

The head quarters of the British are at Osnaburgh. About 150,000 Austrians are already pouring down from all quarters on the banks of the Rhine, which will be shortly reinforced with 50,000 more. Three per cent. consols 62 1/2. The Adventure, of 44 guns, captain Buller, has arrived at Portsmouth from Cadiz, having on board upwards of one million and a half of money. Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hunter, messenger, arrived from the army. Head quarters remained at Osnaburgh. It was reported an action had taken place between the Prussians and the French, in which the latter were defeated with considerable loss.

Yesterday in the house of commons, Mr. Wilberforce moved, "that at a time to be limited, the slave trade shall be entirely discontinued." There was a lengthy and animated debate, when on dividing the house, there appeared,

For the motion,	61
Against it,	78

Majority, 17

If we are to credit the latest intelligence from France, and that which seems most to be depended on, it leads us to believe that the greatest exertions are making in several parts of France, and particularly in Cherbourg, for an expedition against this country, early in the spring. It is supposed, that should it ever take place, it would assemble in the ports of Holland, and make a descent on the eastern coasts of this kingdom.

This subject has been frequently revived, and although we shall be slow to believe that it will ever be carried into execution, yet it has been thought prudent by government to take every possible precaution against such an event. The internal defence of the country is the subject which, at the present moment, engages the attention of administration, and a regular staff will shortly be appointed for every one of the maritime counties.

WHITEHALL, March 7.

His majesty commands that all officers of every description belonging to the several regiments of cavalry and infantry on the establishment of the kingdom of Ireland, and that all militia officers of that kingdom do forthwith (notwithstanding the leaves of absence they may have obtained) join their respective regiments.

FORTLAND, April 13.

Captain Stephen Clough, in the ship Success, arrived at Wiscasset the 6th instant, in 46 days from Havre-de-Grace in France. Captain Clough brings information of the taking of Amsterdam, &c. and adds, that the French have gained a complete victory over the Spaniards, in which they killed and took 10,000, and to the value of six millions sterling in images of gods, virgins, &c. from their churches and other religious edifices.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

Extract of a letter from J. Izard, American consul at Cadiz, to a gentleman in Boston.

"I am very sorry to inform you of a new danger that threatens our commerce, and which, if not soon remedied, will prove very fatal—Muley Solymans' cruizers are at sea, with orders to seize all American vessels—They sent into Tangier an English brig on suspicion of her being an American.

"Only two half galleys have as yet put to sea, but the first easterly wind will undoubtedly, (according to my advice from that quarter) bring out several more. This new enemy is of much more immediate danger than the other; there is nothing to prevent their cruising when they please. The conduct of the emperor has been infamous—as at the very time he gave orders to his cruizers, to seize our vessels, he assured our consul at Gibraltar his dispositions were friendly to the United States. Mr. Simpson has dispatched to him an express remonstrating against the proceedings of the captain of his cruizer, in detaining a vessel under pretence of being an American, at the time he just received letters from his majesty, full of assurances of his desire to maintain peace with the United States—and praying that explicit orders might be given to the captains of all his majesty's cruizers to respect the flag of the United States—we anxiously wait for his answer, which, weather permitting, we shall have in five or six days.

"There are thirteen sail of American vessels here at present, for two that are ready (one this goes by) I have been fortunate enough to procure the protection of an English Letter of Marque, amounting eighteen guns, which will protect them till out of the region of immediate danger. I am in hopes, also, that none of the vessels now in this port, will sail without some protection."

WINCHESTER, April 13.

From the Knoxville Gazette, of March 27.

On the 5th instant, a party of Indians, supposed Creeks, at Jolin's station, seven miles from Nashville, fired upon Thomas Fletcher, Ezekiel Baldwin, and his brother, a lad, who were at work in their field, wounded the two first with balls through the body, knocked down the third with a war club, broke his skull bone, and skinned the whole of his head. All are dangerously wounded, and it is doubtful whether either will recover.

We learn from undoubted authority, that the Chickasaws had, prior to the 5th instant, killed and scalped ten Creeks and made six prisoners, in addition to five killed by major Colbert, as mentioned in a former paper. Thus war between the Chickasaws and Creeks has actually commenced without the hope of a peace being shortly patched up between them. The Creeks

are the aggressors; for, in addition to the many insults and injuries sustained by the brave and friendly Chickasaws, at the hands of the numerous and blood thirsty Creeks, who have perseveringly killed the citizens of the United States, without intermission, for upwards of twenty years, invading and destroying all the red friends they have on the earth, the small but virtuous nation of Chickasaws, who have manifested their attachment by fighting and bleeding in their cause for three successive campaigns northwest of the Ohio, and who have become objects of vengeance with the Creeks from their known attachment to our United States.

It appears by undoubted information from the Cherokees, handed through an undoubted channel, that the party of Indians who killed George Mann, on Flat Creek, on the 27th of February last, consisted of 16 Creeks; that one of them was dangerously wounded by Mrs. Mann, whereby the party was repulsed from the house, and herself and helpless children saved from massacre.

On Friday the 20th instant a general muster of the militia of the county of Knox took place in this town. The number of effective men was 1008, well equipped with arms; mostly good rifles. Knox county is a frontier, on all sides, save one, as much exposed as any frontier of the United States, to the invasion of the Creeks and other hostile Indians.

ANNAPOLIS, May 7.

ON ABSENT FRIENDS.

THEY'RE gone, the idols of Anne-Arundel's gone,
And left their friends their absence to bemoan.
Ah! When I see the well known houses dear,
Sweet recollection claims the falling tear.
The trees, the flow'rs, their fair hands had rear'd,
The plants, the vines, that were so verdant seen,
The trees, flowers and vines, have disappear'd,
And ev'ry plant has vanish'd from the green.
Assist me muses, add all your tuneful breath,
Ah! Do not sleep in darkness and in death;
Assist the models of imperfect skill,
O come, with sacred aid, and fix my will;
Still raise the kind affections of this heart,
Raise every grateful word to bear a part;
My voice shall flattery and deceit disgrace,
And in their room exalted virtue place.
O wake my fancy with a sense of praise,
O wake with warbling of triumphant lays;
When thus the muses, on this work design'd,
Awaiting closely, guide the wand'ring mind,
Pleasure and praise or one another break,
And exclamation longs at heart to speak.
Yes, mortals, know it is my greatest pride,
To blaze those virtues which their goodness hide.
Dear sad remembrance of that last farewell
With her, where worth and wisdom ever dwell,
With pious praise her grateful heart o'erflows,
And sweetly mediates the sufferer's woes.
Benevolent, kind, pious, gentle, just,
Reason her guide, and Providence her trust;
Her heart, ever open to the orphan's cries
And wipe the tears from the widow's eyes.
The younger shines, adorn'd with every grace,
Her heart all virtue, and all charms her face;
Behold, in her, a heavenly form divine,
Through which the mind's all gentle graces shine;
They, like the sun, irradiate all between,
The person charms, because the soul is seen,
Possess'd with blessings, which we seldom find
Lavish'd by Nature on one happy mind;
Content adorns her, with a lively face,
An open look, and lovely smiling grace.
But ah! Kerkenns, The will now no more,
With taste refin'd, your rural charms explore;
She now will ramble o'er Prince-George's hills,
And sweetly listen to the falling rills.
Accept, dear friends, beneficently kind,
The sweet effusions of a grateful mind;
O may thy praises be for ever sung,
O sweet employment of a grateful tongue.
Neglecting man, forgetful of thy ways,
Nor own thy care, nor think of giving praise,
Behold a scene, upon your folly wrought,
Let those imperfect lines remind a thought.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. X.

Scribinus indolis deliquit.

Those who cannot write, and those who say

All—scribble and scribble to a man.

Hor.

POPE.

WHAT man is there, "who, to dull forgetfulness a prey," has passed through life as a disinterested spectator, totally abstracted from all its concerns, and without feeling the least inclination to be distinguished for some qualification? Even he who affects to despise all praise, and wishes to represent every attempt for fame as the effect of pride and self-sufficiency, is secretly delighted with the attention which is paid to him on account of these very assertions; and many, who with Erostratus, cannot exalt themselves by their virtues, endeavour to obtain fame by the extravagance of their vices. The most obvious path to distinction is that of literature, which has consequently been followed by thousands, and if we find a few who have been successful, we also find numbers who have failed, and many who have no pretence to merit but from their quaintness or obscenity.

These faults are seldom to be found in those authors who appear in battalia at the back of a news-paper, under the title of advertisements. Content with giving information, they seldom aspire to the graces of diction, but are written in a plain and unadorned style, which, if it has never conferred immortality on

the author, has seldom exposed him to the censure of invidious criticism. From the perusal of these little pieces, which are generally neglected by all who are not interested, I receive pleasure superior to that which is afforded by the front part of the paper; the latter is an incomplete sketch of public, the former an expressive picture of private concerns. As the one half of the sheet contains the most important public transactions of the whole globe, so the other contains the most important private events in a circle of a few miles diameter. If in the one we read of monarchs dethroning their subjects, states proclaiming war against each other, the detestation of generals, or of ships taken, in the other we see debtors imprisoned by their creditors, husbands separating from their wives, run away negroes, and cows or horses strayed or stolen. If the frequency of republication be a just criterion of the merit of a piece, these will surely hold a distinguished rank in the Temple of Fame, since in the course of a few weeks they undergo dozens of editions; and as a farther proof of their importance, while the details of kingdoms remain unadorned, except by a single large letter at the beginning, these are decorated by a superior magnitude of type, and often dazzle the eye by a long uninterrupted train of capitals.

But however plain and naked of ornament the common style of composition may be, yet sometimes the highest degree of decoration is admitted; of which the following publication of an artist in a neighbouring town may serve as an instance.

To the Republican Militia of the United States.

The consolidated exertions of a free people, formed by individual efforts for the preservation of liberty, been with a worthy demand the genuine guardian of the inestimable blessings of a government, which has for its basis the Rights of Man, it behooves every patriotic citizen to contribute his mite towards the support of a branch of merit which is so necessary to the maintenance of our civil and political rights. Imparted with these sentiments,

CITIZEN

Presents his compliments to the brave American patriots, and with all the respect due to the defenders of his country, begs leave to inform them that he has commenced the

DRUM-MAKING BUSINESS,

At his house in _____ Street,

Where, by his assiduous and steady application, he hopes to render universal satisfaction, and show the joys of freedom that his drums can sound the voice of liberty, equal, if not superior, to any made on the continent. Careful of being aided in this undertaking, in which he has as his other design than the service of his country, by the pecuniary assistance of a generous people, he remains their humble servant.

The style in which this is written is so different from my ideas of the subject, that were it not for the drum-making business in large letters which attracted my attention, I should, from the manner of introducing the subject, have mistaken it for a political exhortation: In one or two places he is so obscure that I cannot discover his meaning, (if indeed he has any meaning at all) and the expressions of his disinterestedness are so great, that I am afraid no one will believe them to be real; for as an argument which proves too much, is allowed to prove nothing, so by magnifying his zeal for the public good he has almost destroyed even a probability of it. In one part of his design, however, he has succeeded; as the chief requisite of an advertisement is to attract the attention, he has suited it to the opinion of the times; the title of citizen has charms with many who have adopted it merely because it is fashionable, and being thus acquainted with the author's principles, they never trouble themselves about his abilities.

For an advertisement to attract notice, it must be distinguished by some singularity. A gentleman, who has been long famous for his publications of this nature, has succeeded admirably by making use of "words of syllables in length," and a profusion of italics; but unfortunately he is seldom or never understood. I have seen the goods of a Philadelphian store displayed in some scores of not very harmonious verses; and prefer has been advertised with *pro patria et pro bono publico* prefixed to it as a motto. But of all these performances which have fallen under my observation, none seem more bold in its promises than the following, which appeared some years ago in London.

Be a lady's complexion fair or brown; be her eyes vivacious grey, or more poignant black; be her teeth graced with a dell or a dimple; be her colour resembling the delicate lily or blooming rose; or indeed a happy mix of both; no matter—Nothing can bestow that mystical and desirable finish to her face and form as Vickers's Imperial Head-Dress; which, in a word, gives loveliness to youth, and respectability to age.

This seems to promise something, rather more than we are inclined to believe, that he can perform; be whatever may be his faults, he has avoided one of which many are guilty, viz. hypocrisy, since he is far from intimating that he acts solely for the public good, which is often pretended to by others, who, were they to confess the truth, would own that their chief incentive was their own private emolument.

Will be EXPOSED at PUBL. SALE on Friday the fifteenth of May, at JOHN TYNDING'S house, near South river church,

A HEALTHY likely negro WENCH, about twenty-seven years of age, with three female children, one of which is a good size, to wait in a house. The above wench is a good spinner on either the linen or woollen wheel, and likewise a good hand on a plantation at the hoe, axe, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber.

JOHN TYNDING'S.