



Eastern Shore

Intelligencer.

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FROM AN OLD MAGAZINE.

Description of an unfortunate Young Man.

Sunt lacrymæ rerum et mentum mortalia tangunt.

VIRG.

I know not whether amidst the various passions which influence the actions of men, human nature can boast of any one more innocent, both in its nature and tendency, than that which is denominated *Sympathy*. The exercise of this passion, whilst it indicates a generosity of soul which those imaginary beings called *Stories*, can never know, is attended with unsolicited pleasure, which the soul of sensibility recognizes with peculiar complacency. Joy in the prosperity, and sorrow for the distresses of our fellow mortals, are as tribute which every one owes to humanity. And indeed, so numerous are the instances in which human happiness depends on the mutual exercise of sympathy, that should its influence cease, all social felicity would be utterly exterminated from among mankind.

I was led into these reflections by an incident which occurred in one of my late excursions.

In the course of the last year, and in that season when nature presents her fairest aspect, as I was returning from a long journey, and at a great distance from home, I was invited by a neighbouring cottage to shelter myself from a shower, which had suddenly risen, and the near approaching of which was announced by the roaring of a contiguous grove. On approach the little rural tenement, situated on the declivity of a hill, and surrounded by a thicket of trees, which at a small distance, I was involuntarily seized, from I know not what cause, with a certain melancholy turn of thought, somewhat similar to that which usually accompanies the contemplation of mournful objects. In vain did I solicit the assistance of reason to expel from my mind the gloomy guest. In vain I endeavoured to divert my imagination with the beauties of surrounding nature. These, instead of dispelling, insensibly increased the gloom. Instead of affording me that sprightly joy which the smiles of spring usually inspire, they disposed me to moralize their nature, and to compare their fading gaiety with the transient glory of man. As I passed a number of small mounds, which the hand of nature had placed in my way, I could not forbear reflecting, that for ought I knew, I was treading over the dust of "some mute inglorious Milton," whom nature had formed to adorn his species. Ideas like these spontaneously but irresistibly obtruded themselves upon my imagination; and a kind of melancholy, though pleasing extacy, for a while expelled reason from her throne.

While indulging these meditations I arrived at the cottage; on entering which, the first object that addressed my sight, was a youthful visage emanated with disease but expressive of a noble mind. The person was one Edwin Melville, a youth of seventeen, and in the last stage of a consumption. He was the only and the darling son of a father, decrepit with age and infirmity, and now deprived, by the daily prospect of his son's approaching death, of every consolation, except that which is deprived from a consciousness of intrinsic rectitude, from a retrospective view of a life devoted to

the cause by virtue, and from an unshaken reliance on future retribution. His wife the partner of his better days was now no more. A few weeks before, overcome with the prospect of impending woe, she had anticipated her son in paying the great debt of nature.

As I entered the cottage, I found the father shivering under the icy hand of age over a small fire, while the son was courting as its substitute, as he propped himself with his elbow upon a bed, the solar rays, which were transmitted thro' a small window in the side of the cottage. In this situation he was endeavouring to beguile his sorrows, by contemplating the beauties of one of the ancient poets; to the study of whom as I was afterwards informed, he had ever been passionately devoted. Though educated in the midst of wilds, and excluded by his situation from civilized society, he possessed an exalted genius, which having been cultivated during the intervals of labour in a retirement favourable to philosophic contemplation, had enabled him to converse with objects which surrounded him and from his intercourse with nature, to explore her mysteries and relish her charms. He had collected wisdom and matured his understanding in the school of adversity; for though unexperienced in years, he was a veteran in sorrow.

During my conversation with this son of genius, the discourse was changed by an easy, but almost imperceptible transition, from the nature of his disorder to the subject of death. As he was speaking on this topic with a sprightly unconcern, though without that levity or ostentation which is the usual mark of weakness or pride "poor youth!" interposed his father, by way of colloquy, "he little considers how great a change he has to pass!" The youth replied, that he was sensible of the importance of death; but that life was not so desirable to him, as that the resignation of it would excite in him any regret, except that of leaving his father, who was now helpless, behind him. "The inconveniences of my situation," added he, "are in some respects numerous; but poverty and riches, obscurity or renown, can neither accelerate or retard the approach of death. The authority of an Alexander, or the riches of a Cæsar, could not, for one moment, arrest his progress. But though I can say without ostentation, that the grave is not to me an object of terror; I could wish," rejoined he, while his breath was interrupted for a moment by a transient pain, "I could wish that the path which leads to it, were either shorter or less painful."

Having now devoted about two hours to the society of this admirable youth, whose genius appeared to brighten under the pressure of misfortune, and the shower from which I had sought shelter having passed over, the approach of night admonished me to hasten my departure. By this time, however, my short interview with a youth, affable, virtuous and distressed, possessing a vigorous genius depressed by indigence, weakened by infirmity, and doomed by fortune to languish in obscurity—a youth, endowed with every qualification which might embellish and every virtue which might endear human nature, yet struggling with want, disease, and every concomitant misfortune—this short interview had so wrought upon my passions, and so

intimately insinuated the amiable young man into my affections, as to excite in me, at my departure, the most lively sensations of sympathy, tenderness and sorrow.

Thus, with the utmost reluctance I took leave of my new acquaintance, having first stipulated to hold with him an epistolary correspondence. But as I retired from the cottage, the idea that I should never again enjoy happiness of his society, overcame me to such a degree, that I found myself obliged to yield to the calls of sympathy. I could not forbear frequently looking back to view the mansion of the gentle inhabitant. And it was long before I was able to resume my wonted sprightliness of mind. This interview, which I shall ever remember with a kind of pensive melancholy joy, impressed me no less with a conviction of the refined pleasure which flows from the exercise of sympathy, than with compassion for the unfortunate Edwin Melville. And even now, amidst the bustle of private business, the recollection of those interesting moments which I passed in his society, frequently interrupts and disconcerts a train of thoughts and suspends for a while every other mental operation. I am frequently led to reflect, that the person who can witness, without emotion, a similar object, in similar circumstances, has no claim to those human virtues, which adorn the character of man.

A few weeks after my return, while, agreeably to my promise, I was preparing a letter to the unfortunate youth, I received intelligence that he had gone the way whence mortals ne'er return.

I shall conclude this paper with a transcript of verses which were written by him a few days before his death. They appear to have been dictated by the melancholy cast sentiment which attends a consciousness of decaying health.

Nature in vain her vernal beauties spreads
Around the cot, where bliss once
deign'd to dwell;
No more ye fragrant blossoms! lift
your heads!
Your plaints I no more, ye feather'd
legions tell!

No more, ye plants! I rear you to the
sun,
To catch the influence of the genial
ray:
Such toils once pleas'd—but life's career
is run,
And all my youthful joys have fled
away.

The hollow breeze which whistles
through the grove,
The murmur'ing stream, which rolls a-
long the heath,
The turtle's coo, the moan of hapless
love,
Whisper in Fancy's ear—th' approach
of death.

Each transient moment of my hast'ning
years,
Each hour, that nature's laws forbid
to stay,
Each rolling sun th' important man-
date bears:
"Prepare to go the irremiable way!"

Pensive I wander o'er the sylvan scene,
Once render'd vocal by my rural lay:
With fast'ning steps I tread the shaded
green,

Where oft in youthful sport I've pass'd
the day.

Thou vernal sun, whose tepid beams
diffuse
Lustre and joy around the exulting
skies
With you no more I rise to wake the
muse;
With you whose beams offend my
sick'ning eyes.

You languid lily, which reclines its
head,
Unable to sustain its blushing weight;
You stately oak, whose boughs on
earth are spread,
Is but an emblem of approaching
fate.

As tender flow'rs expand their infant
bloom,
And breathe their life with odours to
the skies;
So man forsakes the cradle for the
tomb:
He shoots forth blooming—as he
blooms he dies.

But why should mortals fear the arm
of death!
Life's but a bubble, empty, light
and gay!
Then hasten tyrant I seized my envied
breath,
And rise no more to trouble my
ble clay. M.

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, December 22.

The bill to provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this State, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals, the bill appointing commissioners to lay out the divisional road between Somerset and Worcester counties, &c. the bill relative to costs, the bill to lay out and open a road from the town of Westminster, in Frederick county, to the city of Washington and Georgetown, and the resolution in favor of Thomas Jackson, were sent to the Senate.

The bill enabling the inhabitants of Worcester county to stop Sinepuxent bay, &c. and the additional supplement to an act to appoint commissioners to examine, survey and lay out, the road therein mentioned, were severally passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Dugan delivers a further additional supplement to the act to provide for the administration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and county of Baltimore; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act to ascertain the allowance to jurymen and witnesses of the general court, and the several county and orphan courts in this State.

The clerk of the Senate delivers a bill to ratify an amendment to the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress to the legislatures of the several States, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read. Ordered, That the said bill have a second reading on Saturday next.

Also the bill authorizing the levy

court of Washington county to open a road in said county, the bill for the benefit of the congregation of the German or High Dutch reformed christian church in Frederick-town, the bill authorising James Wilson, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection, severally endorsed, "will pass with proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bills ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the benefit of John Lyon, of Montgomery county, the bill to enable the levy court of Talbot county to assess and levy certain sums of money for the respective purposes therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass;" the resolution in favor of Robert Amos, the resolution in favor of Charles Gardiner, severally endorsed "assented to;" which were ordered to be engrossed; the resolution in favor of James Williams, endorsed "dissented from;" an account of seals and taxes received by Samuel Harvey Howard, register in chancery, and a letter from the governor, enclosing a copy of a letter from William Pinkney to the secretary of state, relative to the bank stock of this state in the bank of England; which were read, and the letter from the governor referred to a committee.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes, and, on motion, the question was put, That the further consideration thereof be postponed till the next session of assembly? Determined in the negative, yeas 31, nays 37.

The question was then put, that the following be received as an amendment to the said bill, to be inserted after the words "Middle-town" in the second clause of the said bill? To wit: "From thence to Boonsborough, from thence to Elizabeth-town, and from Boonsborough to William's Port, in Washington county." Determined in the negative, yeas 22, nays 30.

The question was then put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 33, nays 30.

Mr. Muir delivers a bill for preventing the staple commodity of tobacco from being brought into disrepute, and for the prevention of frauds in the sale thereof; which was read.

Ordered, That the said bill be published with the votes and proceedings of the present session.

Mr. Byly delivers a further supplement to an act to ascertain the allowance to jurymen and witnesses to the general court, and the several county and orphans courts in this state; which was read.

FRIDAY, December 23.

The following resolution being propounded to the house, was read the first and second time, assented to, and sent to the senate.

Whereas the certificates and plots of several lots of the Indian land in Dorchester county, heretofore sold by the state, have been found, upon examination by the examiner general of the western shore, to be erroneous, and some of the said erroneous certificates and plots were returned for correction, and were amended by William Barrow, Esquire, late surveyor of Dorchester county, in his life-time, but since the death of the said William Barrow, who made the survey of the Indian lands under the direction of commissioners appointed by the act of assembly passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety eight, the treasurer has doubted whether he has any authority to send out erroneous certificates and plots for correction to the present surveyor of the county aforesaid: Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to send out to the surveyor for the time being of Dorchester county, for correction, all certificates and plots of the said Indian lots, which, upon examination by the examiner of the western shore, have been or may be found to be erroneous, and have not heretofore been corrected; and that the said surveyor be authorised to correct such erroneous plots and certificates, and return the same, as amended, to the treasury office of the western shore, to be again examined, and upon such correction being made, the treasurer aforesaid shall be authorised, in case of any deficiency in the quantity of land,

to credit the purchaser with the amount thereof; and in case of any excess of quantity, to debit him accordingly; and in those cases wherein the plots or certificates of any of the said Indian lots have already been examined as aforesaid, and found to be erroneous, and have not yet been corrected, the parties shall be indulged in the payment of the balances due from them respectively until the first day of December next, in order to afford time for such correction to be made.

The following resolution being propounded to the house was read.

Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to contract with some fit and proper person to repair the house where the treasury of the western shore is kept, and that they draw on the treasurer of the western shore for such sums of money as shall be necessary for that purpose.

On the second reading of the amendments to the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, the question was put, That the house agree to the first and second amendments? Resolved in the affirmative.

On progression in reading the said amendments, the question was put, That the house agree to the third amendment? Determined in the negative, yeas 29, nays 37.

The question was then put, That the house reconsider the first amendment? yeas 31, nays 31. Determined in the negative by the speaker.

SATURDAY, December 24.

The bill to ratify an amendment to the constitution of the United States of America, &c. was read the second time, and on motion, the question was put, That the further consideration thereof be postponed till Monday next? Determined in the negative, yeas 30, nays 39.

The question was then put, That the said bill do pass? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Angier, Hatcheson, Thomas, Harwood, Hall, Dorsey, Carcaud, Lemmon, Brown, Ridgely, Lloyd, Rose, Veazey, Miller, Sheredine, Alexander, Van Horn, Lyles, Muir, Thompson, Roberts, Sudler, Lowrey, Sturgis, Williams, Hawkins, Shriver, Clarke, Montgomery, Forwood, E. Davis, Lytle, Rich, Dickson, Dugan, Kerfner, Zeller, Smith, Yates, Bayard.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, W. Neale, Hopewell, Grahame, Stuart, Jones, Chapman, M'Pherson, Dashiell, Carroll, Cottman, Hyland, Goldsborough, Frazier, Calvert, Shaff, Wilton, Purnell, Young, Swearingen, T. Davis, Veatch, Linthicum, Tomlinson, Cressap, Simkins.

So it was resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Mercer and Meluy, at their request, are excused from voting on the question.

The house resumed the consideration of the amendments to the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, and, on progression in reading the said amendments, the question was put, That the house agree to the fourth amendment? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 32, nays 27.

The question was then separately put, that the house agree to the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, amendments and resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the house agree to the ninth amendment? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 31, nays 29.

Questions were then put separately upon the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth amendments, and carried in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the house agree to the fourteenth amendment? Determined in the negative.

Questions were then separately put on the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth amendments, and carried in the affirmative.

The following message propounded to the house was read,

Gentlemen of the senate,

We have assented to all the amendments proposed by you to the bill, en-

titled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, except the third and fourteenth, and have sent the bill with the amendments back for your reconsideration, and hope that you will recede from the amendments dissented from by this house, as the passage of an assessment law this session, so as to include a large property at present not chargeable with the public assessment, is considered important.

MONDAY, December 26.

On the second reading of the further supplement to the act to ascertain the allowance of jurymen and witnesses of the general court, and the several county and orphans courts in this state, the question was put, That the following words be stricken out of the said bill? To wit: where such jurymen shall reside more than six miles distant from the place at which such court shall or may be held. Resolved in the affirmative.

On further progression in reading said bill, the question was put, That the further consideration thereof be postponed till the next session of assembly? Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Young delivers a bill for the encouragement of learning in Caroline county; which was read.

The following resolution was sent to the senate.

Gentlemen of the senate,

We flatter ourselves that all the business of any importance now before us may be acted on so as to enable us to close the session on Saturday next, we therefore propose that both houses adjourn on that day.

On the second reading of the bill for the encouragement of learning in Queen Ann's county, the question was put that the words "five hundred dollars" be inserted in the said bill? Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the words "four hundred dollars" be inserted in the said bill? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the following be stricken out of the said bill? To wit: "And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the eastern shore shall be, for ever hereafter, authorised and required to pay annually, on or before the first day of June, the sum of ——— dollars, as a public donation to the trustees of the said academy, or to their order. And be it enacted, That the trustees of the said academy shall annually, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November in each year return to the general assembly an account of all sums by them received in virtue of this act, the names of the persons to whom paid, for what use, as also the state of the scholars, the name of the teacher or teachers engaged, and the number and names of the scholars actually at said school, under a penalty of a forfeiture of the aforesaid donation upon a failure of making the return as aforesaid." Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The following resolution was propounded to the house and read.

Whereas many persons, both officers and privates, who rendered services on board the barges and look out boats during the late war in the service of this state, have received no compensation for the same; therefore resolved, That the auditor of this state be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to liquidate the accounts of all the officers and privates who served on board the several barges and look out boats during the late war, and upon their proving to his satisfaction, either by their own oath or otherwise, that they have performed the services for which they severally claim a compensation, that he allow their accounts respectively.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to all and every officer and private, who served on board any of the barges or look out boats during the late war, the amount of their accounts respectively, when allowed by the auditor, out of any unappropriated monies remaining in the treasury.

The following resolution being propounded to the house, was read the first and second time and assented to.

Whereas it is represented to the general assembly of Maryland, that on the 11th day of July, 1802, John

Schley, one of the justices of the peace of Frederick county, held an inquest on the body of a person found drowned in Monocacy, whose name or place of residence could not be ascertained, and with whom was found, by the jurors composing said inquest, the sum of eighty three dollars specie; that the said John Schley took charge of said money, and put it into the hands of Lawrence Brengle, late sheriff of said county, to be by him accounted for, (after discharging the ordinary expenses of the inquisition,) in such manner as may be deemed right; therefore, Resolved, That Laurence Brengle, late sheriff as aforesaid, pay the balance of the said money in his hands to the trustees or visitors of Frederick county school, and which the said visitors or trustees may apply to the completion of the well, or to the repair of the school house, or property belonging to the same, as to them shall be thought proper.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to repeal part of the act of assembly therein mentioned, the bill to alter change, lay out and open, a road from Middle town, in Frederick county, to Washington county; and the bill authorising any person prosecuted for a libel to give the truth in evidence, severally endorsed "will pass," and the resolution in favour of John S. Brookes endorsed "assented to;" which were ordered to be engrossed; the bill to lay out and open a road from the town of Westminster, in Frederick county, to the city of Washington and George town, endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed; the resolution in favour of Thomas Cockey Dye, endorsed "dissented from;" the bill for the relief of John Savin, of Cecil county, and the bill for erecting buildings for the use of the poor of Queen Anne's county, severally endorsed "will not pass," a bill entitled an act for the benefit of Joseph Douglass, of Kent county, endorsed "will pass;" which was read; and a petition from Edward Owings, of Frederick county; which was read and referred.

DOVER, Nov. 2.

By intelligence received here, it appears that the number of gun boats already collected at Boulogne, is greater than hitherto represented. They amount, it is said, to between 140 and 150, and upwards of 20 more are ready at Calais, and only want for an opportunity to join them. Besides these there are two floating batteries at Dunkirk, each mounted with twenty-six guns, of thirty six pounders, and rowed with forty oars. Great preparations, it seems, are making to put the French coast in a most formidable state of defence, by mortars and the erection of batteries. The whole number of boats ready for service in the different ports of France amount to nearly 600. In Brest there are two ships of the line and nearly 200 transports, destined, no doubt, to convey troops to Ireland if they can escape the vigilance of our Channel fleet, which has blockaded that port for some months past, in a manner that does great credit to the perseverance and nautical skill of the gallant veteran admiral Cornwallis, who commanded it.

This morning arrived a Hamburg mail, with news to the 28th October, and from France up to the 20th. At that period, the first consul was still at St. Cloud; but it was expected that he would set out in a few days for the northern coasts, to give more effect by his presence, to the orders issued for hastening with the utmost possible dispatch, the preparations making for the intended invasion.

Admiral Nelson, it is said, was making preparations to bombard Toulon, which is stated to be in a formidable state of defence.

One thousand men of the army of reserve, arrived at Dublin from England, the 28th ult.

A letter from Hamburg says, "The king of Prussia, sensible at last of the danger to which his own dominions are exposed by the neighbourhood of the French troops, has espoused the cause of the duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, and declared his intention to protect the territories of his serene highness Couriers are now frequently exchanged on the subject."

"Well informed persons, both at Berlin and Brunswick, go so far as to say that before six months Prussia will be involved in a war with France. A stranger of very great respectability, who arrived here two days ago from Paris, reports, that the first instalment for the cession of Louisiana has been paid into the hands of the chief consul by the United States: but instead of applying the money to public purposes, the consul has locked it up in his coffers for his private use.

"In Ladenburgh the French engineers are taking soundings of the rivers Elbe and Stegutz, and surveying the position on their banks, probably with the view of invading Mecklenburgh and Holstein. Lubeck, and the ships with British goods in that port, seem likewise to be an object of the enemy's attention.

"The duke of Wirtemberg has expressly forbidden the printing of a paper, called 'Allgemeine Deutsche Zeitung,' because it contained expressions disrespectful to the chief consul of France, and other sovereigns, his allies."

BOSTON, December 20.

On Tuesday last the ship Nabby arrived at Portland from Liverpool.— Captain McLellan, the owner last evening favoured us with Liverpool papers to November 10, received by her.— The conquest of England had not been attempted at the time of her departure, but the papers are filled with paragraphs, which show that the threatened visit from the French was daily expected.—If the statements, very confidently made, are to be credited, a sufficient number of boats were already prepared for the transportation of the Gallic troops, and a large proportion of the soldiers to be employed in the expedition on the coasts ready for the embarkation; 170,000 are said to have been in the vicinity of Brest, destined against Ireland. Bonaparte was at Paris the 28th of October.

LIVERPOOL, November 10.
Extract of a letter from London, November 8.

"The note of preparation on this side of the water has increased in a singular manner since my last: the hottest preparations, ever known, took place all down the river late on Monday evening, and of course a great number of men were taken; probably between the river and the Nore nearly 1000. It is further understood that to carry the regulations lately agreed upon for resisting an invasion into the most active and immediate effect, the lords lieutenants of counties have been ordered, by his majesty's sign manual, to take the most prompt measures for driving cattle, removing horses, corn, breaking up of roads, &c. The northern coast of this kingdom is to be strengthened without delay; a party of the artillery escorting 6 field pieces 6 curule guns, 12 ammunition waggons, broad waggons, &c. set out on Monday from Woolwich, for Tynemouth and Hull, and another detachment is ready to follow them. In fact, a speedy and terrible conflict is now looked for with confidence, and from the peculiar state of this country rather courted than otherwise.

"By Dutch papers it appears that the head quarters of the French and Batavian armies are fixed at Utrecht." Dispatches have been sent to Plymouth, to be forwarded with all possible expedition to Lord Nelson, in the Mediterranean. They are to be sent out by the Hussar, of 38 guns, capt. Wilkinson. Government has received undoubted intelligence of the design of Bonaparte to attempt the landing of a considerable force in Egypt. The Hussar will, it is said, be followed by four ships of the line and some frigates to reinforce our fleet in that quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.

A fleet of vessels, under convoy of 6 ships of the line, were seen on the 14th inst. in lat. 23. long. 63, the whole amounting to about 63 sail. Circumstances made it probable, that these vessels may be the fleet reported to have sailed from Brest, or the 8th of November, of which an account was received from the British frigate Thunderer. In that case, it is presumed, they are destined against some of the British West India islands.

December 29.

From our Correspondents.

"New York, Dec. 28.

This morning arrived the British letter of marque brig Active, capt. Arnet.—

She sailed from Port Antonio on the first inst. in company with 40 odd sail of British merchantmen, bound home, and parted from them on the 13th inst. off Crooked Island. On the 10th, fell in with a British 74, in company with a French frigate which she had captured."

Capt. Bennet, of the Catharine, from Bourdeaux, arrived at New York, informs that just before he sailed, 20,000 troops marched through that city, supposed to be destined against Portugal.

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

TUESDAY MORNING, January 10.

From the AUGUSTA HERALD.

By a gentleman lately arrived in this city, we are informed that the Cherokees on the 20th last month, when they were receiving their annuity, granted the privilege of a road from south west point in Tennessee, through their country into Georgia. The road will shortly be cut out at the expense of the United States. This road will be continued on through Tennessee, to the south east settlement of Kentucky—the opening of which has been long contemplated and very anxiously desired, and its being now obtained will give great satisfaction to the citizens of the two western states as well as the citizens of Georgia.

Jan Van, a large Indian trader, who is well known as such, has it in contemplation, to erect a store house on Tennessee, where the road will take an eastern direction, leading into Georgia, for the purpose of facilitating the conveyance of produce which will be brought down the French, Broad, Holstein, and Clinch rivers; and also to facilitate the conveyance of salt which may be brought from Augusta and lodged in the store house above-mentioned till it may be sent up those rivers or down the Tennessee and round to Nashville. The expense of boating any of these rivers, or down the Tennessee and round Nashville, will not exceed one cent per pound.

The computed distance from Augusta to the contemplated place of deposit, will not exceed 2000 miles, and the face of the country admits of a good market road.

Janesborough, (Ten.) Dec. 2.

We learn by a gentleman who passed here yesterday from Nashville, that six companies of the first Tennessee regiment lay encamped at that place, and that he met the remaining two at South West point proceeding on to join them, on which junction it is supposed the whole will proceed to Natchez. Arrangements are making to organize one thousand five hundred more (three regiments of footmen) with all possible dispatch.

By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty between the United States of America and the Eel River, Wyandot, Piankashaw, Kaskaskia and Kickapoo nations of Indians, was concluded and signed on the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and three, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the president of the United States, on the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year aforesaid, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, which treaty is in the words following to wit:

At a council holden at Vincennes, on the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and three, under the direction of William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana Territory, superintendent of Indian affairs, and Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the United States for concluding any treaty or treaties which may be found necessary, with any of the Indian nations north west of the river Ohio; at which were present the chiefs and warriors of the Eel River, Wyandot, Piankashaw, and Kaskaskia nations; and also the tribe of the Kickapoo, by their representatives the chiefs of the Eel River nations.

The fourth article of the treaty holden and concluded at fort Wayne, on the seventh day of June, one thou-

sand eight hundred and three, being considered; the chiefs and warriors of said nations give their free and full consent to the same; and they do hereby relinquish and confirm to the United States the privilege and right of locating three several tracts of land of one mile square each, on the road leading from Vincennes to Kaskaskia; and also one other tract of land of one mile square, on the road leading from Vincennes to Clarksville; which locations be made in such places on the aforesaid roads as shall comport with the convenience and interests of the United States in the establishment of houses of entertainment for the accommodation of travellers.

In WITNESS whereof the said William Henry Harrison and the said Chiefs and Warriors of the beforementioned nations and tribe of Indians have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, (seal)

Ka Tunga or Charly X his mark (seal)

Puppequol or Gun, X his mark (seal)

Sacouguavevu or Tired Legs, X his mark (seal)

Grooble or Big Corn, X his mark (seal)

Ducoigne, X his mark (seal)

Akaketa or Ploughman, X his mark (seal)

La Bouffier, X his mark (seal)

Little Eyes, X his mark (seal)

Black Dog, X his mark (seal)

Pedegogue, X his mark (seal)

Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of us,

Jno. Rice Jones, B Parks,

Joseph Busoron, Interpreter.

Now THEREFORE, to the end that the said Treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington the twenty third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, and of the Independence of the said States, the twenty eight.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,
JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of state.

Account of the Wild North American Sheep.

While the attention of the public is drawn to the domesticated sheep, and new and valuable varieties of this are brought hither from Europe, it becomes us not to be negligent of our native breed.

It is not universally known that there are species of sheep running wild in the woods of North America. This however, is the fact; and a dried specimen of one of them was lately brought to New York by Mr. McGILLIVRAY. It was made known to Dr. MITCHELL by Mr. SAVAGE, and is now in his Museum. That enterprising artist has made two good paintings from it. This animal was killed in the north-western country, beyond the limits of the United States. It has very much the shape of the Elk, described and figured by Dr. E. H. SMITH, in the second volume of our work, p. 168, except that instead of the deer's head and horns it has the neck, head and horns of a ram.

Though a species of Ovis Ammon Pudu, nor Strepliceros, of Gmelin's Linnæan System of nature. Yet it has been noticed by travellers. Father PICOLE, the Spanish Missionary to California in 1697, mentions such animals as seen by him, and that he had eaten them, their flesh being tender and delicious. (5 Abridg. Philos. Trans. Lond. Part. ii. p. 194.)

From this authority Mr. PENNANT derived what he has mentioned about them in his Arctic Zoology, vol. i. p. 23. He quotes that two sorts had

been seen in California: one as large as a yearling or two year old calf, with an head like a stag, and horns like a ram; the tail and hair speckled, and shorter than a stag's; the other larger, and varying in colour, some being white, others black, and furnished with very good wool. The Missionary Fathers called them both sheep, from their resemblance to them.

The following extract from Venegas's History of California (vol. i. p. 36, of the English translation,) will give something of an idea of this creature. The figure therein contained is not very correct.

"In California are two species of creatures for hunting, which are not known in Old or New Spain. The first is that which the Californians, in the Monqui tongue, call a Taye. It is about the bigness of a calf a year and a half old, and greatly resembles it in figure, except in his head, which resembles a deer, and the horns very thick, like those of a ram; its hoof large, round and cloven, like that of an ox; its skin is spotted, like the deer, but the hair thinner; and has a short tail. The flesh is very palatable, and, to most tastes, exquisite.

"The second species differs very little from a sheep, but a great deal larger and more bulky. These are of two colours, white and black; both well covered with excellent wool. The flesh of these is not less agreeable, and they wander in droves about the forests and mountains."

DIED, on Friday evening last, Mr. PEREGRINE GARRETT, of this town. —On Sunday morning last, in this town, Mr. CHARLES BAKER, of Caroline County.

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber has just received from the PATENTEES, NEW-LONDON, a large supply of the following Patent Medicines, viz.

Doctor RAWSON'S Patent Bitters.
LEE'S Patent Bilious Pills.
RAWSON'S Isth Ointment.
COOLEY'S Rheumatic Pills.
THOMPSON'S Tooth Paste.
RAWSON'S Anti Bilious Pills, or Family Physic.

HINKLEY'S Remedy for Hemorrhoidal Complaints.

Beside his other general assortment of Patent Medicines and Drugs.
EDWARD EARLE.

Easton, January 10, 1804. o4 te

Spanish Hides.

A QUANTITY of first quality, just received and for sale by

ABRAHAM SINGER,
No. 172, Market Street,
BALTIMORE.

Who has also for Sale,

Lamp and Tanners Oil,
Madeira, Lisbon Sherry and other Wines,

Brandies, Spirits, Rum, and
GROCERIES GENERALLY.
January 10, 1804. o4 7

IN CHANCERY, Dec. 12, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by John Williams, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Nicholas Mace, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 10th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in Cowan's newspaper before the last day of January next.

The report states, that the title of said Mace to 142 acres of Land in Dorchester county, was sold for dolls. 12-6 per acre. True Copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
o4 3 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

FINDING myself, through much affliction, not able to seek after my debts, I do hereby appoint Spry Denny, son of Richard Denny, to settle my bonds and notes, and to collect for me. All persons indebted to me by bond or note, are requested to come and renew their bonds or notes, with approved security, on or before the fifth day of March next; and all those that refuse to comply with this notice, may depend that writs will be issued against them immediately after this notice.

JOHN SPRY.

Spry Denny, Deputy Collector.

January 10, 1804. o4 3
N. B. I find many persons willing to borrow money, but scarce one willing to return it again. J. S.

On the Death of a Young Lady.

"Ergone Narcissam perpelas super urget."
NARCISSA dies—our sorrows swell again,
 The muse deprefs'd, assumes the plaintive strain.
 Narcissa dies—her last expressive groan,
 Utter'd a parent's sorrows, not her own.
 Narcissa dies—she quits the scene of time,
 And joins in one more noble and sublime.
 And has Narcissa, whom I lately knew,
 Vanish'd so quick, forever from my view?
 Flow on my tears, (this sweet relief of woe
 I justly claim) since you so justly flow.
 Relentless death! could worth avert thy blow,
 Long had Narcissa blest'd us here below.
 Could Youth, could Virtue, turn aside thy dart,
 In vain 'twere level'd at Narcissa's heart.
 But when Narcissa bade the world adieu,
 O the bright scene that open'd to her view!
 Hail'd by a sister spirit, see her rise,
 And pointing upwards scale her native skies.
 Now on heaven's vast expanse she opens her eyes,
 With sweet delight and rapturous surprise:
 Led by her sweet attendant to the throne,
 Humbly she bows before the Great Unknown,
 And hears immortal joys pronounc'd, her own.
 And now, methinks, she joins the heavenly throng
 And tunes her harp to their immortal song.
 Then cease my tears, no longer shall you flow,
 No more I'll wish Narcissa here below.

HAMBURGH, October 28.

The officers lately sent by gen. Mortier to pay a visit of condolence to the duk of Mecklenburgh, have complained that the horses and plate of the king of England have been saved by being sent into Mecklenburgh, and embarked at Rostock and have required that the duke should pay the value to the French. To his ridiculous demand the duke replied "it was no concern of his what was embarked in his ports, provided the duties were paid;" and he has sent an express to St. Petersburg on the subject—it has been reported here that 2000 French troops had entered into Mecklenburgh, but this is not confirmed. It is certain that the inhabitants of Mecklenburgh are in much apprehension of a visit.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26.

Captain Howland, who had been to the point of the Hook to assist captain Smith in getting off the ship Ocean, came out last evening in a pilot-boat. He informs us that the Ocean was got off yesterday morning at high water.—He left her about twelve o'clock, at which time had grounded a little; but he supposed she would float with the next tide, and he got under way.—She had experienced no damage in her hull.

Captain Howland further informs us that the brig Joseph (ashore near the Ocean) had bilged, but had not gone entirely to pieces. Part of her cargo has been got out, and brought to town in lighters.

We have received by the Ocean, a file of London papers to the 6th of November, but they are extremely barren of intelligence.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen Ann's county, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SOLOMON YEWELL**, 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, at or before the 22d day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of December, 1803.

THOMAS YEWELL, Adm'r.
03 6

NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN.

Mr. Edward Price

WILL have the management of the property called GIBSON'S MILL, for the ensuing year. From the generally approved conduct of Mr. Price, his knowledge of the Milling Business, and unquestionable integrity, customers to this Mill may reasonably calculate on receiving as much justice and satisfaction as from any other;—and in a few weeks will be erected every necessary machinery for cleaning Grain, similar to those in the most approved and best constructed mills.—From former customers and others, a trial is solicited.

JOHN BENNETT.

January 3, 1804.

03 3*

FOR SALE,

ALL the LOTS in Queen's Town, belonging to JOHN S. BLAKE, Esq. on one of which are two brick houses, with Kitchen, Granary, and Stable—also—about one hundred and fifty acres of LAND, near the head of Greenwood's Creek, and one mile from Wye River, ninety acres of which are covered with fine Timber, and the remainder is rich arable Land and Branch. This Land will be divided into two Lots or sold together, as may be most agreeable to the purchaser.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM RICHMOND.

Queen Ann's county, }
January 3, 1804. }

03 2m.

ALL persons having claims against **Col. GEORGE BAYNARD**, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, are requested to furnish them, legally authenticated, to **William Richmond**, of said county, on or before the first day of March next.

WILLIAM TOD, Adm'r.

January 3, 1804.

03 6

The following very excellent

BOOKS

are for sale at this Office.

Elegant Extracts in prose & verse
 Pope's Homer
 Hayley's Works
 Sandford & Meriton
 Zimmerman on Solitude
 Boswell's Life of Johnson
 Cowper's Poems
 Romance of the Forest
 Fordyce's Addresses
 The Looking-Glass for the mind, or the Juvenile Friend
 The Girl of the Mountains
 Tom Jones
 Franklin's Works
 Edwards on Affections
 The Doubtful Marriage
 Count Roderic's Castle
 Man of the World
 Charlotte Temple
 Scott's Lessons
 Paul & Virginia
 Buchanan's Domestic Medicine
 Taplin's Farriery
 Gibson's Survey
 Whole Duty of Man
 Rasselas, Prince of Abissinia
 The Children's Friend
 Baltimore Magazine
 Gustavus Vassa
 Telliamed, or the world explained
 Guthrie's Grammar
 Walker's Gazetteer

The Life of Lorenzo de' Medici, 3 vols. 8vo.
 School for Children
 No Cross no Crown
 Blair's Sermons
 Wesley's Sermons
 Crisp's Sermons
 Bibles
 Psalms of David
 The book of common Prayer
 Rippon's Hymns
 Sacramental Meditations
 Plasters
 Self Knowledge
 Sheridan's Dictionary
 Entic's Dictionary
 Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
 Introduction to Latin Grammar
 Virgili Maronis Opera
 Virgil Delphin
 Juvenalis Delphin
 Terentii
 Ovidii Nasonis
 The American Tutor's Assistant
 Ready Reckoner
 Spelling Books
 Primers
 Blank Books
 Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Stands, and Ink Powder
 Copies for writing in in Schools
 The Black Bird, or Songster, together with various small treatises adapted to the juvenile mind
 Pen knives, &c.

—ALSO—
 All kinds of BLANKS may be had on the shortest notice.
 Easton, December 13, 1803.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES,
 For sale at this office.

The Subscriber has just received from the Patent Ware House of Richard Lee, & Co. New York, a fresh supply of Genuine

Patent Medicines,

amongst which are the following, viz.

Dr. Hahn's Anti Bilious Pills.

CELEBRATED for evacuating superfluous bile and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness—restoring and amending the appetite—producing a free perspiration, thereby preventing colds, fevers, and are esteemed a valuable preventative for the yellow fever.

Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, it never having failed in many thousand cases—not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not half a bottle.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, approaching consumptions.

Hamilton's Essence & Extract of Mustard.

Which has performed more cures than all the other medicines ever before made public—in rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions,) and unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

Dr. Hahn's True & Genuine German Cornplaster.

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

The Patent Indian Vegetable Specific.

Prepared by Doctor Leroux.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is innocent & mild, as it is certain & efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative

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

Various other patent Medicines besides those enumerated.

He has on hand as usual a general supply of genuine drugs, perfumes, spices, dyes, &c. all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices.—Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

JOHN STEVENS, Jun.

VALUABLE FARM FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for rent for the ensuing year the farm whereon he at present resides (Head of Wye) there are three fields of about one hundred and eighty thousand corn hills, independent of the lots, some of which are in a high state of cultivation; the improvements in good order, with a well of most excellent water in the yard.

Should I not rent this property by the 1st. October, I shall want an Overseer to reside there. JAMES BORDLEY.

FEMALE EDUCATION

THE REV'D. ELISHA RICE, having rented the house now occupied by the honorable William Hindman, Esq. informs the public, that he intends to remove his FAMILY and FEMALE SCHOOL thither, against the 1st day of January next. He will then be able to admit several Young Ladies in addition to the number he already has. The house is large and comfortable, and pleasantly situated on the Talbot County side of Wye River, 13 miles from Easton, and 12 from Centreville.

The branches of Literature at present taught in his School, are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the Elements of General History. Mr. R. has provided a complete Map of the World, exhibiting every country on the Globe at one view, and a separate map of each quarter of the world, with the several countries painted in different colours, which greatly facilitates the acquisition of a correct idea of their relative positions and dimensions. But to those branches he intends to add Music, Drawing, and the various kinds of Needle Work. A governess, of an improved understanding, unexceptionable principles, and easy manners, will shortly be engaged to superintend the Needle Work, and such other accomplishments as belong, peculiarly, to the Female Character; an advantage to the School, of which Mr. R. could not heretofore avail himself, for want of house room. The terms for board and tuition (music and drawing excepted) are £. 50 per annum, to be paid in quarterly payments.

N. B. The Boarders find their own beds, &c.

Queen Ann's county, }
Oct. 4, 1803. }

90

PROPOSALS

By WILLIAM PRYCE, and WILLIAM BLACK, of Wilmington, Delaware,

For publishing by Subscription, The History of our Blessed LORD and SAVIOUR

JESUS CHRIST,

Embellished with an elegant copper-plate Frontispiece; with the lives of the

HOLY APOSTLES,

And their successors for three hundred years after the Crucifixion.

By Ebenezer Thompson, D. D. and William Charles Price, L. L. D.

Dedicated to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

CONDITIONS.

1. This work shall be printed in a handsome quarto volume, with a general index.
2. It shall be printed on a fine paper, and new type, embellished with an elegant frontispiece, neatly bound and lettered, and delivered to subscribers at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents, to non-subscribers the price will be Five Dollars.
3. Subscribers' names to be added as a testimony of their zeal for the patronage of so invaluable a work.
4. The money to be paid on the delivery of the book.
5. Any person obtaining subscribers for ten copies, and becoming responsible for the payment thereof, shall be entitled to a copy gratis.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Somerset county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **JESSE HOLLAND**, late of Somerset 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 10th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of July, Anno Domini 1803.

JOHN WILKINS, Adm'r.
 with a copy of the will annexed.

BLANK BONDS

For Sale at this Office.