

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 26, 1806.

* * THE subscriber is compelled, once more, to request all persons indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertisements, &c. to make payments of their respective balances. Legal measures must be taken against all those who refuse or neglect to comply with this request.
F. GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1806.

From the Hudson Balance.

[My friend Charles Miner, Editor of a pithy little paper, in Wilkesbarre (Luzerne) makes the following witty and humorous, and, at the same time, serious, appeal to his delinquent customers.]

I HAVE been sadly troubled with an ugly old Witch about my house for five years past. Like the frogs of Egypt, she has found her way into my bread trough. Like the moth she has eaten large holes in my breeches—and by her devilish machinations my shoes are worse worn by half than the shoes of the Gibeanites—She has broken my windows—torn down my fences (or prevented my building them)—worn out my types, and brought about my ears an important set of men, who “would be very glad if I would pay them a little money.”—And however just the debts may be, the old hag wont let me pay a cent of them. I have been endeavouring to get the hussy out of my doors for a long time, but in vain.—But now, thank fortune, I have found out a perfect method of exorcising her ladyship out of my precincts—that is—by filling an old stocking I have with dollars, and my granary with wheat.

As the next number of my paper completes the second year since I undertook the sole management of it, and there will then be due the establishment more than 3000 dollars, my friends, I am persuaded, will advance me what is due, to assist me to rid myself of this vile old hag. Her name reader is Poverty, and those who have been in habits of intimacy with her can bear witness that my description is not unjust.
THE PRINTER.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Messieurs GREEN,

I am among the last in the world who would directly or indirectly assist in injuring any persons, especially those who have no prospect before them but utter ruin, when reputation is lost.

On Friday night last, some young persons, who in daylight call themselves Gentlemen, were strolling through the streets, rioting in a most shameful and disgraceful manner. The several abominable mischiefs committed are too well known to be enumerated. These young men cannot surely consider the dangers to which they are exposed. In the eyes of all civilized persons they must be held in contempt, so much so, as to blast their future prospects in life; add to which, their lives are endangered; and how dreadful would it be, when the light of day appeared, to see a lifeless young man, whose prospects were good, and whose death was occasioned probably by the hand of a friend, protecting his just rights and the repose of his family? Such proceedings must be truly distressing to parents, will tend to bow them down with many sorrows, and will, at a day when the fire of youth vanishes, and indeed when too late, cause to themselves the most unpleasant reflections. Houses, prepared at considerable expence for the worship of their Creator, have not escaped their wild fury. The names of these young men are well known to the writer of this, and to many of our citizens. At present I forbear naming them; but should a similar outrage occur, their names shall be thus published to the world. Life and property are dear to all, and at all hazards will be protected. Arrangements in this case are already made. Permit me, Messieurs Printers, as one of their best friends, thro' your paper, to intreat and warn them from similar proceedings. I hope those young men for whom this is intended will excuse this friendly hint.
A CITIZEN.

WE are authorized to say, that col. RICHARD HARWOOD, will, if elected, serve as an elector of the senate, for Anne-Arundel county.

A respectable seafaring gentleman informs, that the star Venus, which was so distinctly seen during the Eclipse, was 43 d. 55 m. and 20 seconds from the sun.—[Phil. pap.]

A letter from Curacao, of the 21st May, received at New-York, says, “The famous MIRANDA has been in this quarter, but we have heard nothing of him for two weeks past.”

A Boston paper of the 14th inst. contains an advertisement which states that a young lady residing at the Museum, who has been deprived by Nature of the use of hands and feet, will perform many astonishing feats—such as painting, mixing colours, threading a needle, cutting paper or cloth with a pair of scissors held in her mouth, &c.

“She is, about 19 years of age, was born of poor but respectable parents, in Lempster, (N. H.) where they now live. Her features are regular, handsome, and expressive of a great degree of sensibility; and

her countenance exhibits the smile of affability, resignation, and good nature. She appears like an appeal to public benevolence, and no unfit subject to excite their curiosity upon, even at some expence.”

A hungry historian in Germany, wrote a kind of a history last year, in which, from some old records which he pretended to have discovered in a monastery, he endeavoured to prove that Buonaparte was lineally descended from Charlemagne, and had therefore a natural right to the crown of France. The French Emperor gave him a purse of Napoleon-d'ors, and a pension for life.

Another of this fraternity, a hungry poet, has given a long canto of Buonaparte being lineally descended from Richard Cœur de Lion by a Scottish Princess, and therefore he has a natural right to the crown of Great-Britain; as a descendant of the Plantagenets. For this ingenious piece, he also was rewarded with a purse and a pension.

Advice is received by the ship Eugenia, that the British were preparing an expedition at the Cape of Good Hope, to be reinforced at St. Helena, and thence to proceed against the Spanish settlements on the river La Plata. Montevideo was supposed to be their first destination. [Phil. pap.]

Fast Trotting—Yesterday afternoon, the Harlem race course of one mile distance, was trotted around in two minutes and fifty-nine seconds, by a horse called Yankey, from New-Haven, a rate of speed, it is believed, never before excelled in this country, and fully equal to any thing recorded in the English Sporting Calendars. [N. Y. Com. Ad.]

The sum of the charges made by Mr Paul, in the British house of commons, April 22, against the Marquis of Wellesley, late governor-general of Bengal, amounted to this:

That the Marquis of Wellesley, instead of watching over the interests of his employers, had acted in a wasteful and extravagant manner, and as an arbitrary and oppressive walter.

That owing to his defalcations the East-India company are indebted to the British government above six millions sterling.

That when he went to India in 1798, he found the debt there amounted to one million-one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight pounds sterling; and that when he was superseded by marquis Cornwallis, the said debt amounted to thirty-one millions sterling.

That the governor-general's salary was £55,000 sterling, but that owing to his extravagance, and his love for pomp, parade, magnificence and splendour and the luxuries of the table, the marquis Wellesley had expended £120,000 sterling, per annum.

Mr. Paul's motion for documents to support his charges was not seconded in the house of commons—consequently the marquis escapes an impeachment, the members believing him to be innocent.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman at St. Louis, to his father in Pittsburg, (P.) dated May 12.

“Lieutenant Pike returned a few days ago from reconnoitring the head waters of the Mississippi. All that I can understand of this tour is, that the Mississippi heads out of a large lake, and runs a considerable distance very narrow and very deep. The climate is cold.”

Extract of a letter from Liverpool to the editor of the Alexandria Expositor, dated 23d of April, 1806.

“The political rumours of the day are, that there is to be a regency, the prince of Wales at the head; that Mr. Fox is despicable, and not likely to live six months; that the Grenvilles wish to make peace on terms which Mr. Fox and his friends will not listen to; and that the latter actually resigns in consequence. Mr. Fox, though a very pacific man, seems an energetic war minister: you probably know his opinions are very high respecting the resources of this country.”

At Buonaparte's first solemn levee, after his return to Paris, notices were sent round to those who were to attend, in a billet to the following effect:—

“The Prefect of the Palace, has the honour to inform you, that to-morrow, Jan. 31, at two o'clock, you will be permitted to testify your veneration to their Imperial and Royal Majesties seated on the Thrones.—The audience began about two o'clock, when the persons summoned by the Court, passed by the thrones one after another. The etiquette was to make three obeisances; the first standing opposite the throne; the second on approaching near to it; and the third, after retiring a few paces from it. Not a word was spoken at the Levee. The corps Diplomatique was not present. Lon. pap.

Translated from the Danish, for the Philadelphia Gazette.

Experience having convinced me that the commerce with the revolted blacks of St. Domingo, has not ceased, notwithstanding the fine of 1000 dollars imposed by lieutenant-col. commandant Coholten, on those who should be convicted of having arrived with cargoes from the parts of St. Domingo, occupied by the blacks, I find myself under the necessity of putting a stop to the illicit trade, equally dangerous to the colonies as it regards the political situation, as contrary to law; and do therefore decree by these pre-

sents, that every Danish vessel, arriving from any place whatever of St. Domingo or Hayti (so called) in the possession of the blacks, and proof being legally made thereof, shall, in addition to the fine of 1000 dollars, which shall be given to the informer, be subjected to confiscation, both vessel and cargo, for the benefit of his majesty.

Given under the Royal Seal, and signed by me at the government house, at St. Croix, October 29, 1805.

(Seal)

B. F. MUHLENFELS,
Gov. Gen. Danish Am. Island.

The English papers say, that a serious difference has arisen between the prince of Wales and Mr. Fox; as this is by no means improbable (considering the profligate character of that prince)—the continuance of Mr. Fox in power may not be as long as after his former coalition with lord North. The coalition with Grenville is certainly not calculated to endure—Grenville, perhaps the most pragmatic and self-sufficient character to be found in any cabinet in Europe. Fox the least assuming and perhaps as intelligent and as kind a man as is to be found on earth—one or the other of these qualities must be predominant—in such a government as that of England it is not difficult to determine which must go out.—Aurora.

Baltimore General Dispensary.

THE Managers inform the rest of the contributors to this humane institution, that from the 1st day of June, 1805, to the 1st day of June, 1806, twelve hundred and seventy-three persons have been admitted to its benefits; of whom

Died;	17
Were dismissed as unfit objects,	3
Removed to the alms-house,	9
Discharged incurable,	4
Discharged cured,	1182
Remains under cure,	58—1273

The managers congratulate their constituents on the extensive effects of their benevolence.

Cure for the Ague.

The celebrated French Chemist, Bouillon LeGraz, has lately recommended, as an effectual cure for the agues and fevers, the gizzards of white fowls, which he has been in the habit of using for upwards of forty years; and out of 1000 cases, eight tenths have since succeeded. The gizzards are dried, and pulverised as follows: First, clear away the gravel they contain and slightly wash them; then put them on a string, and hang them in the sun or near the fire to dry, after which they must be reduced to powder, sifted, and kept in a bottle close corked. The dose is a drachm for adults, and from half a drachm to a scruple for children, mixed in half a glass of wine; and in cases of ague, swallow half an hour before the fit comes on. The dose often repeated, generally cures. It is the gizzards of fowls and turkeys only, and not those of ducks or pigeons.

The following late and important foreign news is extracted from the Newburyport Herald of the 17th inst.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival, last Friday, of the ship Washington, captain Webster, 40 days from Copenhagen, we learn verbally, that a few days before he sailed, there was a battle fought between the Swedes and Prussians near Hannover; the former are said to be making great preparations; the Elbe and Weser are blockaded, and the English make daily captures of Prussian vessels.

Captain W. has likewise furnished us with two numbers of the Altona Mercury, of the 24th and 25th April (we believe the latest from the continent) from which by the politeness of a German gentleman, passenger in the Washington, the following articles are translated.

LUBECK, April 23.

There has been an attack between a little corps of Swedish cavalry and the advanced Prussian infantry, at Sedorf, near Lubeck and Lauenburg. On both sides were some killed and wounded.

ELSINEUR, May 2.

Two Swedish frigates sailed from the Roads here to-day, to the North Sea, and two Custers some days before.

ITALY, April 12.

By private accounts from Rome, which have gained belief, the Pope (Pius VII.) will resign, and Cardinal Fesch be placed in his stead and take his residence at Avignon; but the Estates of the Pope will be annexed to the kingdom of Italy.

They say likewise that the kingdom of Etruria will be a federative State of France.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.

The Danish consul in Naples has received a note from the States Secretary, Pignatelli, stating that it would not be permitted to Danish vessels to go at present between Naples and Sicily, but that there would be no obstacle to their going to the East coast of Naples, from there to take in their cargoes.

PARIS, April 15.

There is accounts from Bourdeaux, that the watch ship on the Garonne, a frigate of 40 guns, was unexpectedly taken in the night of the 8th April by the sloop of an English frigate; on board of the watch ship were the papers of 50 neutral vessels.