learn that every thing continues yet tranquil in France; the usurper's name was a terror to every one, yet all seem to acquiesce in the measures of a government, which however terrible, was preferred to the horrors of revolutions. Buonaparte had lately visited Boulogne, Ostend, &c. and it was reported had returned to Paris, before the Monticello sailed.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

[The charming simplicity of the following lines, from the pen of HECTOR M'NEIL, author of the volumes of poems lately published in Edinburgh, though in a foreign dialect, must recommend them to every reader.]

THE WEE THING;

OR, MART OF CATLE-CARY.

SAW ye my wee thing? saw ye mine ain thing?
Saw ye my true love down on yon lea?
Cross'd she the meadow yefreen at the gloaming?
Sought she the burnie, where flow'rs the haw tree?
Her hair it is lint-white—her skin it is milk-white,
Dark is the blue o' her fast rolling ee:
Red are her ripe lips, and sweeter than roses!
Where could my wee thing wander frae me?
I saw nae your wee thing, I saw nae your ain thing,
Nor saw I your true-love down by yon lea;
But I met my ainny thing, late in the gloaming,
Down by the burnie, where flow'rs the haw tree:
Her hair it was lint-white, her skin it was milk-white,
Dark was the blue o' her fast rolling ee:
Red were her ripe lips, and sweeter than roses:
Sweet were the kisses that the gae to me!
It was nae my wee thing, it was nae mine ain thing!
It was nae my true love ye met by the tree!
Proud is her leel heart! modelt her nature!
She neer loo'd any, till ance she loo'd me.
Her name it is MARY—the frae Catle-Cary:
Aft has she sat, when a bairn, on my knee,
Tho' fair be your face, were it fifty times fairer,
Young bragger! she ne'er would gie kisses to thee!
It was, then, your MARY—the frae Catle-Cary—
It was then, your true-love I met by the tree;
Proud as her heart is, and modelt her nature,
Sweet were the kisses that the gae to me!
Sair gloom'd his dark brow—blood-red his cheek grew—
Wide flash'd the fire frae his red rolling ee!
Ye're rue fair, this morning, your boasts and your scornful;
Defend ye, fause traitor! fou loudly ye lee!
Away wi' beguiling, cry'd the youth, smiling;
Aft went the bonnet—the lint-white locks flee:
The belted plaid fa'ing, her white beshom thawing,
Fair stood the maid wi' the dark rolling ee!
Is it my wee thing! is it mine ain thing!
Is it my true love here that I see!
O, JAMIE! forgie me;—your heart's constancy to me;
I'll never mair wander, dear laddie, frae thee."

TO A LADY COMPLAINING OF INABILITY TO SLEEP.

BY MOORE.

I'LL ask the sylph that round thee flies,
And in thy breath his pinions dips;
That fums him in thy lucid eyes,
And faints upon thy fighting lips:
I'll ask him where's the veil of sleep,
That us'd to shade those looks of light;
Or why those eyes their vigil keep,
When other eyes are sunk in night.
And I will say her angel breast
Has never throbb'd with guilty sting;
Her bosom is the sweetest nest,
Where slumber could repose his wing.
And I will say her cheeks of flame,
Which glow like roses in the sun,
Have never felt a blush of shame,
Except for what her eyes have done.
Then tell me why thou child of air,
Does slumber from her eye-lids rove?
What is her heart's impassion'd care?
Perhaps, O sylph, perhaps 'tis Love.

*. The drawing of the Annapolis Lottery has been unavoidably postponed.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Calvert county, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of November, at the late dwelling of NATHAN SMITH, in said county, on a credit of six months,

THE remaining part of the household and kitchen furniture of the said Nathan Smith, also the crop of corn, tobacco, oats, fodder, and a parcel of valuable negroes. Purchasers to give bond, with approved security. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue from day to day till all the property is sold.

THEODORE HODGKIN, Administrator.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, on Saturday the 13th inst. two negro men, one named JERRY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, his complexion is a dark mulatto, he has a scar on his upper lip, and if closely examined will find a very black spot about half way down his back, supposed to be a mark, he has a smiling countenance when spoken to; he had on and took with him an osnabrig shirt and trousers, one pair of striped Holland trousers, one black silk jacket, one kersey ditto, with sleeves, and a straw hat; he is an artful villain, and therefore it is probable he will change his name and dress, and endeavour to pass for a free man, by means of a forged pass. The other named JOHN, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, a blue jacket, and an old Marfeilles waistcoat, and a dark coating great coat, and a new furred hat, he is very spare, and of a dark complexion. Whoever will take up and secure the said negroes in any goal, so that we get them again, shall receive the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for each, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid. We hereby forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from taking off, employing, or harbouring said negroes, on their peril.

HENRY HAMMOND,
CHARLES PETTIBONE.

NOTICE.

I MEAN to petition the next legislature of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which, from misfortunes, I am unable to pay.
JONATHAN S. HARDESTY.
Charles county, September 30, 1804.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the second day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-house of **THOMAS COWMAN**, deceased,

THE personal property of said **THOMAS COWMAN**, deceased, consisting of horses, black-cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and for all sums above twenty dollars six months credit will be given, by giving notes or bonds, with approved security.

HENRIETTA COWMAN, Administratrix.
October 14, 1804.

THE subscriber has for sale, in his assortment this fall, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens, ticklinburgs, and brown of nabrigs, carpets and carpeting, match coat and rose blankets, clothes of second quality, velvets and velveteens, and a few pair ladies cork soled shoes, all of which are very cheap, also keg butter of the first quality, Mocha coffee, soap, mould and dipped candles, &c.

He keeps an assortment of medicines of the best quality, which he sells in small parcels as usual.
WILLIAM WILKINS.

Annapolis, October 16, 1804.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell eighteen hundred and fifty acres of LAND, lying on the waters of Bennet's Creek, twelve miles from Frederick-town, twenty-eight from George-town, and thirty-six from Baltimore; there are three tenements on the land, one of which is a good log dwelling-house, with two rooms, with a good brick chimney between them, and convenient out houses; the situation of this place is high and healthy, with an extensive and variegated prospect, a good orchard on it, and the water of a pure and excellent quality; the other two tenements have convenient houses for tenants, and their situations equally healthy with the former. The whole of the land well adapted to the plaiter of Paris. It is unnecessary to be more particular in a description of this land, as it is presumed no one will purchase without examining it. I will sell the whole together, or have it laid off in lots. The land may be seen, and the terms of sale known, by application to Mr. **WILLIAM HOBBS**, of Samuel, residing near it, Mr. **HENRY R. WARFIELD**, of Frederick-town, or the subscriber.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

Notice is hereby given,

HAVING heretofore advertised, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of **GEORGE SMITH**, late of Calvert county, deceased, to bring them in on or before such a day. Now this is to give further notice, that those who have claims against the estate of the said George Smith, and do not bring them in on the third day of November next, to receive a dividend, at the late mansion of the said Smith, will be excluded according to law. Given under my hand, this thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and four.

JOHN LAWRENCE, Administrator.

October, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath heretofore advertised, under the direction of the orphans court, for all persons to bring in their claims against the estate of **JOHN LOOR**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on or before the eleventh day of October, instant. Now this is to give further notice, that those who may have claims against said estate, and do not bring them in on Saturday the 3d day of November next to receive a dividend of the assets in the hands of the subscriber, will be excluded agreeably to law. A meeting of the creditors is requested on that day at Orendorff's tavern, Poplar Springs, in Anne-Arundel county.

RACHEL LOOR, now **TRUMP**, Administratrix.

October, 1804.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have heretofore advertised, under the directions of the orphans court, for all persons who had claims against the estate of **THOMAS McNEIR**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in on or before such a day. Now this is to give further notice, that those who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas McNeir, and do not bring them in on the 8th day of November next, to receive a dividend, at the subscriber's house, will be excluded according to law.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

October, 1804.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

2

LEVI BUTLER.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to pass in my favour, to be released from debts that I am unable to pay; I have for several weeks been confined in Prince-George's county gaol.

JAMES GANTT.

October 3, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **THOMAS HARWOOD**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to produce them, those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of **THOMAS**, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1804.

NOTICE.

THE owners of land in Allegany county, Maryland, are hereby informed, that Mr. **ROBERT TEVIS**, at Mr. Grammer's tavern, a juror from said county, is authorized to receive the county tax for 1804, for me during the sitting of the general court.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector of the first district, Allegany county.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of **THOMAS COWMAN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons who have claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to **RICHARD H. HARWOOD**, with the necessary vouchers thereof, and those who are indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

HENRIETTA COWMAN, Administratrix.
October 14, 1804.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on my lands lying on Chesapeake bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders.

JOHN GWINN.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to incorporate the subscribers to the *Farmers Bank of Maryland*.

Annapolis, October 2, 1804.

NOTICE.

ANY person who understands the mathematics, and will teach in a private family, with good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county.

P. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being indebted to a larger amount than he is able to pay, is under the necessity of informing his creditors that he means to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS KING.

Anne-Arundel county, October 1, 1804.

A List of Letters,

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

JULIANA J. BRICE, James E. Brice, Abraham Bryan, rev. Mr. Beeson, care of Mr. Simpson, Nelly Browning, Joseph Brown, William Brooke, care of Charles Hanlon, Annapolis; William Brewer, sen. James Baldwin, Francis Baldwin, near Annapolis.

Clerk of the House of Delegates (5), rev. John Carroll, John W. H. Carroll, Wm. Coe, Mordecai Cockey, William Caton, William Caton, jun. (3), Mary Castle, P. Collins, care F. Grammer, Mary Chaney, care of Stephen Rummells, Annapolis; Thomas B. Dorsey, Annapolis; John Deale, Anne-Arundel county.

Charles Fisher, Annapolis.
John Gwin (3), N. Gaffaway, Mr. Green, Annapolis.

Anne-Hemmings, Samuel H. Howard (2), John Hurst (2), Paul Holland, Edward Hall, Kinsey Harrison (3), Christopher Hohne, Annapolis; Philip Hammond (2), near Annapolis.

Mrs. Johnson (2), care of Vachel Stevens, Ruth Johnson, Henry Johnson, Anne Jones, Annapolis.
Victor Knight, Annapolis; William Kerby, West river.

The R. W. Master, Lodge N. 12, Mary Markland, James Munroe, James Meager, John Mofs (2), Annapolis.

John Nicholson, John Norris, Annapolis; Sarah Norris, West river, William Norman, Anne-Arundel county.

Mary Ridout, Annapolis.
Dr. James E. Stonefreet, care of Wm. Alexander, B. Stuart, Samuel Shepherd, Annapolis.

Mr. Tilly, Annapolis; Gideon White, William Wells, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.

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

For Sale at the Printing-Office,

(Price one dollar.)

The **LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Passed November session, 1803.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **WILLIAM FENNELL**, junior, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN LUSBY, Administrator.
EBENEZER CROMWELL, }
September 25, 1804.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

A VALUABLE MILL, situated on the Federal road leading from the city of Annapolis to the city of Washington, distant from the former five miles, and is very convenient to a good landing on South river; the mill house is large and convenient and the mill well fixed for business, the stands in excellent neighbourhood for purchasing grain, and country custom; with the mill may be had 210 acres of land, a part of it is meadow, now in cultivation and produces large crops of hay; there are several small improvements on the land. A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is deemed no person will purchase or rent without first viewing the property; if the property is sold a credit of two years will be given. Apply to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 1, 1804.

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, 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, 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 use 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 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 state of Maryland, or part of the district of Columbia; any person making use of it without a proper licence will be prosecuted if known.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the Upper ferry on South River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday the 21st ult. a negro man named **CHARLES**, about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, five feet seven inches high, of a yellowish complexion, the inside of one of his ears has a knot occasioned by a fall, his foreteeth are very broad, has a very broad foot and narrow heel; when he went away a grey coat, striped waistcoat, and of nabrig 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.

THOMAS PINDLE.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LXIII YEAR.)

MAR

WASHINGTON TO

GEORGE-TOWN, 6c. A NUMBER of proprietors in Washington, with views to conduct immediate money, have formed a TONTINE; and subscriber their agent for carrying

A list of the lots embarked in the plan of the institution, which these lots will be designated in the several taverns in Washington, for public inspection; and in the city for receiving subscription till day of December, ensuing. Copies elsewhere, due notice will be given. Payment must be made for the subscription, but if contrary to the plan, a sufficient number of shares should be returned to the subscribers, unnecessary delay.

The constitution of the Tontine, explanatory remarks. The basis of a rising property, rated on advantages must be greater than the present institution. It seems probable, that each stockholder will find the augmented twenty fold or more, that this favors of extravagance, the increased value of unimproved large towns, during the last 20 years, with the prices of the Tontine, the most indifferent property in any country will not be contended that any other had, 20 years ago, fairer price, than Washington has at present, and that the Tontine is amongst the most valuable investments. The feat of government for the United States, cannot long remain. But Washington has an advantage even this. It is the country which may be justly called the city of America.

A plan of this kind formed 20 years ago, would have yielded a profit of this day a profit of 100 fold.

In May, 1800, Washington contained 4,350. In May 1803, 4,350. In the same year, the population in 1807 was 8,800—in 1813, 11,800—in 1819, 21,000—in 1822, 28,000. Men of sense, who are the Tontine lots, will perceive that it will, that our commerce should be in our own productions, and increase of the city will be equal to the maintenance of the Tontine. These resources, derived from different channels, will be applied to Washington, when the usual mode of selling lots in the front foot—in Washington, one foot. At the highest price 24 feet by 120 will be 2400 dollars; in squares where the whole property leased out will pay more than 6 per cent.

BE

following lots in the City of Washington, those engaged for the Washington Tontine, number 1 2 in sq. 47, 10 11 12 16 17 18 in 6, 12 13 14 in 68, lots 1 2 3 4 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 cents per square foot. lots 6 19 in 70, lots 15 19 in 70, lots 3 4 5 13 in 247, lots 6 9 10 11 in 264, lots 21 22 23 24 in 317, lots 1 2 in 319, lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130 1131 1132 1133 1134 1135 1136