

Y, July 15, 1806.
THOMAS HARRIS, junior,
Maddox, an insolvent debtor,
torts of the said Maddox do
their respective claims to the
the 10th day of September
having reported that he had
property returned by the said
e, at and for the sum of five
aid John Maddox.
at the above order be publish-
ks in the Maryland Gazette
ugust next.

HARVEY HOWARD,
r. Cao.

T I C E.

ing paid to our former appli-
indebted to the late firm of
by bond, note, or open ac-
ted (for the last time) to call
their respective balances, and
them, that unless discharged,
acco notes, with samples of the
the first day of August next,
thout respect to persons.
ABSALOM RIDGELY,
JOSEPH EVANS.

Maryland, &c.

Orphans Court, July 1, 1806.
y petition, of Charles Drury
rator of Robert Brown, late
nty, deceased; it is ordered,
required by law, for creditors
against the said deceased, and
shed once in each week, for the
e weeks, in the Maryland Ga-

SSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
del county.

THE ORPHANS COURT,
O GIVE NOTICE,
ber, of Anne-Arundel county,
e orphans court of said county,
on on the personal estate of
e, late of said county, deceased.
claims against the said deceased,
to exhibit the same, with the
the subscriber, on or before the
y next, they may otherwise be
all benefit of said estate. Given
1st day of July, 1806.
HODGES, Administrator.

Department of the TED STATES,

June 21, 1806.
e Commissioners of the Sinking
meeting held on the 28th day of
olve, that the sum remaining to
ture of the annual appropriation
IONS OF DOLLARS, should
be applied to the reimbursement
SIX PER CENT. STOCK,
of an act of congress, passed on
e, 1798, and to the reimburse-
E AND HALF PER CENT.
purfiance of an act of congress,
of March, 1795.

o give notice, that the principal
SIX PER CENT. STOCK,
e thereon, will, on surrender of
paid on the 1st day of October
e hereof, to the respective stock-
ful representatives or attorneys
authorized, either at the Treas-
Office, as the case may be, where
for the amount of stock, re-
them: and that the principal of
HALF PER CENT. STOCK,
e thereon, will, in like manner,
aces, be paid on the 1st day of
the respective stockholders, or
ntatives or attorneys duly consti-

known, for the information of the
that no transfers of the NAVY
STOCK, either from or to the
ry, or from or to the books of a
ans, will be allowed after the 1st
nfluing, nor of the FIVE AND
T. STOCK, after the 1st day of
And the interest on all certifi-
which shall not have been sur-
e of this notification, will cease
the day preceding the day hereby
rferment thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

T PUBLISHED,
le, at the Printing-Office,
rice, One Dollar.)

S of MARYLAND,
November Session, 1805.

A POLIS:
REDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LXIII YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3108.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 7, 1806.

apiscellany.

FROM THE TROY GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors,

THE following is a hasty translation of a story told
by PETRONIUS ARBITER, and published in the
last Anthology. I have ventured to make a deviation
in one instance, which delicacy appeared to require.
If you think proper please to give a place to it in your
paper. But it may be well to remark (after the An-
thology) that the author of this story lived in the
reign of Nero, and possessed many virtues and many
vices, but is particularly notable for his oddities, his
contempt of death, and his satirical humour: of the
latter quality this story presents a specimen.

At Ephesus dwelt a lady so celebrated for conjugal
fidelity and affection, that the ladies of the neighbour-
ing nations thought themselves honoured if they could
see her. When the husband of this lady died, not
contented with following the corpse with dishevelled
hair, and with beating her breast in view of the mul-
titude (the ordinary mode of expressing sorrow at
funerals in Ephesus) she followed the corpse into the
tomb, and there remained weeping day and night.—
The entreaties of her parents, neighbours, and the
magistrates of the city, were equally unavailing: she
refused to receive any sustenance, and rejected all
consolation.—They deplored the misery of the excel-
lent matron, who continued fasting five days.—Her
faithful maid remained with her commending her pious
sorrow, and renewing the lamp which was kept burn-
ing in the sepulchre. The lady's forlorn situation en-
grossed the conversation and excited the compassion
of the citizens; whilst so splendid an instance of con-
jugal fidelity and affection commanded universal ad-
miration.

At this time the Governor of the province had
commanded some robbers to be crucified near the tomb,
where the lady continued mourning over the remains
of her husband. On the next night a soldier, who
guarded the bodies of the crucified malefactors, ob-
serving the glimmering of a torch and hearing a
groan of distress proceed from the adjacent tomb,
was induced by a humane curiosity to learn the cause
of it. He descended, therefore, into the sepulchre,
and the face of a beautiful female first meeting his
eyes, made him recoil with fear: recovering from the
astonishment which so uncommon a spectacle natural-
ly excited even in a soldier's breast, he surveyed more
attentively the face of the lady, which she had furrowed
with her nails, and the body over which she shed in-
cessant tears—and concluded, as was truly the case,
that grief, occasioned by the death of a dear friend,
had reduced her to that miserable condition.—The sol-
dier's heart was moved—he immediately carried some
food into the sepulchre and began to exhort her not to
persevere in her useless grief nor burst her heart with
unavailing sighs. "To die is the common lot of hu-
manity; all men are travelling to the same dark
shades;" with these, and exhortations like these, he
endeavoured to restore to health her diseased mind.
But her soul would receive no consolation.—She struck
her breast and tore her hair more violently than before.
The soldier next plied the maid with similar exhor-
tations, endeavouring to make her take some food.—
The smell of the wine, which the soldier presented to
her, first induced her to listen to his intreaty. Over-
come at length by the soldier's humanity, and the be-
witching odour of the wine, she stretched towards him
her hand in token of compliance. After recovering
her strength and refreshing her spirits by eating the
food and drinking the wine, which the soldier had
placed before her, she began to blame the obliquity
of her mistress; "What profit can you derive, (said
she) by starving yourself? Why will you bury your-
self alive, or resign your soul unrequited?"

"Think you cold ashes, or the unburied dead,
"Will to your vows or promises give heed?"
"Do you bend Almighty fate by your tears, and
recall your husband to life? You have played the
woman long enough. Is it not better to enjoy the
good things of life while you can, than to pine away in
womanish sorrow? The very corpse, over which you
mourn, should admonish you to preserve your life."

Arguments to induce us to eat, or to preserve our
lives, are readily listened to. Therefore, after an ab-
stinence of some days, the lady allowed her obliquity
to be overcome, and devoured the food offered to her,
with as good a stomach as the maid had done before.
Henceforth you may know how to conquer human
obliquity. The soldier, by the same blandishing elo-
quence which had preserved the lady's life, endea-
voured to gain her affection. He already possessed
the good will of her maid, nor in the eyes of the mis-
tress did he appear void of gracefulness nor eloquence.
The maid fostered these good impressions.

"Gaiest love approv'd, why obstinate abide?
"Nor once reflect with whom you now reside!"

In short, the soldier obtained a complete conquest
over the lady's heart. The nuptials were consum-
mated on the spot. They remained together in the
sepulchre, not only that night, but the next, and the
third, keeping the sepulchre closed, that those who
came to the tomb might think the faithful wife had
died of grief by her husband's corpse.—The soldier's
happinefs was now made complete in the enjoyment
of the lady's charms, and he every day purchased
whatever his purse could afford and conveyed it at
night into the sepulchre.

But the parents of one of the crucified malefactors,
observing that the guard had relaxed in vigilance,
took away the body of their son by night, and bestow-
ed funeral honours upon it. Next morning, when
the soldier saw that the body was removed, and dread-
ing the consequence, he related to the lady what had
happened, and declared his resolution to chastise his
negligence with his own sword, rather than endure
the ignominy of a judicial punishment. He then re-
quested the lady to place his body in the sepulchre by
the side of her deceased husband. The lady being no
less distinguished for her humanity than her conjugal
fidelity, replied—"No, ye gods! oblige me not to
witness at once the death of two so lovely men. I
will rather violate the remains of the dead than kill
the living." Having said this, she ordered the body
of her husband to be taken out of the coffin and sus-
pended on the cross.—The soldier profited by the in-
genuity of the lady, and the next day every body
wondered how the body came on the cross!

From Warner's "Walk thro' Wales."

THE bridge at Usk is formed of Wood, on a si-
milar construction with that of Chepstow; and the
same reason is to be ascribed, for the tide at each
place occasionally rising to the incredible height of
fifty or sixty feet. The boards which composed the
flooring of this bridge are designedly loose, in order
to float with the tide when it exceeds a certain
height, and are prevented from escaping only by lit-
tle pegs at the ends of them; they do not afford a
very safe footing for the traveller; and some awkward
accidents have been known to arise from this cause.
A singular adventure occurred to a female about 20
years ago as she was passing it at night, which tells
so much to the credit of the ladies, that it would be
unpardonable in a torist, who is less an admirer of the
sex than myself, not to detail the particulars.

The heroine in question was a Mrs. Williams, well
known at the town of Usk, and living there till with-
in these few years. She had been to spend a cheer-
ful evening at a neighbour's house on the eastern side
of the river, and was returning home, I presume at a
decent hour, and in a decorous state. The night be-
ing extremely dark, she had provided herself with a
lantern and candle, by the assistance of which she
found her way towards the bridge, and had already
passed part of the dangerous structure. When about
half over, however, she unfortunately trod on a plank
that had by some accident lost the peg which origi-
nally confined it, and had slipped from its proper situ-
ation. The faithless board instantly yielded to the
weight of the good lady, and carried her through the
flooring, candle and lantern, into the river.—Fortu-
nately at the moment of falling, she was standing in
such a position as gave her a seat on the plank simi-
lar to that of a horseman on his nag. It may be easi-
ly imagined, that Mrs. Williams must have been
somewhat surprised at this change of situation, as well
as alteration of climate. Blessed however, with a
large share of that presence of mind, and a patient
endurance of evils, which exalts the female character
so far above our own, the good lady was not over-
whelmed by her fall; and steadily maintained her seat
on the board, taking care, at the same time, to pre-
serve the candle lighted, rightly supposing it would
serve as an index to any one that might be able or
willing to assist her. Thus beset with the plank, our
heroine was hurried down the river towards Newport,
the bridge of which the trusted would stop her pro-
gress, or its inhabitants be alarmed at her cries. In
both her hopes, however, she was disappointed; the
rapidity of a spring-tide sent her through the arch
with the velocity of an arrow discharged from the
bow, and the good people of the town had been long
waxed in slumber. Thus situated, her prospect be-
came each moment more desperate; her candle was
nearly extinguished, and every limb so benumbed
with cold, that she had the greatest difficulty to keep
her seat. Already had she reached the mouth of the
Usk, and was on the point of encountering the tur-
bulent waves of the British Channel, when the master
of a fishing boat, who returning from his nightly
toils, discovered the gleaming of her taper, and heard
her call for assistance; and after a considerable strug-
gle between his humanity and superstition, ventured
at length to approach the floating wonder, and brot'
Mrs. Williams safely to the shore in his boat.

From the Charleston City Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

HAVING seen in the City Gazette, two or three
years ago, an account of the beneficial effects of cold
water applied to, or poured on persons struck with
lightning, and as there may be many who have not
seen it, or do not retain it in memory, and as this is
a season of the year in which accidents from light-
ning frequently occur, would thank you to insert the
following case, wherein I have made a trial of it, and
have the pleasure to vouch for its efficacy:

On the 14th of June, a son of Mr. John Keigler,
in this neighbourhood, about eight years of age, was
struck in a wheat field, and life suspended for nearly
half an hour. It being near a creek, his father sent
for some water and poured it on his head, but did not
continue long enough to be benefited from it; and
conceiving him to be dead, proceeded to take him
home, when, fortunately, they were overtaken by a
shower of rain, which wet them through, and, to his
great comfort and astonishment, he found him begin
to breathe and move one of his arms, and in succe-
sion, others of his extremities. When he arrived at
the house, a boy was dispatched for me; I arrived
about four o'clock, an hour after the accident. The
child was then in a comatose situation, but could
move his arms and legs. I immediately bled him,
and applied thick folded cloths, wet with vinegar and
water, to his head and spine, in which places he ap-
peared to be most injured; this soon relieved the in-
flammatory appearance of the skin and gave conside-
rable strength. In about an hour after, a considera-
ble degree of fever supervened, which I found to
yield to a more liberal use of water and vinegar;
about twelve at night he recovered his understanding
and power of speech. The next day he was able to
be about, and complained of nothing but soreness and
some degree of debility, and from that time he has
continued in good health.

I am your friend and humble servant,

F. BRYAN.

Lexington District, June 27, 1806.

On the effects of Nitre, or Salt-Petre,

In promoting the growth of corn or wheat. By Ro-
BERT JOHNSTON, Esq. Published by order of the
Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts
and Manufactures, instituted in the state of New-
York.

IT is a remark which we know by sad experience
to be true, that a great body of lands in this country,
that have been a long time under cultivation, are in
a state of depreciation, with regard to raising wheat.
It then behooves us to endeavour to look out for some
substitute to supply the deficiency. Among the dif-
ferent kinds of grain that claim our attention and
seem to promise the greatest supply, there are none
equal, I think to Indian corn.—This grain will grow
as well on old land, if manured and well cultivated,
as on new; and every attempt to render a crop of
this grain luxuriant and profitable, should be em-
braced with the greatest avidity. The method of cul-
tivating this grain is so well known, it is needless to
say any thing about it, I would only give some di-
rection in preparing the seed which from experience I
have found to be useful: Take three ounces of salt-
petre, bruise it fine, and dissolve it in as much soft
or brook water as will immerse one half bushel of
corn, to which add one pint of strong ley; steep the corn
in this liquor before the planting, 20 hours; then
spread it on a dry floor about five or six hours, when
it will be fit to plant. I make no doubt but this treat-
ment would be useful to ferd wheat or other grain,
and shall here relate an experiment I made about two
years past. Late in the fall a neighbour of mine be-
ing at my house was lamenting that he had met some
embarrassment that had prevented him from sowing
part of his crop of wheat in proper time; I told him
if he would follow my directions, I would engage the
the wheat would now sow would be as forward in
growth as what he had sown a fortnight past. He
promised to follow whatever I would prescribe; and
I gave him as much salt-petre as was sufficient for
what wheat he had to sow, enjoining him at the same
time to give me an accurate account of the success of
his crop. About the time his wheat was fit to reap,
he came and told me the wheat he had sown by my
directions, was on the same kind of ground his other
wheat was sowed on; that it was sooner ripe; that
it grew four inches longer than what he had sown
early, and was at least 24 per cent. better.

EXTRACT.

NATURE gives us talents, it is education that
applies them right or wrong. Nature bestows pro-
pensities and affections, which may be directed to
good, either public or private. It is culture that im-
proves or prevents them.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 7, 1806.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND,

JULY 14, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, that the eighth payment of five dollars on each share of stock will become due and payable at said Bank on Saturday the 9th day of August next; they will also observe, that a failure of the above payment will be attended with a loss of interest on all former payments, nor will it recommence until said payment is made good.

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

At an election held on Monday last at Mr. Gwynn's tavern, in this city, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, for the ensuing year:—

For Annapolis & Anne-Arundel county—Arthur Shaffer, John F. Mercer, Lewis Duvall, Richard H. Harwood, William Stewart, James Mackubin, John Gibbon.

For Washington county—Frisby Tilghman.

For Frederick county—John Tyler.

For Montgomery county—Thomas Davis.

For Prince-George's county—Robert Bowie.

For Charles county—Henry H. Chapman.

For St. Mary's county—William Thomas.

For Calvert county—Joseph Wilkinfon.

For Baltimore county—James Cheston.

For Harford county—Benedict E. Hall.

For Allegany county—Upton Bruce.

WE are authorized to say, that Horatio Ridout will serve, if elected, as an Elector of the Senate for Anne-Arundel county, and that if honoured by the suffrages of a majority of his fellow-citizens, he will not be influenced by party motives in the selection of proper characters to fill that important station at this critical period.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor John Gasaway, of Rhode river, is a candidate for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

We understand, says the Boston Palladium, that his excellency, the Tunisian ambassador, declines embarking in the U. S. brig Franklin, as her accommodations are not considered sufficient for himself and suit.

We are authorized to state, (says the New-York Daily Advertiser) for the information of the friends and relations of those Americans, who were made prisoners by the Spaniards on board of Miranda's schooners, that the most prompt and efficacious measures have been adopted to procure their enlargement; and that no doubt remains of the success of the steps taken. It is therefore hoped that the flying reports of the day will not create any further anxiety among the friends of the unfortunate captives.

From New-York, Sunday, August 3d.

The French Squadron under JEROME BUONAPARTE, was seen on Friday evening, seventy miles South of Sandy Hook, steering along the Coast—They had sunk an English sloop bound to New-York, and dismantled and cut away the main mast of an English privateer they had captured, and afterwards sent her adrift. It is conjectured they will stop at Boston to provision and water.

[Telegraphic.]

Experiment in the culture of Wheat.

On the 8th of August, 1804, a gentleman took a plot of wheat which had been sown in the beginning of June, and divided it into eighteen parts, and putting them into the ground, let them remain therein till the latter end of September, when he again took them up, and subdivided them into 67 parts of roots, replanted them: they remained in this state till the end of March, and the beginning of April, when the plants were a third time taken up, separated into 500 roots, and again replaced in the garden. Early in the season he reaped his little harvest, and found that, by this process a single grain had been made to produce twenty-one thousand one hundred and nine ears, containing five hundred and seventy thousand grains, measuring three pecks and three quarters, and weighing 67lbs.

[London paper.]

Bell's Weekly Messenger of January 12, (a London paper of about ten years standing) says "the sale of the last number of the Weekly Messenger was Ten Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty."—It is sold for ready money at seven-pence halfpenny sterling, producing weekly about 326l. and annually, 16,952l. equal to 74,340 dolls.—The Star and Morning Chronicle, are the most productive papers in London; of each are issued about 5000 per day, 30,000 per week, 1,560,000 per year, which at sixpence each is 39,000l. or 173,333 dolls. In the United States, bad pay has ever proved the bane of news, whereas, an European Editor as punctually receives his pay as a miller does his toll. Never have we observed, in a paper from Europe, language bearing the smallest resemblance to what follows:—"All persons indebted to the Editor of this Gazette, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment!"

Prov. paper.

United States Military Philosophical Society.

Under the auspices of that scientific officer, Colonel Jonathan Williams, commanding the U. States corps of Engineers at West-Point, in the State of New-York, a Military Philosophical Society has been instituted. The President of the U. States and the Secretary at War are patrons of this association. The professed design is to collect and preserve the military science which exists among the veterans of the revolution, and among such of their fellow-citizens as have gathered scientific knowledge in the course of their studies and travels. The meetings of the Society are permanently held at the place where the Military Academy of the United States at West Point assembles.—Among the original members, besides Colonel Williams, are, Decius Wadsworth, William A. Baron, Jared Mansfield, James Wilson, Alexander Macomb, jun. Joseph G. Swift, Simeon M. Levy, Walker K. Armstrong, and Joseph G. Totton. And since the establishment of the Society, Messrs. Mitchel, Bayard and White, of the United States Senate, and many other gentlemen, have been enrolled among the members.—[Medical Repository.]

Extract of a letter received at Norfolk on the twenty-sixth ult. by the brig St. Brides, 15 days from Tortola, from Admiral Cochrane to Colonel Hamilton, the British consul.

Northumberland, off Tortola, July 12.

"I have just a moment to tell you that we followed the French fleet to the west end of the Tortola passage, they going off before the wind. Their force two 84's and four 74's—my force three 74's and one 64, had they kept their course I meant to have paid them a visit after dark, but they made sail to the northward, and I saw three more ships join—I then returned to Tortola, which island, with the convoy, was to have been destroyed the day I appeared—I hope to be reinforced and yet to see them to good purpose."

NEW-YORK, July 30.

The Miranda Expedition.

Captain Wood, of the brig Mary, from the island of Trinidad, failed from thence the 10th instant, and informs, that general Miranda, in the ship Leander, under British colours, arrived there the 22d of June, from Barbadoes. The British sloop of war Lily arrived in company. Miranda brought with him about 200 men, and was recruiting his force at Trinidad, 300 having already enlisted. Several of the inhabitants of Caracas had come over for the purpose of joining the expedition, and had enlisted into the service. Several of the first characters at Trinidad were going to the Main with Miranda. The crew of the Leander was in high spirits, and the inhabitants of Trinidad were confident of success. It was reported that general Hillop had offered his services to go with the expedition. The command of the Leander was given to captain Johnson.

The following is one of Miranda's proclamations:

"Friends and Countrymen!

"The glorious opportunity now presents itself of relieving from oppression and arbitrary government, a people who are worthy of a better fate, who ought to enjoy the blessings of the finest country in the universe, which bountiful Providence has given them, but who are shackled by a despotism too cruel for human nature longer to endure. Groaning under their present afflictions, they hail with extended arms, the noble cause of freedom and independence, and call upon you to share with them in the godlike action of relieving your distressed fellow-creatures. Hasten then to join the standard of ONE, who has the happiness to call himself your countryman, and is determined to rescue his country, and to shed the last drop of his blood in promoting its happiness. An object of which he has never lost sight, for a moment of his life.

"There will be made a liberal distribution of land at the expiration of a twelve-month, according to rank; and privates from the instant of enrolment, will be entitled to provisions and clothing, with a quarter-dollar per day, as pay not subject to any deduction.

"And you, brave volunteers of the islands, who have nobly come forward to partake with us our honours, and to share with us our prosperity, hasten to follow those officers under whose care you have already been trained, and who are impatient to lead you on to victory and WEALTH.

"The gulf that Columbus first discovered and honoured with his presence, will now witness the illustrious actions of your gallant efforts."

Letters from Trinidad, by the Mary, contain the following information:

"We have this day received such intelligence as places things in so favourable a point of view, that hardly a doubt of success remains. We shall certainly leave this in a few days, and as certainly effect a landing, from whence I shall immediately write you."

"We are making every preparation for the point in view, and shall leave this in six days, and in ten more the fate of the country will be decided. Our force is respectable, of which I would give you a correct statement, but for a reason which has prevented my writing as fully as I wish, that is, lest my letters should fall into improper hands on their passage.

"Reports from the Main state, that the government is tremblingly alive, and they treat the prisoners, our friends, with a degree of lenity which was not generally expected."

July 31.

In addition to our yesterday's accounts from Trinidad, we learn from a gentleman who was in company with Miranda on the evening of the 8th inst. that,

from the conversation of the general, there was but little doubt of his ultimate success, as he had lately received very favourable accounts as well as recruits from the Main. A number of volunteers had enlisted at Trinidad, and were to sail with the expedition some of whom were young men of respectability. It was supposed Miranda would not leave Trinidad till the return of a vessel from England, which had been dispatched for the purpose of ascertaining how far the British government would become a party in Miranda's plans. Others expected the expedition would sail in a few days. Colonel Armstrong, and Colonel Smith's son, were well at Trinidad the 9th inst. Arrived, the brig Neutrality, Bleiden, of Portsmouth, in 16 days from Dominique. July 21, to the southward of Bermuda, saw the French fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

Extract of a letter from Trinidad, dated July 31.

"Miranda is collecting ships and troops here, to proceed on his expedition on the Main. It is generally believed here, that he will succeed, and a great number of respectable inhabitants have joined him as volunteers. I understand this government has ordered three sloop of war to cruise off where he intends to land, so that they may give him assistance in case he should want any; and it is said the government has backed his bills on the British government for his expenses.—It is reported that he has received information from the Main, that the majority of the people are ready to join him as soon as he can effect a landing, which he can easily do with the reinforcement he will receive here, which I suppose will be about 7 or 800 men.

"The first attempt he made was very discouraging for on his arrival at the Main he fell in with two guarda costers, which attacked his two schooners he had with him, which they took, and I believe from the best information I can receive, it was from some mismanagement of capt. Lewis, of the Leander, that they were taken; however, the whole affair remains an entire mystery how the two schooners should be taken, and the ship not far to windward; one of the schooners was the Bee, of Philadelphia, commanded by capt. Huddle. Capt. Lewis has either left the ship or has been turned off, but I believe the latter he is now at Barbadoes. The Leander is now commanded by capt. Johnson, of New-Providence, and a fit man, in my opinion, for such an expedition, as he has commanded a privateer this and the last was cruising off the island of Cuba."

BALTIMORE, August 1.

Capt. Harvey, arrived at Boston from the Havana, informs, that he left that port on the 14th July at which time there were in the harbour 40 sail of American vessels, 30 of which arrived there in the course of 2 days. This circumstance occasioned an immediate rise of sugar, and fall of American productions. The advance of sugars was about 50 cents per quintal. Dollars very scarce, 6 to 7 per cent. being given in exchange for doubloons. The article of hog's lard fell four dollars per quintal, on the arrival of the above-mentioned vessels.

Capt. Harvey further advises, that on the 7th July, an English convoy from Jamaica passed the Mouth with 280 sail, under convoy of three 74's, four frigates, and seven sloop of war, when they fell in with a fleet of Spanish sugar coasters, on their way from windward to the Havana, and took and destroyed nearly the whole—they were under the protection of several lugger-brigs and gun-boats.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1.

Arrived, brig President, Bell, Curacoa. July 11 at 11, p. m. lat. 29, 17, long. 72, was spoken by French fleet of six line of battle ships and one frigate under the command of Jerome Buonaparte, treated politely, and permitted to proceed without interruption. Steering N. W.

Yesterday arrived brig Louisa, capt. McNamara 15 days from Barbadoes. On the 11th July, a British Squadron, consisting of six line of battle ships, two frigates and a cutter, under the command of Sir J. Warren, arrived off Barbadoes, about 8 o'clock in the morning, and sailed again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in consequence of information received from the Osprey sloop of war, relative to the French fleet.

GEORGE-TOWN, (Col.) July 31.

We insert with pleasure the following ample refutation of a most scandalous and unjustifiable calumny against the character of commodore Rogers, which was imprudently, as we then thought and still think, run through the papers in the U. States, during the absence of that gentleman. As this refutation comes from captain Gale himself, it is scarcely necessary to request the printers, in whose papers the charge appeared, to insert it—they doubtless will feel pleasure in promptly publishing a contradiction of so foul a calumny against this meritorious officer, of which they were unwittingly made the more extensive propagators.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have been with no little surprise, a piece in New York paper, of the first of March last, where it is stated, that I was run thro' the body and killed by commodore Rodgers, for remonstrating with him on the impropriety of flogging a marine. This has been done by some scandalous person, no doubt, to injure his character, and although the effect could only be temporary, yet people in general may suppose that it originated from some misunderstanding falling between him and me. I can assure the public that not only myself, but every officer that served under his command, have always been on the most

friendly terms with that every one with him at any was under his command he behaved towards his officers due an of

July 28, 1806

A meeting of the 9th inst. usual parade August 6, 1806

Calv

ON application of Calvert county, by petition act for the relief at November for the terms mentioned in his property, as far as he can act, being annexed to the said county being the said George, residing years prior in the state of and ordered by W. Sykes give on to apply to at Prince-Frederick second Monday from his debts, place aforesaid, why the said charged agree a copy of this of Gazette four copies of said and church doxious to the fit

THAT the orphans of administration CHENEY, la All persons h are hereby w vouchers there 25th day of J be excluded fr under man N. B. Al requested to mak

Sta Anne-Arundel ON application surviving Anne-Arundel he give the exhibit their that the fam the space of Gazette. JO

TH THAT th hath obtained del county, i personal esta Anne-Arundel claims against exhibit the subscriber, a next, they all benefit of to said estat requested to infant, othe directs. Gi gult, 1806

ALL per and M call on us an their notes our books fe note, the ti ly called up request will former, as

Annapolis

A MI claim to such an be given.

of the general, there was but
mate success, as he had lately
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number of volunteers had enli
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ung men of respectability. I
would not leave Trinidad
from England, which had been
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ould become a party in Miran
pected the expedition would
Colonel Armstrong, and colonel
at Trinidad the 9th inst.
Neutrality, Bledien, of Port
m Dominique. July 21, to the
law the French fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.
om Trinidad, dated July 5th,
ing ships and troops here, to pre
on the Main. It is generally be
ill succeed, and a great num
nts have joined him as volunteer
rment has ordered three sloops
here he intends to land, so that
istance in case he should want
the government has backed his
overnment for his expenses. I
as received information from the
rity of the people are ready to
e can effect a landing, which he
e reinforcement he will receive
will be about 7 or 800 men.
he made was very discouraging
the Main he fell in with two
ch attacked his two schooners
h they took, and I believe from
I can receive, it was from some
capt. Lewis, of the Leander, the
however, the whole affair remain
ow the two schooners should be
not far to windward; one of the
ee, of Philadelphia, commanded
Capt. Lewis has either left the
ned off, but I believe the latter
does. The Leander is now com
nison, of New-Providence, and
tion, for such an expedition, as
privateer this and the last was
d of Cuba."

BALTIMORE, August 2.
rived at Boston from the Hav
left that port on the 14th July
e were in the harbour 40 sail
30 of which arrived there in the
This circumstance occasioned a
ugar, and fall of American prod
ce of sugars was about 50 cent
ars very scarce, 6 to 7 per cent.
nge for doubloons. The article
dollars per quintal, on the arriv
oned vessels.

Further advices, that on the 7th
voy from Jamaica passed the Mon
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oops of war, when they fell in vi
fugar coasters, on their way from
Havanna, and took and destroye
they were under the protection
s and gun-boats.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1.
President, Bell, Curacao. July 1
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ry, yet people in general may surp
ed from some misunderstanding full
and me. I can assure the public
yself, but every officer that served
and, have always been on the mo

friendly terms with him, and the best proof of this is,
that every one of his officers will be happy to sail
with him at any future period. During the time I
was under his command, it is only justice to say, that
he behaved towards me with every attention and po
liteness due an officer.

ANTHONY GALE, Capt. M.
July 28, 1806.

ATTENTION!

* * A meeting of the Volunteer Compa
ny of Infantry is requested on Saturday next,
the 9th inst. at three o'clock, P. M. at the
usual parade ground, in complete uniform.
August 6, 1806.

Calver County Court,

MAY TERM, 1806.

ON application of GEORGE W. SYKES, of
Calvert county, to the judges of the said county
court, by petition, praying the benefit of the
act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed
at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on
the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of
his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as
far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said
act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county
court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that
the said George W. Sykes has resided the two pre
ceding years prior to the passage of the said act with
in the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged
and ordered by the said court, that the said George
W. Sykes give notice to his creditors of his intenti
on to apply to the next county court, to be held
at Prince-Frederick-town, in said county, on the
second Monday of October next, for a discharge
from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to ap
pear before the said judges on the day and at the
place aforesaid, to shew cause (if any they have)
why the said George W. Sykes should not be dis
charged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a
copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland
Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing
copies of said order to be set up at the court-house
and church doors of said county, two months pre
vious to the sitting of the said next county court.

10/14/15 Wm. S. MORSELL, Clk.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters
of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL
CHENEY, 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, on or before the
25th day of January next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 24th day of July, 1806.
JESSE CHENEY, Executor.
N. B. All persons indebted to said estate are re
quested to make immediate payment. J. C.

State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, August 5, 1806.
ON application, by petition, of Henry Purdy,
surviving executor of Francis Gwinn, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased; it is ordered, that
he give the notice required by law, for creditors to
exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and
that the same be published once in each week, for
the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland
Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court, of Anne-Arun
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of FRANCIS GWINN, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having
claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of March
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from
all benefit of the said estate. Those persons indebted
to said estate by bond, note, or open account, are
requested to make payment on or before the 15th
instant, otherwise I shall use such means as the law
directs. Given under my hand, this 5th day of Au
gust, 1806.

10/27/6 HENRY PURDY, Executor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Ridgely
and Weems, on open account, are requested to
call on us and settle, by paying the money, or giving
their notes for the same, as we are anxious to have
our books settled; and those who owe us on bond or
note, the times of payment being elapsed, are earnest
ly called upon for settlement. It is hoped that this
request will be attended to more punctually than our
former, as it will save trouble.

ABSALOM RIDGELY,
JAMES N. WEEMS.
Annapolis, August 5, 1806.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE aged steady WOMAN, to take
charge of a nursery of two or three children,
to such an one, well recommended, high wages will
be given. Apply to the Printer. 2. P. Hey

One Hundred & Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the first of July, 1806, from the
subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county,
Patapsco Neck, near Hawkins's Point, within ten
miles of Baltimore, Maryland, a likely young negro
man named BOB, but sometimes calls himself BOA
MILLER; is a tolerably black, straight made fellow,
with a smiling countenance when spoken to, has a
remarkable scar on the lower part of the back of
his neck, near the size of a cent, under his shirt col
lar; he was raised to the farming business, he is in
the twenty-fourth year of his age, about five feet
nine or ten inches high; had on when he went off,
a high crown felt hat, with a band and buckle, an
over round coat, deep blue mixed strong cloth doubled
at each elbow, and the left shoulder, osnabrig shirt,
and hempen linen trousers. I expect he will change
his name and cloaths, as he did when he ran off be
fore, he changed his name to NICHOLAS JOHNSON.
I presume he has procured a forged pass from his
infamous connexions in the neighbourhood where he
lived. If taken up and secured in any gaol, so that
I get him again, shall receive one hundred dollars, if
out of the state the above reward, and reasonable
travelling expenses paid, if brought home, by

JAMES P. SOPER.
N. B. Captains of vessels and others are forewarned
harbouring, employing, or carrying off said runaway
at their peril. July 2, 1806.

A Man Servant Wanted.

THE subscriber will give a generous price for a
MAN SERVANT, who can be recommend
ed for his honesty and sobriety. One from the age
of 30 to 35 years would be preferred.

BENJAMIN HODGES.
Queen-Anne, August 4, 1806.

MARYLAND,

CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.

ORDERED, That the stated terms for the re
turn of process, and the hearing of causes,
shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the
first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in Septem
ber, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of
a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of
sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be con
sidered as a ground of continuance. And that where
two or more solicitors appear for any party, the at
tendance of one shall be considered sufficient to pre
vent a continuance.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Cal
vert county, in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of REBECCA SMITH, late
of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having
claims against the deceased are hereby warned to ex
hibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the sub
scriber, at or before the tenth day of December next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all be
nefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this tenth
day of June, eighteen hundred and six.

REZIN ESTEP.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Cal
vert county, in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of DAVID WATSON, late
of Calvert 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 tenth day of December
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from
all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this
tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and six.

CHARLES D. HODGES, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the or
phans court of Prince-George's county, letters
of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD
SPRIGG, late of said county, deceased. All per
sons having claims against the deceased are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there
of, to Gustavus A. Clagett, of Upper-Marlborough,
on or before the eighteenth day of January next,
otherwise they may be by law excluded from all be
nefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said
estate are also requested to make payment without
delay to Gustavus A. Clagett. Given under my
hand, this eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred
and six.

ANNE SPRIGG.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts,
intends to make application to the Judges of
Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September
term, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed in
the year 1806, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

June 17, 1806. JOHN DAVIDSON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the Baltimore coun
ty court, for the benefit of the act of the ge
neral assembly of Maryland, passed at November ses
sion, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry
insolvent debtors.

JAMES BACON,

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

CONTENTMENT.

THE comforts of life may be clearly defin'd,
And each may come in for his share;
All trouble is merely a freak of the mind:
Alas! how we're apt to despair!

In all situations a man may be glad,
He ne'er was treated for woe;
Let him seek and he'll find there's bliss to be had,
And plenty of comfort below.

Too oft we are careless of what we enjoy,
And seldom contented a day;
We suffer each passion our peace to annoy,
And trifle our moments away.

Let us look at our neighbours of every degree,
And all their misfortunes review;
Ten thousand unfortunate creatures you'll see,
More wretched and friendless than you!

Then let us not fall in an error so wrong,
But trust in a power above;
Be cheerful and gay with a friend and a song,
And live with contentment and love.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

THE rights of women, says a female pen,
Are to do every thing as well as men;
To think, to argue, to decide, to write,
To talk undoubtedly—perhaps to fight;
(For females march to war, like brave commanders,
Not in old authors only, but in Flanders.)

I grant this matter may be strain'd too far,
And maid 'gainst man is most uncivil war.
I grant as all my worthy friends will say,
That men should rule, and women should obey;
I grant their nature and their frailty such;
Women may make too free, and know too much.
But since the sex at length has been inclin'd
To cultivate that useful part, the mind;
Since they have learnt to read, to write, to spell;
Since some of them have wit, and use it well;
Let us not force them back, with brow severe,
Within the pale of ignorance and fear,
Confin'd entirely to domestic arts,
Producing only children, pies and tarts:
The fav'rite fable of the tuneful nine
Implies that female genius is divine.

ANECDOTE.

As a minister and a lawyer were riding together,
says the minister to the lawyer, sir, do you ever make
any mistakes in pleading? I do, said the lawyer. And
what do you do with mistakes? said the minister.
Why, sir, if large ones, I mend them; if small ones,
I let them go, said the lawyer. And pray, sir, con
tinued he, do you ever make any mistakes in preach
ing? yes, sir, said the minister, I do. And what do
you do with mistakes said the lawyer. Why sir, I
dispense with them much in the same way you just
observed: I rectify large ones, and neglect small
ones. Not long since, continued he, as I was preach
ing, I went to observe that the devil was the father
of liars, but mistook, and said lawyers, and the mis
take was so small I let it go.

EXTRACTS.

THE following extraordinary paragraph is taken
from the York Courant, dated April 16, 1771.—A
gentleman's servant in this city had occasion to go
into the kitchen before the family were up, where he
saw a cat lying upon the table, which he knew had
kittens: his curiosity led him to take her up to see
how many she had, but to his great surprise found six
young rats (a little larger than mice) sucking her—
He took them away, but she pulled them to her again
with her feet, and when he took them quite from her,
she leaped at his face; so desirous was she of preserv
ing the favorite brood. What is more remarkable,
the same cat is a very good one at destroying rats and
mice: Her kittens and the dam of the rats were
found dead; so it is supposed the old rat had killed
the kittens, and the cat had killed the rat, and
had taken the young rats to suck her. The servant
threw the rats to the other cats who devoured them
immediately. [Lon. pap.]

The ladies in England, during the period of the
usurpation of Cromwell, were great politicians, and
extremely active with their favourite weapon, the
tongue. The following is an extract from the Jour
nals of the House of Commons at that time.

"Ordered, that the commander in chief (of the
forces) and the guard that do guard the House from
time to time, do keep the clamorous women from
coming up the stairs leading to the house of commons'
door, and from coming into, and clamouring about
Westminster Hall, on the Speaker and the members
of the house." *ibid.*

A schoolmaster in England has lately written a
tract to prove that *syn-tax* is a *tax on sin*. *ibid.*

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting any
of my family on my account, as I am determined
not to pay any debts of their contracting.
Annapolis, July 1, 1806. W. CATON.

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be Sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of *Nicholas Brewer*, deceased, consisting of a tract of land called *Nelson's Chance*, *Brewer's Pleasure*, *Brewer's Search* and *Brewer's Trouble*, containing two hundred and forty-six acres, and a small island near the said farm, called *Brewer's Island*; this land is situated on the Patapsco river, on Curtis's creek, and very convenient to the Baltimore market. At the same time and place will be sold, a tract of land called *Carey's Retirement*, containing two hundred acres, which was the estate of *Julia Brewer*, wife of the said Nicholas Brewer, also deceased. This property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, to the trustee. Those persons who may be inclined to purchase, and are desirous to view the premises, may be shown the same on application to Joseph Bray, living near the premises.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

July 28, 1806.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of August, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

ALL the personal property of *WILLIAM A. FRANKLIN*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of sundry valuable young negroes, a variety of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid, all sums over twenty dollars six months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving bond, with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Sale, at his dwelling plantation, near the head of South river,

FIVE likely young NEGROES, all fit for service, belonging to the estate of *SUSANNA BURGESS*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; the said negroes will be sold for a term of years, for cash, to raise a sum of money for the payment of her debts. The sale to commence on Friday the 22d August next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 30, 1806.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on the 23d of August next,

ALL the personal estate of *MARY RICHARDS*, late of said county, deceased, consisting of 10 shares in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, (15 dollars only have been paid on each share) 2 horses, 5 head of cattle, hogs, and some household furniture; the terms of sale are, all sums under 20 dollars cash, all sums above that six months credit, with good security. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JOHN WEEDON, Administrator.

July 29, 1806.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on the 23d of August next,

ALL the personal property of *EDWARD RICHARDS*, deceased, consisting of one negro boy, 3 women, and one child, and some household furniture; the terms of sale are, all sums under 20 dollars cash, all sums above that six months credit, the purchaser to give bond, with good security. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them forward at the day of sale, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to

JOHN WEEDON, Administrator de bonis non.

July 29, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers have invested Mr. THOMAS SELLMAN with full powers to settle the administration on the estate of *JOHN THOMAS*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to whom all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have claims are requested to exhibit them, properly proved, for settlement.

SARAH THOMAS, } Administrators
PHILIP J. THOMAS, }

July 29, 1806.

TAXES.

THE subscriber being again appointed collector of the taxes now due in Anne-Arundel county, earnestly requests that all persons concerned will be prepared to settle when called on; it will be considered a favour in any who have taxes to pay, if they will call and settle the same at the store of *Lewis Duvall*, in Annapolis.

ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Collector.

NOTICE.

St. John's College, July 29, 1806.

THE trustees and governors of this institution having appointed the subscriber to take charge of the College buildings, &c.—In accepting his trusts he formed a resolution to discharge the duties thereof.

Thievish and mischievous persons have too long trespassed on the premises—a number of the posts and rails belonging to the fence have been stolen, and other considerable damage done; such vile and injurious practices must cease, or offenders may rue the consequence.

Any person seeing trespasses committed, and disclose his knowledge thereof, so that the offender may be publicly convicted and punished, shall receive Ten Dollars reward, viz. Five Dollars will be given for convicting a thief detected of stealing a post or rail, and Five Dollars if presented and punished for stealing any of the pailings, or doing other damage to the premises.

All persons are requested to abstain from firing at swallows, or other birds in the college grounds, or wantonly commit any act whereby damage may be sustained—such indiscreet conduct is indictable, and he who commits them will be presented, if known to

RICHARD OWEN.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of *RICHARD RAWLINGS*, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Richard Rawlings has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said Richard Rawlings, at the time of presenting his petition aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Richard Rawlings, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the courthouse of Anne-Arundel county, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Richard Rawlings then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,
NICH: HARWOOD, Ck.
A. A. County Court.

July 28, 1806.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of *RICHARD G. RAWLINGS*, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Richard G. Rawlings has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said Richard G. Rawlings, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Richard G. Rawlings, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the courthouse of Anne-Arundel county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Richard G. Rawlings then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,
NICH: HARWOOD, Ck.
A. A. County Court.

July 29, 1806.

In CHANCERY, July 29, 1806.

Abraham Faw vs. Abel Sarjeant.

ORDERED, That the sale made by *ROGER PERRY*, trustee for the sale of the land mortgaged to the complainant by the defendant, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23d day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three successive weeks before the 23d of August next.

The report states, that the land sold for 1000 dollars.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1806.

JOSIAH BAYLY, Catharine Biays, David Barge, William Butler. Thomas Duckett, William Duvall. Editor of the News-paper, Dr. Thomas Edgar. John Gwinn (2), J. Gibson. Nicholas Harwood, Saml. H. Howard, Sarah Hunter, Benjamin Higgs, John Hicks. Elizabeth Jones, formerly widow Thompson, James Jackson (2), Flora Jones (2). Landlord of the city tavern, Anne Levalle, Isaac Lansdale. Mr. Manfredi, Hugh Maguire, Galloway Rawlings, Simon, John, or Charles Itallick (2), Jno. Rickson. M. Sigell, John Stephenson, Benedict Spalding. Wm. Weems, Mrs. Windham, Annapolis.

Walter Bowie, Stephen Beard, sen. Jonathan Beard, Samuel Bufey, Mary Black. Albany Crow. John Deale (2), Eli Daufey, sen. Francis Darnell, Joshua Gambrell. Mary Harrison, Richard Henney, John Johns. William Kirby. Alexander Leitch. Mary Queen. Joshua Rawlings, Jonathan Rawlings, John Stockett. Philip W. Thomas, Hannah Willson, Nathaniel Wells, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

Persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered. 3 X

June 19, 1806.

THE petition of *JOHN GWINN* being heard by the Chancellor, and the purchase money not having been paid, notice was given as above directed, it is adjudged, that the order for ratifying the sale be rescinded, and that the said sale be set aside and annulled, and the trustee do proceed to sell the said property conformably to the original decree.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a decree from the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on Monday the 25th of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

ALL that part of a tract of land, which belonged to *CHARLES WHITE*, deceased, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Sparrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, called *WINKOPIN NELS*, which was devised to the said Charles White by his father Joseph White, and by the said Charles White, in his life-time mortgaged to John Gwinn, Esquire. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole, or any part thereof, shall either pay ready money on the day of sale, or on the day of the ratification of the sale by the chancellor; and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed to be executed and acknowledged according to law, will convey and transfer to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land to him, her, or them sold, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the mortgagee, or of the heirs of the said Charles White.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Rd. Trustee.
Annapolis, June 30, 1806.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, July 1, 1806.

ON application, by petition, of *Charles Drury* Hodges, administrator of *Robert Brown*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT,
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *ROBERT BROWN*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 1st day of July, 1806.

CHARLES D. HODGES, Administrator.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the county aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *WILLIAM FRANKLIN*, late of said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment, to

CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale, at the Printing-Office,
(Price, One Dollar.)

The LAWS of MARYLAND,
Passed at November Session, 1805.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIII Y

MA

From

CLIMATE

NO physical force than that of the deranging important. These do not so in the earth, the transcendent influence over physical powerful in their man becomes enlivening, the face and gradually improve his primeval state, a violent which he is my revolution. flection, that as sation seems to be nature, the climate experience a gradual ment? Is it even of this progress w portioned to the ments, which a multiplication of of agricultural in the clearing of the rasses, that so c the earth?

If we would strikingly exempl continent, which to furnish points the effects of the tant intervals. tion of climate is The historian of the Roman Empire to demonstrate the Rhine and the T and capable of such as numerous and their heavy has not occurred which is found ten degrees of the land and Siberia the Hercynian f fill, much less of the Baltic. climate, experie tivated parts of

"Modern im thor,) sufficient tion of the colo gradually cleared the rays of the and in proportion air has become t exact picture of ed in the same France and E most rigorous c rous, the grou snow, and the frozen in a feat the Thames ar Our own co changes, thoug Almost every r as it was in the that our climat that our season now encroach the spring; th in coming and history of the tion of our cli Europe.

This gradu may elude our transient natur of these viciss months; one with its conf face of the ne tic.

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Marine Blais, David Barnes, Thomas Duckett, William News-paper, Dr. Thomas J. Gibson, Nicholas Ward, Sarah Hunter, Elizabeth Jones, James Jackson (2), Flora Jones, city tavern, Anne Levalle, Manfredi, Hugh Maguire, on, John, or Charles Re- M. Sigell, John Stephen- Wm. Weems, Mrs. Wind-

en Beard, sen. Jonathan Mary Black, Albany Crow, ley, sen. Francis Darnell, Harrison, Richard Henry, Kirby, Alexander Leitch, awlings, Jonathan Rawlings, W. Thomas, Hannah Wil- Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M. for any of the above letters money, or they will not be

June 19, 1806. GWINN being heard by the purchase money not having been given as above directed, it is ordered for ratifying the sale the said sale be set aside and the proceeds to be paid to the original decree.

HARVEY HOWARD, J. Can.

from the High Court of Chancery will OFFER at PUBLIC auction, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on August next, if fair, if not, tract of land, which belongs to WHITE, deceased, situated in Anne-Arundel county, near Spurrier's, called WINKOPIN NECK, the said Charles White by his last will and testament, bequeathed to John Gwynn, Esquire, the purchaser or purchasers thereof, shall either pay ready money, or on the day of the ratification, and on receipt of the same, and before the trustee, by executed and acknowledged conveyance and transfer to the purchaser, her, or their heirs, the land sold, free, clear, and discharged of all mortgages, or of the heirs of

WOOD, of Rd. Trustee, 1806.

Marlaynd, sc.

Orphans Court, July 1, 1806. By petition, of Charles Drury administrator of Robert Brown, late county, deceased; it is ordered, as required by law, for creditors to appear against the said deceased, and to be paid once in each week, for the next weeks, in the Maryland Ga-

ASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

TO THE ORPHANS COURT, TO GIVE NOTICE.

Administrator of Anne-Arundel county, the orphans court of said county, on the personal estate of N, late of said county, deceased, claims against the said deceased to exhibit the same, with the subscriber, on or before the next, they may otherwise by all benefit of said estate. Given 1st day of July, 1806.

D. HODGES, Administrator.

to give notice,

Administrator of Anne-Arundel county, from the orphans court of the said county, on the personal estate of WILLIAM FRANKLIN, late of said county, deceased, claims against the said deceased to exhibit the same, with the subscriber, on or before the next, they may otherwise by all benefit of said estate. Given 1st day of July, 1806.

TY FRANKLIN, Executor.

T PUBLISHED,

le, at the Printing-Office,

ice, One Dollar.)

S of MARYLAND,

November Session, 1805.

APOLIS:

FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1806.

Miscellany.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CLIMATE OF VIRGINIA.

NO physical fact is more completely established, than that the climate of every country is undergoing important changes.

These do not so much proceed from any vicissitude in the earth, the air or the elements, as from the transcendent influence of man. It is the triumph of moral over physical causes. As these causes become powerful in their operation; or in other words, as man becomes enlightened, civilized and enterprising, the face and the climate of a country become gradually improved. In proportion as he returns, to his primeval state of barbarism, the country or the continent which he inhabits, partakes of the same gloomy revolution. Is it therefore too hazardous an assertion, that as the progress of man towards civilization seems to be fully confirmed by the laws of his nature, the climate of the whole earth itself will experience a gradual and perhaps an important improvement? Is it even too bold to assert that the rapidity of this progress will be in a considerable degree, proportioned to the dissemination of republican governments, which are so peculiarly favourable to the multiplication of the human species; to the increase of agricultural improvements; and consequently, to the clearing of the woods and draining of the morasses, that so considerably modify the climates of the earth?

If we would see this great vicissitude of climate strikingly exemplified, we must not resort to our own continent, which is too lately and too little known to furnish points of comparison, but to Europe, where the effects of the climate have been registered at distant intervals. It is there that the gradual amelioration of climate is demonstrated, beyond a doubt.

The historian Gibbon, in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," adduces two memorable facts to demonstrate the truth of this position. 1st. The Rhine and the Danube were frequently frozen over, and capable of supporting the most enormous weights, such as numerous armies of Barbarians, their cavalry and their heavy wagons. But the like phenomenon has not occurred in modern ages. 2. The Reindeer which is found on the rock of Spitzbergen, within ten degrees of the pole, and amidst the snows of Lapland and Siberia, was, in Caesar's time, a native of the Hercynian forest. But at present he cannot subsist, much less multiply in any country to the south of the Baltic. So great has been the vicissitude of climate, experienced by Germany, and the other cultivated parts of Europe!

"Modern improvements (says this ingenious author) sufficiently explain the causes of the diminution of the cold. These immense woods have been gradually cleared, which intercepted from the earth, the rays of the sun. The morasses have been drained, and in proportion as the soil has been cultivated, the air has become temperate. Canada, at this day, is an exact picture of ancient Germany. Although situated in the same parallel with the finest provinces of France and England, that country experiences the most rigorous cold. The Reindeer are very numerous, the ground is covered with deep and lasting snow, and the great river St. Lawrence is regularly frozen in a season when the waters of the Seine and the Thames are usually free from ice."

Our own continent however has exhibited some changes, though not so striking as those of Europe. Almost every man will confess that it is not the same as it was in the days of his youth. He will admit that our climate has gradually softened and improved; that our seasons are changed; the autumn having now encroached upon the winter, and the winter upon the spring; that the season of ice and snow is later in coming and quicker in passing away. The whole history of the country, indeed, announces an amelioration of our climate, similar to that which has visited Europe.

This gradual and never ceasing change however may elude our senses. But there are others of a more transient nature, which force us into observation. One of these vicissitudes has occurred within the last few months; one of them is at this moment before us, with its consequences too deeply portrayed upon the face of the neighbouring country, to escape our notice.

When our last winter appeared, it was mild almost beyond the memory of man. This fine weather was succeeded in March by a few days of equally intense cold. The farmers were much alarmed about their crops of wheat; but their fears proved to be exaggerated. Then succeeded the host of caterpillars, of insects of various kinds, and among the rest, the poor Lombardy poplar worm; innumerable eggs of these animals having been no doubt preserved by the mild-

ness of the preceding winter. Meanwhile the harvests proved astonishingly fine; the heads of wheat not uncommonly numerous, but uncommonly full. At length a DROUGHT has succeeded, not less remarkable and much more alarming than the phenomena, which had preceded it. It has now extended to every part of Virginia from which we have had any accounts.—There has been no rain in this city for many days; the showers which we have enjoyed, have been rare and penurious. But let the degree of drought be told by its effects!

Many of the springs and wells of water have dried up; several who have depended upon their own springs for a supply, have been compelled to resort to other streams; and some who possess wells, that have never failed before, are now obliged to sink them several inches or feet lower, in search of a more abundant vein of water.

Most of the running streams of water which supply our corn mills, have experienced the same drought, and the farmers have either resorted to the hand mill, or sent their corn to distant mills, situated on the rivers or on more abundant streams. It is a fact that corn has been sent more than sixty miles to the mills in Richmond and its vicinity.

The James River is probably lower than ever it has been within the memory of man. A great part of its shore is laid dry, and so shallow at one time was the canal, (that great artery of our city) that boats could scarcely descend it. To remedy this inconvenience, the directors of the J. R. Company, have formed a dam, extending nearly half over the river to force into the canal a large volume of water. Two suggestions here present themselves to our notice. 1st. Will not this great scarcity of water retard the establishment of several very valuable manufactories, which might be advantageously erected on the canal, as paper-mills, forging-mills of various descriptions? The directors have already set a considerable price upon that water, on account of the quantities already consumed by the establishments on its margin. The armory alone draws off 100 square inches. These are the drains which contribute to the impoverishment of the canal, during the present fall of the waters of the river. Will not this circumstance then contribute to raise the price of the water. 2dly. Does not the interest of Richmond therefore require, that the channel of the lower part of the canal and of the adjoining part of the river should be sunk several inches lower, to permit a larger mass of water to flow into it?

One curious phenomenon is, that in spite of the intense heat of the weather, there has been very little thunder and lightning during the summer; but the lightning when it has acted, has appeared in torrents. To what is this owing? Is it that the diminution of electricity during the summer, has arisen from the diminution of the snow during the last winter?

But our crops of Indian corn are exposed to the greatest injury from this drought. It is now in that state, when it most particularly requires light and frequent showers. The tassel becomes parched and withered up; and the farina is impeded in its growth. Should the rain be suspended for several days longer, it is impossible to estimate the destruction which will fall upon our crops. Some have calculated the loss at a fifth, a fourth, and some even at one half. But these calculations are most probably exaggerated.

ON MARRIAGE.

EVERY man who marries ought to have three views, viz.—To live quietly and happily in the matrimonial state; firmly to establish his house according to his situation in life; and to give some gratification to his senses. The pleasure of a peaceable life ought to outweigh all the others, and the establishment of his fortune ought to be preferred before views of sensual pleasure. The temper and virtue of a wife give the first; riches the second; and agreeableness of person the last. But by a misfortune, or rather a strange blindness, most people reverse this order of things, and prefer pleasure and fortune to the happiness of life; and from thence proceed to many unhappy families among those who have only views of pleasure or interest; for pleasure glides away and extinguishes itself, either by profession which allays the desire, or by age, which destroys personal charms; and often riches take themselves wings, and leave a man only an idol, stripped of the gold which constitutes its value. But good sense and virtue always remain, and are not subject either to disgust or change.

It is common to hear both sexes repining at the change which their marriage produces, relate the happiness of their earlier years, blame the folly and rashness of their own choice, and warn those whom they see coming into the world, against the same precipitance and infatuation. But it is to be remembered

that the days they so much wish to call back are the days not only of celibacy, but youth; the days of novelty and improvement, of ardour and of hope, of health and vigour of body, of gaiety and lightness of heart. It is not easy to surmount life with any circumstances in which youth will not be delightful, and whether married or unmarried, we shall find the vestiture of terrestrial existence more heavy and cumbrous the longer it is worn.

From the Doylestown Correspondent.

COMMUNICATION.

Extraordinary growth of Indian Corn.

IN the year 1804, the weather about the commencement of harvest, was intensely hot: one of the warmest of those days, there was an excessive fall of rain, in continued showers, with little or no intermission the whole afternoon, and on clearing away, the warmth was not abated; I placed a pole by a thrifty hill of corn in my field, flattened on one side for the purpose of seeing and stretching a single stalk to the extreme point, scored across, repeating this at sunrise for several days, and accurately measuring the space. I noted as follows: July the 9th, until July the 10th, 24 hours, 4 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch: July the 10th, until July the 11th, 24 hours, 2 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch: July 11th, till the 12th, 24 hours, 2 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch: July 12th, till the 13th, 2 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch: July the 13th, till the 14th at sunrise, 24 hours, 2 inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch: July 15th, the corn shot out in tassel.

July 9th, 1806.

J. E.

From the Hudson Balance.

THE common, coarse, grey flint stone, is known by its coolness till late in the morning, to be very slow in yielding to the influence of heat; and by its temperature through the day, joined with its moisture in excessive dry and warm seasons, may be seen its properties of counteraction to heat. When I planted my cucumbers, and other vine seeds last spring, I covered the hills with small flint stones, until time for them to sprout, when I removed them till the plants were out of the ground, and then carefully replaced the stones. As the plants grew, I removed the stones and hoed the plants twice; they continued to flourish, blossom and grow till since the present drought. I was gone twelve days to New-York; on my return they shewed some small symptoms of decay; and as the drought continued very severe, (so that some few vines began to wilt,) I removed the dirt around those to the depth of two or three inches, and then on the moist earth laid larger stones of the same kind, filling the crevices between with fresh and moist earth.

I had the satisfaction immediately to see my plants revive, even within twenty hours, and they have not shewn any symptoms of want of sufficient moisture since; they grow, blossom, and bear exceedingly.

The bugs, worms and drought, have almost wholly destroyed the tenderest of our garden plants, excepting where the stones have been placed for their protection.

If people would consider that melons, cucumbers and squashes grow mostly in the night, because the intense heat of the day, in our climate, is oftentimes too great for their constitution; then they would see the necessity of counteracting the solar influences, and of changing in some degree the temperature of the air around such plants, from the scorching heat of day into the cooler and moister temperament of night air, and would learn the means.

I remain thy friend.

P. S. I meant to inform thee also, that some few plants, which I have tended otherwise equally well, savefrosting, yielded long since to drought and vermin.

HISTORICAL ANECDOTE.

A SPANISH soldier perceiving the palace in flames, and knowing the king's sister was in an apartment from which it was impossible for her to escape, generously resolved to attempt saving her life at the hazard of his own; and rushing through the flames for that purpose, bore her triumphantly away in his arms. By this brave and humane action the Spanish etiquette was totally destroyed, and the next day he was summoned before a bench of judges. The crime of breaking into the presence of a Princess was now fully and completely proved against him, and the reward of his valour was to be an ignominious death. The lady however in consideration of his services, condescendingly requested the sentence might be revoked, and the judges in compliance with her desire, generously forgave the atrocious crime.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 14, 1806.

On Monday last the Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland re-elected JOHN MUIR, Esquire, president for the ensuing twelve months.

BRANCH BANK, EASTON.

On Monday, the 4th inst. the annual election for Fourteen Directors for the Branch Bank of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, was held at Easton. The following gentlemen were elected:—

For Eastern and Talbot county—Thomas James Bullitt, Joseph Halkins, Perry Spencer, Edward Lloyd, John Bennett, Samuel Harrison, Owen Kennard.
For Cecil county—William Alexander.
For Kent county—James Scott.
For Queen Anne's county—Richard T. Earle.
For Caroline county—William Potter.
For Dorchester county—William Bond Martin.
For Somerset county—William Williams.
For Worcester county—Ephraim K. Wilson.

WE are authorized to say, that col. J. F. MERRICK will, (if elected) serve as an elector of the senate for Anne-Arundel county.

WE are authorized to say, that Horatio Ridout will serve, if elected, as an Elector of the Senate for Anne-Arundel county, and that if honoured by the suffrages of a majority of his fellow-citizens, he will not be influenced by party motives in the selection of proper characters to fill that important station at this critical period.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor John Gasaway, of Rhode river, is a candidate for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

Our correspondent at Kingston (Jam.) writes us, that Baltimore superfine flour sold there on the 6th of May, at public auction, for twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.—[N. Y. Evening Post.]

The President of the United States has appointed PETER CURTIUS, marshal of the district of New-York, in the room of JOHN SWARTWOUT, removed. [N. Y. Citizen.]

Captain Wood, of the Sch. American, informs that Gen. Miranda was still in Trinidad with the Leander, and a force of about 500 men, of different descriptions. It was reported in Port Spain that he would make another attempt to land on the Main, in the course of 3 or 4 days, with the assistance of the Lilly sloop of war, Grenada an Express brig, and several schooners. [N. Y. Pop.]

The small garrison, which, under the command of an Irish officer, so long and so gallantly maintained the post of Civitella del Fronte, has been starved into a surrender.—[London paper.]

After a careful perusal of our latest London papers, we find that the rumour of pacific negotiations rests on no better authority than stock-jobbing speculation.

LONDON, June 16.—On Saturday afternoon, before the close of the exchange, a report was current which made some impression on the funds, that Mr. Adair was going to Paris from Vienna, in company with M. D'Oubril, upon a pacific negotiation, jointly with Prussia. No accounts of Adair's arrival at Vienna are yet received, and the whole of this speculation is reared on the paragraph in the foreign papers, that D'Oubril was going to Paris from Vienna; a statement the truth of which is by no means ascertained. [Phil. Reg.]

The statistical tables of France given by Tineau, exhibit the following state of the population of the nation in 1801.—In the 102 departments, are above 3000 communes, containing a population of 33,000,000, exclusively of the departments of Piedmont, which have nearly two millions. The population of old France is nearly 28,000,000. The acquisitions from Germany, including the Austrian Netherlands, had a population of 4,000,000, and with territory in Switzerland and Italy, together amounting to 5 millions. The whole then amounts to 35,000,000, without regard to Holland, Switzerland, Tuscany, and the Cisalpine republic. The population of 500 towns is given at nearly 5½ millions. Paris contains 546,858. Bourdeaux, 112,844. Marseilles, 111,130, and Lyons, 109,500. Since the attention of France has been directed to its military character, the following is the collection made in the war deposite, of which a periodical work is published. Exclusively of 8000 chosen volumes, among which is a valuable collection of atlases of 2,700 volumes of old archives, and 80 boxes of original documents, the deposite has 131 volumes, and 78 parcels of descriptive memoirs, containing at least 50 each, 4,700 engraved maps, and of each from 2 to 25 copies, and above 7,400 valuable manuscript maps, or drawings, of marches, battles and sieges, &c. In the course of the war by order of government, it has furnished 7,298 engraved maps. 207 manuscript maps or plans, 61 atlases of various parts of the globe, and upwards of 600 descriptive memoirs. It is gen. Andreossi who is to publish the work which is to extend the usefulness of this collection which the French have made as a tribute to their military glory.—[Salem Register.]

From a London paper of June 15.

TRIAL OF LORD MELVILLE.

On this day the anxiety to hear the final determination of this important case, attracted crowds beyond what had been present on any former day, and many who had procured tickets were obliged to go away without being able to effect an entrance. The Peereffes attended in such numbers, that there was scarcely accommodation for them. About a quarter before 11, the Managers entered, followed by the other Members of the House of Commons, and after them, by the Speaker, who came about an hour after the Peers.

Silence being proclaimed, the Lord Chancellor addressed their Lordships in the following words:—"Your Lordships having fully considered and deliberated upon the several articles of impeachment exhibited against Henry Viscount Melville, and the evidence adduced in support thereof, are now to proceed to pronounce judgment on the several questions: and the first question is this," his Lordship then stated the charge contained in this article.

His Lordship then put the question to the youngest Baron on the first article, and in succession to every other Peer, up to his Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Prince of Wales not being present; the Lord Chancellor having taken all the other opinions, gave his own. The manner of putting the question was this—"John, Lord Brook, is Henry Viscount Melville guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors charged in this article or not?" Answer, "Not guilty upon my honour."

The Peer in giving his vote stood up, and inclining forwards, placed his right hand on his heart. This had a very impressive effect. The Lord Chancellor having collected the other votes on each charge, gave his own in this form:—"I Thomas Lord Erskine having fully considered and deliberated upon the matter of the first article; am of opinion, that Henry Viscount Melville is not guilty upon that article, upon my honour."

All the votes being taken upon the first article, silence was again proclaimed, and the question put in the same manner on the remaining charges, till the whole was gone through. About 25 minutes was taken up in collecting the whole of the votes on each charge. The whole of the votes were entered about a quarter before three—but it took up about an hour more to count up the numbers. About ten minutes before four, the numbers being all cast up the clerk, assisted by agents of the parents, the Lord Chancellor spoke as follows.

THE JUDGEMENT:—

"The majority of Lords have ACQUITTED Henry Viscount Melville, on the Impeachment preferred against him by the House of Commons, and of all things contained therein—and Henry Viscount Melville, I am to acquaint you, that you are acquitted of the Impeachment preferred against you by the house of commons, and of all things contained therein."

The Lord Chancellor then put the question for retiring to the Chamber of Parliament, which was ordered. The Lords returned to their own House in the usual order, and Lord Melville retired with his Counsel and friends. His Lordship looked extremely well. He was rather agitated at the commencement of the collection of the votes, but he soon became easy again, and conversed with his friends in his usual cheerful manner.

The number of votes on each side, on each charge, was correctly as follows:

	Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Maj.
First Charge,	16	119	103
Second do.	56	79	23
Third do.	52	85	33
Fourth do.	None	All	—
Fifth do.	4	131	127
Sixth do.	48	87	39
Seventh do.	50	15	35
Eighth do.	14	121	107
Ninth do.	16	119	103
Tenth do.	12	123	111

Their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York, Cumberland, and Cambridge, and his Highness the Duke of Gloucester, generally voted the same way, Not Guilty, and their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Clarence, Kent, and Suffolk, generally Guilty, except on the 4th article, on which all were unanimous for acquittal.

In the House of Commons, Mr Wilberforce, after a few prefatory observations, moved, that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, beseeching that he may be graciously pleased to adopt such measures as to him may seem meet to induce America, and the powers of Europe, to unite with this country in a resolution to abolish the Trade in Slaves.

SAINT-JOHN'S, (Antigua) July 15.

An alarm was fired yesterday morning, upon the appearance of a squadron of men of war, which afterwards proved to be that under the command of vice-admiral Sir John B. Warren, consisting of the following vessels, viz.

Foudroyant,	80	Ad. Sir John B. Warren,
		Capt. White,
Hero,	74	Captain the honourable A. H. Gardner,
Ramilles,	74	Capt. Francis Pickmore,
Namur,	74	Capt. L. W. Halford,
Courageux,	74	Capt. Lee,
Fame,	74	Capt. Bisset,
Amazon,	38	Capt. Wm. Parker,
Saracen,	16	Capt. James Prevost,
Moucheron,	16	Capt. James Hawes.

The John Bull cutter, of 10 guns, had been detached on Sunday, to procure information respecting the course of the French Squadron. The Amazon frigate touched at English Harbour, and immediately rejoined the fleet, which steered for St. Kitts.

NATCHES, July 1.

The following very extraordinary circumstance occurred a few days since:—

At about two o'clock, P. M. an Indian was discovered by the family entering the south end of Col. Girault's lane. He drew their attention, being painted in an uncommon manner, his whole body appeared red, he held in his right hand a gun, which he brandished with many gesticulations, in his left a bottle; he was attended by two other Indians in rather a sober pace.—At the opposite end of the lane some more Indians were discovered, among whom was a man painted in like manner, but unarmed; he was held and detained by a woman, but when the one brandishing his gun came within about twenty steps of him, he burst from the embrace of his wife and rushed towards his antagonist—at about four yards distance they both halted, when the unarmed one presented his naked breast to the other, who took deliberate aim, but appearing to recollect himself, he dropt his gun, took a drink from the bottle, which was tied to his wrist—the other patiently and resolutely holding his breast open and presented all this time—having finished his drink and giving a whoop, he took fresh aim, and in an instant the other dropt almost at his feet; this done, he loaded his gun with all possible speed, gave it to a by-stander (son to the deceased,) he then in turn bared and presented his breast, and was instantaneously sent into eternity.

The dead bodies were carried each the way they had come, and by their respective friends interred, one at each end of the lane; the wife and relatives of the unarmed one, who was first killed, howled over his remains three days and nights, they then disappeared; on Friday last they returned again, fired several guns on approaching the grave, gave a general howl about a quarter of an hour, and retired.

We learned from one among them who speaks broken English, that they had quarrelled over a bottle some considerable time ago, when the Indian who was first killed had his finger bit by the other, in such a manner, that his arm inflamed; he declared he was "spoiled," and that they must both die, they agreed and formed the arrangement as related.

ALBANY, July 31.

LIBEL SUIT.—On Monday last, the damages in one of the suits brought by Thomas Tillotson Esq. against Mr. Chestnut, Editor of the American Citizen, for slander, was assessed by a Struck Jury, at FOURTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.—Mr. J. V. Henry, and the Attorney-General were counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Williams of Hudson, and Mr. Foote of Troy, for the defendant.—The jury was composed of the following gentlemen:—

Thomas Mather,	John D. P. Dow
Henry Bowne,	Thomas Herring,
Hugh Boyd,	John Van Schaick,
Giles W. Porter,	John Ma Goffin,
Isaiah Townsend,	Francis M'Cabe,
John Scoville,	David Sternbergh, jr.

It is proper to observe, that in the above list an interlocutory judgment had been obtained for the plaintiff, at the last court, by default of the defendant.

NORTHUMBERLAND, (Penn.) July 30.

The following article from the Luzerne Federalist is of a truly afflicting nature. We believe the town of Braintrim is not inhabited by fifty families. It is situated on the river bank.

"Distressing Sickness!"—Twelve persons have died of the Dysentery, the last twelve days, in the small town of Braintrim, and 100 more lie dangerously ill. Last year we knew several persons afflicted with the Dysentery to be cured by the decoction of the root of the Dew Berry: The leaves put into a tea-pot and boiling water poured on, will answer nearly as well. The tea may be sweetened with sugar and creamed to the patients liking, and he may drink as much as a pint at a time until he feels the benefit of it, and then gradually leave it off.

TRENTON, (N. J.) August 4.

Twenty years have elapsed since this place has been as unhealthy as it is at present. Great numbers have been and many now are, down with the fever-and-ague, the dysentery, flux, &c. To what natural cause the visitation of this remarkably healthy place with such a variety of diseases is attributable, there are many conjectures, but no certainty.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

Yesterday arrived the brig Eliza, captain Toby. She left New-Orleans the 18th ult. and the Baltimore the 21st. By her we learn, that a great fire broke out in the Fauxbourg on or about the 15th July, which burnt several houses and stores, in which were consumed about three hundred and fifty hhds. of tobacco, one hundred bales of cotton, some flour and sundry articles. The most of the property belonged to people in the western country. Loss estimated at about forty or fifty thousand dollars.

Communication.

We understand that to-morrow will be launched from the ship-yards of Messrs. George Eyre and Wilson, at Kennington, two of the Newcastle line packets intended for the conveyance of passengers.

ger and godds; by the Elk river, to the elegance of accommodation any vessel of the kind. A combination covered in this city been committed for

A letter from B that "business is time—the produce to continue so." The counsellor governor of the RUODIER, banker. By a recent im French soldiers is a blue, to the ancient

Extract of a letter schooner Cal "Port S "On the 21st boarded by two F from us about 140 cheefe, and the g gave us the scrape

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August 13, 18

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Annapolis, A

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nded for the conveyance of pas-

gers and goods, by way of Old Court-House point, on
the Elk river, to Baltimore. For convenience and
elegance of accommodations for passengers, they excel
any vessel of the kind ever built in this city.

A combination of Counterfeiters have been dis-
covered in this city; the principals of which have
been committed for trial.

BALTIMORE, August 9.
A letter from Bourdeaux, of the 1st of May, states
that "business is brisker than it has been for some-
time—the produce of the country is low, and likely
to continue so."

The councillor of state, CAETET, is appointed
governor of the National bank of France; and M.
RUDIER, banker of Paris, sub-governor.

By a recent imperial decree, the uniform of the
French soldiers is again changed from the republican
blue, to the ancient royal white.

French Fraternity!!!
Extract of a letter from Capt. John Hand, jun. of the
schooner Caroline, of Alexandria, dated

"Port Spain, (Trinidad) July 8, 1806.

"On the 21st of June, in lat. 14, long. 58, was
boarded by two French line of battle ships, who took
from us about 140 barrels of flour, all the beans and
cheese, and the greater part of the hams, and never
gave us the scrape of a pen for them."

Sheriff's Sale.

In virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed
out of the late general court, will be sold, on
the premises, on Saturday, the 23d instant,

ALL the right, title and interest, that Rawlings
Gartrell has in a tract of land called Part of
Ridgely's Great Park, containing 150 acres, taken
in execution, and sold to satisfy a debt due William
Alexander.

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

August 13, 1806.

In CHANCERY, August 11, 1806.

ORDERED, that the sale made by JOHN SPALD-
ING, trustee for the sale of the real estate of
Nicholas Blacklock, deceased, as stated in his report,
shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shewn on or before the 10th day of Octo-
ber next, provided a copy of this order be inserted
three times in the papers where he advertised the
sale, and also in the Maryland Gazette, before the
tenth day of September next.

The report states, that 514 acres of land, in
Charles county, was sold for 8159 dollars 75 cents.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber, late vice-principal of St. John's
College, respectfully informs the citizens of
Annapolis, and its vicinity, that he will open a
SCHOOL in this city, on Monday, the 15th day of
September next, for the education of young gentle-
men, who will be instructed in the different Greek
and Latin authors, Roman and Grecian history, logic,
moral philosophy, English grammar, reading,
writing, arithmetic, &c. The subscriber hopes, from
his long residence in this city, and his much longer
experience as a public teacher, to meet with the sup-
port of a generous and liberal public. Ter a for
Greek and Latin scholars ten dollars per quarter—
for English scholars six dollars per ditto. Hours of
attendance from nine in the morning until one, and
from three until five in the afternoon.

R. HIGINBOTHOM.

Annapolis, August 9, 1806.

Calvert County Court,

MAY TERM, 1806.

WHEREAS, upon the application of WIL-
LIAM SPENCER, and WIFE, two of
the representatives of a certain John M'Dowel, de-
ceased, certain commissioners were appointed to as-
certain whether the estate of the said John M'Dowel
would admit of division agreeably to the act of as-
sembly, entitled, An act to direct descents, which said
commissioners have made a return to Calvert county
court; and whereas it has been stated, that some
of the representatives of the said John M'Dowel, de-
ceased, to wit: Anne Blackburn, James Ellis, and
Dolly his wife, and Alice Blackburn, live out of the
state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and or-
dered, that notice be given by publication of this
order in the Maryland Gazette and National Intelli-
gencer at least three weeks successively before the last
day of August next, to the said absent representa-
tives to appear in Calvert county court, on the second
Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they
have why the return of the said commissioners should
not be ratified.

Signed by order of court,
Wm. S. MORSELL, Ck.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters
of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL
CHENEY, 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, on or before the
25th day of January next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1806.

JESSE CHENEY, Executor.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment.

Treasury Department of the UNITED STATES,

June 21, 1806.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Sinking
Fund, at a meeting held on the 28th day of
April, 1806, did resolve, that the sum remaining to
complete the expenditure of the annual appropriation
of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, should
among other purposes be applied to the reimburse-
ment of the NAVY SIX PER CENT. STOCK,
created in pursuance of an act of congress, passed on
the 30th day of June, 1798, and to the reimburse-
ment of the FIVE AND HALF PER CENT.
STOCK, created in pursuance of an act of congress,
passed on the 3d day of March, 1795.

This is therefore to give notice, that the principal
of the said NAVY SIX PER CENT. STOCK,
with the interest due thereon, will, on surrender of
the certificates, be paid on the 1st day of October
next ensuing the date hereof, to the respective stock-
holders or their lawful representatives or attorneys
duly constituted and authorized, either at the Treas-
ury or at the Loan-Office, as the case may be, where
credits have been given for the amount of stock, re-
spectively held by them: and that the principal of
the FIVE AND HALF PER CENT. STOCK,
with the interest due thereon, will, in like manner,
and at the same places, be paid on the 1st day of
January, 1807, to the respective stockholders, or
their lawful representatives or attorneys duly consti-
tuted and authorized.

It is further made known, for the information of the
parties concerned, that no transfers of the NAVY
SIX PER CENT. STOCK, either from or to the
books of the Treasury, or from or to the books of a
Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the 1st
day of September ensuing, nor of the FIVE AND
HALF PER CENT. STOCK, after the 1st day of
December ensuing. And the interest on all certifi-
cates of said stocks, which shall not have been sur-
rendered, in pursuance of this notification, will cease
and determine, on the day preceding the day hereby
fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Fire Insurance.

THE Subscriber having received power and in-
structions from the Phoenix insurance com-
pany of London, is fully authorized to effect insurance
on Houses, Buildings, Stores and Ships in harbours,
Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in any part of the
state of Maryland, from loss or damage by fire, on
terms so moderate, as will it is presumed, make it
the interest of all to resort to a measure so well
calculated to give additional security to commercial
transactions, and to afford protection from the injury
which fires have so often occasioned.

In this office no insured person is liable to any
call to make good the losses of others, but in case of
fire, the sufferer will be fully indemnified with that
liberality and promptness which have always distin-
guished this company, requiring no other delay, even
where presumption of fraud appears, than is necessa-
ry to distinguish the honest sufferer from the fraudu-
lent incendiary.

As a proof of the usefulness of this institution; and
the benefit that individuals have derived from it, it
is only necessary to state, that since the commence-
ment of the Office, in 1782, near seven million of
dollars have been paid to claimants upon their poli-
cies. The Company's printed proposals, and the
conditions, on which insurance can be effected, will
be delivered by me gratis to any applicant, at the
Marine Insurance Office, in Second-street, where or-
ders for insurance, will be immediately attended to by
DAVID STEWART, Agent

For the Phoenix Insurance Co. London, within the
state of Maryland.

Note, The Company have Agents at New-York,
Philadelphia, Charleston, Savanna and New-Orleans
persons having property in these places are referred
to the respective Agents.
Baltimore, May 21.

State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, August 5, 1806.

ON application, by petition, of Henry Purdy,
surviving executor of Francis Gwinn, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased; it is ordered, that
he give the notice required by law, for creditors to
exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and
that the same be published once in each week, for
the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland
Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court, of Anne-Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of FRANCIS GWINN, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having
claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of March
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from
all benefit of the said estate. Those persons indebted
to said estate by bond, note, or open account, are
requested to make payment on or before the 15th
instant, otherwise I shall use such means as the law
directs. Given under my hand, this 5th day of Au-
gust, 1806.

HENRY PURDY, Executor.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

WERTER'S ADDRESS TO THE MOON.

HERE fix'd in thought, I view thy orb arise
In peerless glory thro' the boundless skies;
While winds above disperse each flying cloud,
And rocks beneath murmur to the flood!
As leaning o'er this elevated steep
To view the glimm'ring shadow thro' the deep,
High to my sight the swelling furlges grow,
Dash the wide foam, and fill the gulph below!
The tempest spreads its shadow o'er the seas,
Rolls the dark waves, and bends the lofty trees!
A momentary horror spreads around,
Shades thy pure light, and fills the dark profound;
Till by the winds the 'fable cloud is driv'n,
And thy full splendours shine throughout the heav'n.
Here, on this rock, to dark despair resign'd,
A wretched outcast from a world unkind,
Oft do I wander by the peaceful ray,
To view thy path along the wat'ry way,
Oft to thy glebe my eyes in transport rove;
To mark thee sailing thro' the realms above.
Blest beam! that to the fainting traveller's eyes,
Appear'st in glory from the clouded skies,
To guide him thro' the solitary gloom,
Or lead him wand'ring to his native home,
Who long thro' wilds, and dismal forests lost,
Beholds thy splendours on some stormy coast,
Cheerful he smiles, nor thinks his journey long,
The rocks re-echo to his tuneful song,
While distant woods and lofty mountains rise
To shade his prospect of the silver'd skies,
He views with joyful hope the friendly ray
Beam thro' the trees and point his doubtful way.
And while I view thy glory here below,
Oft do I think the sufferer may go,
When from this world of misery releas'd,
To thy bright mansions of eternal rest;
Where brooding sadness spreads no more her wings,
Nor shrieks of woe, with dismal echoes ring!
Where the wan slave at some high arch'd abode,
Shall faint no more beneath his pond'rous load!
Where no proud tyrant o'er the poor shall stand,
With breast unfeeling and their toil command,
While the sad orphan, trembling at his door,
Shall beg in vain a morsel from his store,
Where stalks no more the ghastly fiend despair,
With look convulsive and disorder'd hair;
Nor dire calamity (her sister) weep,
With midnight woe, along the raging deep,
While murder, falling from some headlong height,
Plunges for ever to the Gulph of Night!
There shall these scenes no more in prospect spread,
To deaden life, or strike the soul with dread,
But bliss in everlasting charms shall rise,
And day eternal circle thro' the skies.

SONG.—By MOORE.

THE wreath you wove, the wreath you wove,
Is fair—but oh! how fair!
If Pity's hand had stol'n from Love
One leaf to mingle there.
If ev'ry rose with gold were tied,
Did gems for dew drops fall,
One faded leaf where Love had sigh'd
Were sweetly worth them all.
The wreath you wove, the wreath you wove,
Our emblem well may be;
Its bloom is gone, but hopeless love
Must keep its tears for me.

ANECDOTE.

IN a sea-fight, in the reign of Charles II. there
was a very bloody engagement between the English
and Dutch fleets; in the heat of which, a Scotch sea-
man was very severely bit by a louse on his neck, which
he caught, and stooping down to crack it, just as he
had put himself in that posture, a chain-shot came and
took off the heads of several sailors that were about
him; on which he had compassion on the poor louse,
returned him to his place, and bid him live there at
discretion; for, said he, as thou hast been the means
of saving my life, it is but just I should save yours.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Ridgely
and Weems, on open account, are requested to
call on us and settle, by paying the money, or giving
their notes for the same, as we are anxious to have
our books settled; and those who owe us on bond or
note, the times of payment being elapsed, are earnestly
called upon for settlement. It is hoped that this
request will be attended to more punctually than our
former, as it will save trouble.

2 ABSALOM RIDGELY,
JAMES N. WEEMS.
Annapolis, August 5, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the Baltimore coun-
ty court, for the benefit of the act of the ge-
neral assembly of Maryland, passed at November ses-
sion, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry
insolvent debtors.

JAMES BACON.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

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

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be Sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of *Nicholas Brewer*, deceased, consisting of a tract of land called *Nelson's Chance*, *Brewer's Pleasure*, *Brewer's Search* and *Brewer's Trouble*, containing two hundred and forty-six acres, and a small island near the said farm, called *Brewer's Island*; this land is situated on the Patapasco river, on Curtis's creek, and very convenient to the Baltimore market. At the same time and place will be sold, a tract of land called *Carey's Retirement*, containing two hundred acres, which was the estate of *Julia Brewer*, wife of the said *Nicholas Brewer*, also deceased. This property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, to the trustee. Those persons who may be inclined to purchase, and are desirous to view the premises, may be shown the same on application to *Joseph Bray*, living near the premises.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

July 28, 1806.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of August, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

ALL the personal property of *WILLIAM FRANKLIN*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of sundry valuable young negroes, a variety of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid, all sums over twenty dollars six months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving bond, with approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Sale, at his dwelling plantation, near the head of South river,

FIVE likely young NEGROES, all fit for service, belonging to the estate of *SUSANNA BURGESS*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; the said negroes will be sold for a term of years, for cash, to raise a sum of money for the payment of her debts. The sale to commence on Friday the 22d August next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 30, 1806.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on the 23d of August next,

ALL the personal estate of *MARY RICHARDS*, late of said county, deceased, consisting of 10 shares in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, (15 dollars only have been paid on each share) 2 horses, 5 head of cattle, hogs, and some household furniture; the terms of sale are, all sums under 50 dollars cash, all sums above that six months credit, with good security. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JOHN WEEDON, Administrator.

July 29, 1806.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on the 23d of August next,

ALL the personal property of *EDWARD RICHARDS*, deceased, consisting of one negro boy, 3 women, and one child, and some household furniture; the terms of sale are, all sums under 20 dollars cash, all sums above that six months credit, the purchaser to give bond, with good security. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them forward at the day of sale, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to

JOHN WEEDON, Administrator de bonis non.

July 29, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers have invested Mr. *THOMAS SELLMAN* with full powers to settle the administration on the estate of *JOHN THOMAS*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to whom all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have claims are requested to exhibit them, properly proved, for settlement.

SARAH THOMAS, Administrators
PHILIP J. THOMAS,
on the estate of John Thomas.

July 29, 1806.

TAXES.

THE subscriber being again appointed collector of the taxes now due in Anne-Arundel county, earnestly requests that all persons concerned will be prepared to settle when called on; it will be considered a favour in any who have taxes to pay, if they will call and settle the same at the store of *Lewis Duvall*, in Annapolis.

ZACHARIAH DUVAL, Collector.

NOTICE.

St. John's College, July 29, 1806.

THE trustees and governors of this institution having appointed the subscriber to take charge of the College buildings, &c.—In accepting his trusts he formed a resolution to discharge the duties thereof.

Thievish and mischievous persons have too long trespassed on the premises—a number of the posts and rails belonging to the fence have been stolen, and other considerable damage done; such vile and injurious practices must cease, or offenders may rue the consequence.

Any person seeing trespasses committed, and disclose his knowledge thereof, so that the offender may be publicly convicted and punished, shall receive Ten Dollars reward, viz. Five Dollars will be given for convicting a thief detected of stealing a post or rail, and Five Dollars if presented and punished for stealing any of the pailings, or doing other damage to the premises.

All persons are requested to abstain from firing at swallows, or other birds in the college grounds, or wantonly commit any act whereby damage may be sustained—such indiscreet conduct is indictable, and he who commits them will be presented, if known to

RICHARD OWEN.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of *RICHARD RAWLINGS*, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said *Richard Rawlings* has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said *Richard Rawlings*, at the time of presenting his petition aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said *Richard Rawlings*, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the courthouse of Anne-Arundel county, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said *Richard Rawlings* then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,
NICH: HARWOOD, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

July 28, 1806.

Anne-Arundel County Court,

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ON application to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of *RICHARD G. RAWLINGS*, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said *Richard G. Rawlings* has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said *Richard G. Rawlings*, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said *Richard G. Rawlings*, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the courthouse of Anne-Arundel county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said *Richard G. Rawlings* then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,
NICH: HARWOOD, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

July 29, 1806.

In CHANCERY, July 29, 1806.

Abraham Fox vs. Abel Serjeant.

ORDERS, That the sale made by *ROGER PERRY*, trustee for the sale of the land mortgaged to the complainant by the defendant, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23d day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three successive weeks before the 23d of August next.

The report states, that the land sold for 1000 dollars.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Calvert County Court,

MAY TERM, 1806.

ON application of *GEORGE W. SYKES*, of Calvert county, to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said *George W. Sykes* has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said *George W. Sykes* give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court, to be held at Prince-Frederick-town, in said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to show cause (if any they have) why the said *George W. Sykes* should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be set up at the court-house and church doors of said county, two months previous to the sitting of the said next county court.

Signed by order of court.

Wm. S. MORSELL, Clk.

One Hundred & Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the first of July, 1806, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Patapasco Neck, near Hawkins's Point, within ten miles of Baltimore, Maryland, a likely young negro man named *BOB*, but sometimes calls himself *Don Milton*; is a tolerably black, straight made fellow, with a smiling countenance when spoken to, has a remarkable scar on the lower part of the back of his neck, near the size of a cent, under his shirt collar; he was raised to the farming business, he is in the twenty-fourth year of his age, about five feet nine or ten inches high; had on when he went off, a high crown felt hat, with a band and buckle, an ever round coat, deep blue mixed strong cloth doubled at each elbow, and the left shoulder, olivabrig shirt, and hempen linen trousers. I expect he will change his name and cloaths, as he did when he ran off before, he changed his name to *NICHOLAS JOHNSON*. I presume he has procured a forged pass from his infamous connections in the neighbourhood where he lived, and taken up and secured in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive one hundred dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable travelling expenses paid, if brought home, by

JAMES P. SOPER.

N. B. Captains of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said runaway at their peril.

July 2, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *RICHARD SPRIGG*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to *Gustavus A. Claggett*, of Upper-Marlborough, on or before the eighteenth day of January next, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment without delay to *Gustavus A. Claggett*. Given under my hand, this eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and six.

ANNE SPRIGG.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *REBECCA SMITH*, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and six.

REZIN ESTEP.

A Man Servant Wanted.

THE subscriber will give a generous price for a MAN SERVANT, who can be recommended for his honesty and sobriety. One from the age of 30 to 35 years would be preferred.

BENJAMIN HODGES.

Queen-Anne, August 4, 1806.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE aged steady WOMAN, to take charge of a nursery of two or three children, to such an one, well recommended, high wages will be given. Apply to the Printer.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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