

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the Approach of Spring.

At thy approach, enchanting Spring,
The Meadows laugh, the Valleys sing,
And nature all looks gay;
The Sun shines out with friendly beams,
And dancing in their crystal streams,
Adds beauty to the day.

How sweet with a dear friend to rove,
Where Linnets warble through the grove,
And Blackbirds sweetly sing;
The yellow Bunting and the Thrush,
The concert join from every bush,
To welcome in the Spring.

Or on some verdant bank reclined,
Where falling objects soothe the mind,
Or lull to soft repose;
Our thoughts on rural subjects bent,
Enjoy a calm, a sweet content,
That grandeur seldom knows.

Woods, hills and plains, our Nature's King,
Who rules the Seasons, decks the Spring,
With power and skill divine;
The lowing herds their Maker praise,
And songsters in harmonious lays,
The grateful tribute join.

There are no more Children!

The following observations are made in a French paper, in a critique upon a new farce, called, *There are no more Children*. And we are sorry to say that they are quite applicable in America as they are in France.

"*There are no more Children!*"—This assertion is, unfortunately, too true.—Children now treat their parents, their relatives, their masters, with contempt; great reasoners before they have attained the age of reason; learned doctors before they have acquired any knowledge; great libertines before the age of corruption; they have all the vices of that society of which they are not yet members. Childhood has lost its character and all its amiable qualities. Licentiousness, pride and boldness, have superseded mildness, timidity and innocence. Childhood, as it were, cut off from human life, just as the spring has been cut off from the year. The life of man is now composed of two seasons—he commences it by summer, and his autumn is a winter.—We have overturned every thing; want the fruit before the blossom. It is the modern practice to put children into hot beds. Every thing is forward, premature, and forced, and nothing comes to perfection. Prodigies at twelve years old, are fools at thirty."

PRIZE MEDAL.

What is the use and the just Physiology of the Liver?

THE Philadelphia Medical Society, desirous of promoting Physiological Inquiry, offer a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars, for such communication on the above question, as shall meet their approbation.

The conditions under which the proposal is made, are the following:—

1st. The essays or communications which may be submitted for the prize medal shall be written in the English language, and transmitted, post paid, to either of the corresponding secretaries, Dr. Joseph Kapp, or Dr. Samuel Benezet, on or before the first of Jan. 1811.

2d. Each communication shall be accompanied with a sealed paper, containing its author's name and residence, which shall not be opened unless the medal should be adjudged to the essays to which it belongs.

3d. The investigation must be made, founded on such pertinent and original experiments as are calculated to unfold the office of so extensive an organ as the Liver in the animal economy.

JOHN P. BETTON,
Recording Secretary.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1810.

BARK.

THE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dispose of, so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peel or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, March 26, 1810.
Those persons who have the above article to dispose of will send letters to the subscriber as soon as possible.

J. H.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.



To be Sold,

A VALUABLE STUD HORSE,

NOW in high order, and full sixteen hands high, seven years old; out of the dam of Post-Boy, and raised by Mr. Mordecai Hall, of West-river; his colts are large and well formed. He has covered between seventy and eighty mares the season. On application he will be sold for cash, or on a short credit by leaving good tobacco notes in hand as security, to be sold at a limited time. Farmers and other are invited to attend to this notice, as he is a fine horse. The subscriber has also for sale several young negroes, some of them boys, and very promising.

HENRY JOHNSON.

P. S. If this fine horse should not be sold, he will be fixed at different stands for covering in April next.
March 13, 1810. 3X H. J. 3w.

REMOVAL.

John Wells,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

INFORMS his friends, and the public, that he has REMOVED to the house in Church-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Caton, and lately by Mr. Waters, nearly opposite his old

stand, where he has on hand a general assortment of fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. all of which he can afford to sell at very reduced prices.

Articles warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

Country physicians can be supplied on the usual credits.

March 26, 1810. 3w

Notice.

ALL those who may have occasion to write to his Excellency the Governor of Maryland, are respectfully requested to endorse on the back of the letter the words *public* or *private*, as the case may be.

Those printers who publish the laws, will please to give this three or four insertions.

March 24, 1810. 4w

Notice.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court, of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of April next, at the late dwelling of Daniel Atwell, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and also a quantity of cider. The terms of sale, are nine months credit for all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock. At same time the subscriber will offer for sale a number of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children. The said negroes will be sold for a term of years, on the above credit.

MARY ATWELL, Ex'rx.
March 13, 1810. 3X

In Chancery,

March 7, 1810.

Benjamin Wright, vs. Catherine Hall.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of a lot and premises in Centreville, late the property of Benjamin Hall, deceased.

The bill states, that the said Hall in his lifetime, mortgaged the same to Thomas Reed, Mary Jump and Jesse Fisher, to secure a debt due them; that Mary Jump since departed this life, and that Jesse Fisher assigned his interest in the said mortgage to Thomas Reed, who assigned the said mortgage to the said Benjamin Wright.

The bill further states, that the said Benjamin Hall left three children, to wit, Martha, William and Catherine, and that Catherine resides in the city of Washington; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks before the 6th day of April next, give notice to the absent defendant to appear in this court, either in person or by solicitor, on or before the 6th day of August next, to shew cause, if any there be, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. 3X
Test. NICHOLAS BREWER,
Reg. Cur Can.

Foreign Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 10.

The ship Savannah, of Bath, arrived at Amelia Island on Tuesday last, in 42 days from Liverpool—sailed Jan. 22d.

The letters and papers by this arrival are from London to the 20th and from Liverpool to the 22d of Jan. the papers however are not in a regular series—only a few scattering dates having reached us, and the public are indebted for the extracts which we this day furnish, to the politeness of a mercantile house in this city.

The most prominent article of intelligence which this arrival furnishes, is the report contained in all the letters and papers, that a treaty or convention has been arranged at Paris, between our minister at that court and the French government. And altho' we have nothing official on the subject, we think the report derives a degree of strength from the article under the Paris head, in this day's Courier.

Another change in the ministry was confidently expected, and it was believed that Mr. Canning and Lord Melville would take a leading part in it.

A dissolution of the present Parliament was an event very generally looked for—in which case it was said that Mr. Canning would be supported as a member of the House of Commons, to represent the city of Liverpool.

VIENNA, DEC. 20.

OUR Court Gazette contains the following article:—

"On the 1st of Nov. the thunder of cannon from Tophana announced to us a victory gained on the 22d of Oct. not far from Silistria, over the Russian army besieging that fortress. The battle, according to the advices from the Grand Vizier, lasted from early in the morning till night, and the Russians, who made their attack along the whole line of the Turkish army, more than 10,000 men—both armies fought principally with the sword, and the fortune of the day was decided by the coming up of Mucatar Pacha, in the critical moment, with his Albanian cavalry.

The Russians, after the battle, retired to their entrenched camp before Silistria. Two days before the garrison had made a sally, and killed about 1000.

On the 8th of Nov. the Porte received from the Grand Vizier a more circumstantial account of a general action which took place between the two armies, in which the Russians suffered a defeat, and were obliged entirely to evacuate the right bank of the Danube; that is to say, with their infantry, which passed that river at Wirsova, while the cavalry which covered the retreat had no other way, as the Turks had broken down the bridge, but the road to Barbadaz, and to pass the Danube near Warschim. This cavalry was, however, closely pursued by the Turks, who, at the time the dispatches of the Grand Vizier came away, had taken many prisoners."

LONDON, JAN. 13.

The intelligence of the relaxation of Buonaparte's commercial decrees, is, we understand, confirmed by the Paris papers of the 3d, which arrived in town, and which contain the following

DECREE.

"The ports of France, and all those under her control, are open for all vessels furnished with proper licenses; that is to say, they must be new ones, of a date posterior to this decree."

ARTICLES OF EXPORTATION.

"Vinegar, paper, pasteboard, silks, embroidered stuffs, verdigrease, oils of all sorts, honey, perfumery, corks cut and in piece, turpentine, Spanish liquorice, dry pitch, rosin, juniper berries, raw worsted, lamb and kid skins tanned and tawed, linen of Brittany, clothes and woollen stuffs of all kinds, velvets and cottons, silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, cutlery, trimming, china, work of leather and skins.

"Those articles cannot be entered in any greater quantity than one-fourth part of the cargo. The other three parts of the cargo are to be composed of primitive articles; those are corn, wine, brandy and fruit.

IMPORTATION.

"Russia tallow, wax, mats, sailcloth, deals for various purposes, sulphur in flour, potash, staves, row for fishing, Spanish dollars, black lead, pewter, (litharge,) logwood, pitch and tar, barilla, sumack, arsenic, fish, oil, hides and lignumvite."

The above decree, as our readers observe, opens the ports of Holland to all neutrals—that is, opens the door to trade with America.

It was reported at Amsterdam on the exchange that Buonaparte had offered to marry the princess Elizabeth, of England.

JAN. 15.

The kings and queens whom Buonaparte had assembled at Paris, have taken wing, and are on their return to their respective territories,

leaving Buonaparte to make preparations for his intended bride Jerome and his wife left off on the 1st, and the kings of Wirtemberg and Naples were to follow in a few days. The wits of Paris, say, that Jerome has magnanimously determined to ape his brother, and that having no hope of issue by his wife, he thinks seriously of repudiating her, and of taking back his first wife.

Buonaparte is lavishing upon the divorced Josephine pensions and palaces. She has had a palace at Paris given her, and another near Brussels, besides Malmaison. Buonaparte has added a million of livres from his private purse.

In consequence of the French decrees, a great number of vessels have, within these three days, arrived at different ports of the kingdom with grain, butter, cheese and other articles.

For the present Buonaparte has contented himself with seizing part of Holland, the province of Zealand. Accounts from Holland of the 6th, state that a proclamation for incorporating the province of Zealand with France, had been received from Paris. The chief civil officer having refused to take the oath of allegiance without a more explicit and formal declaration of so important a change, was, as it is said, immediately put under arrest by the commander of the French troops, and sent to Paris to account for his contumacy. The possession of the province of Zealand makes Buonaparte master of the mouths of the Scheldt and the Maes, and in fact of the whole trade of Holland.

JAN. 18.

Several American cargoes in French ports, released from sequestration, were on the point of being disposed of at the invoice price; when in consequence of information from Gen. Armstrong, the sales were suspended, and the lots that would otherwise arise to the American owners avoided. A few days after this communication from Mr. Armstrong, the order for extending the list of articles of export and import appeared.

The wind having come round to the westward, the American frigate John Adams failed yesterday from the Downs for Amsterdam.

America has made haste to arrange her differences with France, a convention between the two powers is said to have been signed on the 5th or 6th of this month. Not a syllable of its contents has transpired; but one great point which the American government has always endeavoured to gain has been the abandonment of right of search by the naval powers of Europe. [Courier.]

We have already stated that the Prince Stahrenberg might be expected soon to take his departure from this country, having received from his court instructions to that effect. This circumstance has given rise to various rumours, which may at least furnish amusement for our readers. It is said that his hopes for a negotiation for peace have vanished, the French emperor having refused as preliminary, that we should treat in concert with our allies, Ferdinand and the King of Portugal and the King of Sicily. It was also reported, that Napoleon has written a letter to the king, requiring an answer from himself, proposing very gentle means of restoring peace to mankind; and the Marquis Wellesley, in whose department it lies to advise his majesty on this subject, has thought it due in politeness, that the letter of the emperor should be answered in his majesty's own name. [Star.]

JAN. 20.

An American ship, it is said, with dispatches for Gen. Armstrong at Paris, in attempting to go into Havre on the 8th inst. was taken possession of by a French armed ship, and sent into another port. Her dispatches were forwarded immediately to Paris, but her crew were not permitted to have any communication with the shore. This circumstance is itself a sufficient proof that no definitive arrangement has yet taken place between America and France.

Private accounts have been received from Paris, to the 11th inst. A letter of the 10th states, that on the 6th Buonaparte had a fresh attack of his epilepsy, which was so violent as to occasion considerable alarm for several days. A bulletin of the 8th, however, pronounced him to be rapidly recovering from what was called only a slight cold. Hence doubtless, originated the report of his death as we mentioned on Thursday. The attack which he had at Schœnbrunn so severely affected him, that he was stated to be dangerously deranged for sometime. [Globe.]

The general opinion at the Thieries is that the Grand Dutches Anne, of Russia, had declined new bride of Buonaparte. It is added, that let "the victim" be whom it may, the jewellers of Paris are preparing diamonds which are to ornament her person. Talleyrand is again in great favour with Buonaparte, with whom he has of late had several secret conferences.

French Journals have been received to the 10th inst. As to the important subject of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, the French Journals are silent, but the fact of their relaxations admits of no doubt. [Star.]