

THE Drawing of the Second Presbyterian Church Lottery, is unavoidably postponed until Monday the 20th instant.  
May 6

**A Crop of Wheat and Rye.**  
I offer for sale, on a credit of 6 months, from the first day of July next, 50 bushels sowing of Wheat and 100 bushels sowing of Rye.—It is sowed in good ground, and looks very well; and may be seen on that valuable farm, now owned by James Croxall, Esq. and is part of the personal estate of the late Eleanor Croxall. I will receive personal or written offers, for the above crops, until the 20th day of May next, and no longer.  
GEO. BUCHANAN, Executor,  
No. 193, Baltimore street, opposite Evans's Tavern.  
May 1 cot20 c. p.

**Valuable property for sale.**

By order of the orphans Court, of Baltimore county will be sold, at public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 8th of May next, at 12 o'clock.  
All that valuable property situated in Howard and Fayette streets, belonging to the estate of the late Jacob Sticher, deceased. It is so well known to a particular description is deemed unnecessary, the importance, however, which Howard street has acquired in the country trade, renders it a most desirable situation for either a dry good or grocery stand, and a similar opportunity for an advantageous purchase may never again offer.  
The terms will be made known at the time of sale, and the property will be shown on application to either of the subscribers previous to the sale.  
GEORGE DECKER,  
HENRY STOFFER,  
RICHD. L. HEAD.  
April 25 d1s

**Pocket Book Lost.**

LOST on coming from Owings's Sulphur Springs to the lower end of M-Eldery's wharf, on Saturday last, a yellow and purple striped nankeen pocket book, containing two hundred and fifty dollars in bank notes, and notes of hand, one from Ezekiel Shipley (of Arday) in favor of Wm. Goodwin and assigned to me; one from Wm. Scoles and one from John H. Lansdale, both in my favor. Of the bank notes one was of 50 dollars, two of three of 20, and several of 10 and 5 dollars, making the above amount. FORTY DOLLARS reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the pocket book and contents to Henry Carter, at Morley's Manor, about one mile from said Sulphur Springs, or the subscriber, in Green-street, Old Town, Baltimore.  
JOSHUA SWAN.  
N. B. The notes of hand can be of no service to any person but the owner, as payment has been stopped.  
May 6 d41f

**Mahogany for Sale,**

About 200 feet Mahogany, part St. Domingo and part Hay, sawed and seasoned, and fit for immediate use.  
A parcel of choice Gum Wood and Holly, cut in veneers.  
The above wood will be sold at the lowest cash price, and a credit given to punctual men. Apply to  
W. CAMP,  
No. 25, Water-street.  
April 22 2aw

**To be held, a Camp Meeting.**

Commencing on the 11th day of June next, at the Rattlefink Spring, in the county of Anne Arundel, near Mr. Walter Worthington's, about midway between Baltimore and George-Town, and near the road leading to Montgomery court-house. Persons attending will prepare themselves for encampment.  
ENOCH GEORGE,  
DANIEL HITT.  
Frederick-Town, April 24, 1805.  
Printers in Baltimore, George-Town and Alexandria, will please to give the above a place in their papers.

**Goshen Cheese.**

The subscribers have just received,  
10,000 wt. Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality.  
Also,  
40 boxes real London Mustard, 6 dozen each  
20 chests fresh Young Hyson Tea  
20 baskets very excellent Salad Oil, large bottles, for family use.  
JACOB & Wm. NORRIS.  
On hand,  
15 cases Florence Oil, 30 flasks each  
15 chests first chop Imperial Tea, suitable for retailing  
10 chests Souchong Tea  
50 cases Clarist, 1 dozen each  
30 half tierces fresh Rice  
Pickled Oysters, &c.  
April 24 1aw4t

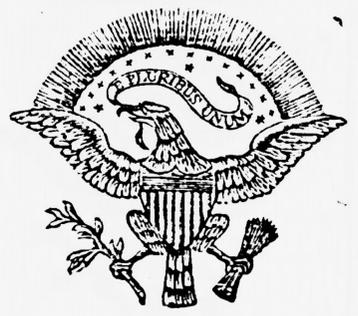
**Notice.**

WAS committed to the goal of Frederick County as a run-away, a Negro man who calls himself GILBERT DAY, and says he belongs to John Hoag, of Baltimore county, Maryland. He is about 19 or 20 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high; his clothing is, a striped Nankeen coat, black Cassimeres waistcoat, Osnaburg shirt, and an old pair of dark cloth pantaloons. He is very black, and has a pleasant countenance. If his master does not release him he will be sold for his goal fees agreeably to law.  
GEORGE CREAGER,  
Sheriff of Frederick county.  
April 22 1aw8t

**The Farmer.**

An ingenious method of propagating Cucumbers for several crops in succession without sowing them

As soon as there appear several flower buds on a plant, bend the second or third joint or branch below the blossom, fallen it firmly in the ground, and cut off the capillary point of the plant. The vegetable speedily takes root, when you separate it from the parent stalk.—Proceed thus with the most vigorous plants; and as each root has to support only a few fruits with nourishment, you both save labour, and procure constant succession of cucumbers, for a number of months, from one sort, which is not so liable to degenerate, as if they were raised from a variety of seeds. [Post Boy.]



(By Authority.)

**AN ACT**  
Further providing for the government of the territory of Orleans.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to establish within the territory of Orleans, a government in all respects similar (except as is herein otherwise provided) to that now exercised in the Mississippi territory, and shall, in the recess of the Senate, but to be nominated at their next meeting, for the advice and consent, appoint three officers necessary therein, in conformity with the ordinance of Congress, made on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, and that from and after the establishment of the said government the inhabitants of the territory of Orleans, shall be entitled to, and enjoy all the rights, privileges and advantages secured by the said ordinance, and now enjoyed by the people of the Mississippi territory.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said ordinance of Congress, as relates to the organization of a general assembly, and prescribes the powers thereof, shall, from and after the fourth day of July next, be in force in the said territory of Orleans; and in order to carry the same into operation, the governor of the said territory shall cause to be elected twenty five representatives, for which purpose he shall lay off the said territory into convenient election districts, on or before the first Monday of October next, and give due notice thereof throughout the same; and shall appoint the most convenient time and place within each of the said districts, for holding the elections; and shall nominate a proper officer or officers, to preside at and conduct the same, and to return to him the names of the persons who may have been duly elected.—All subsequent elections shall be regulated by the legislature; and the number of representatives shall be determined, and the apportionment made in the manner prescribed by the said ordinance.

Sec 3. And be it further enacted, That the representatives to be chosen as aforesaid, shall be convened by the governor, in the city of Orleans, on the first Monday in November next. And the general assembly shall meet, at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, annually, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day. Neither house, during the session, shall, without the consent of the other adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two branches are sitting.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That the laws in force in the said territory, at the commencement of this act, and not inconsistent with the provisions thereof, shall continue in force until a new code is enacted or repealed by the legislature.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That the second paragraph of the said ordinance, which regulates the descent and distribution of estates; and also the sixth article of compact, which is annexed to, and makes part of said ordinance, are hereby declared not to extend to, but are excluded from all operation within the said territory of Orleans.

Sec 6. And be it further enacted, That the governor, secretary and judges to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall be severally allowed the same compensation which is now allowed to the governor, secretary and judges of the territory of Orleans. And all the additional officers authorized by this act, shall respectively receive the same compensations for their

services, as are by law established for similar offices in the Mississippi territory, to be paid quarterly out of the revenues of import and tonnage, accruing within the said territory of Orleans.

Sec 7. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be ascertained by an actual census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the territory of Orleans, taken by proper authority, that the number of free inhabitants included therein shall amount to sixty thousand, they shall thereupon be authorized to form for themselves a constitution and state government, and be admitted into the Union, upon the footing of the original states, in all respects whatever, conformably to the provisions of the third article of the treaty, concluded at Paris, on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States & the French republic: Provided, That the constitution so to be established shall be republican, and not inconsistent with the constitution of the U. States, nor inconsistent with the ordinance of the late Congress, passed the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, so far as the same is made applicable to the territorial government: hereby authorized to be established: Provided however, That Congress shall be at liberty at any time prior to the admission of the inhabitants of the said territory to the right of a separate state, to alter the boundaries thereof, as they may judge proper:—Except only, That no alteration shall be made, which shall protract the period for the admission of the inhabitants thereof, to the rights of a state government, according to the provision of this act.

Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That so much of an act, entitled "An act erecting Louisiana into two territories, and providing for the temporary government thereof," as is repugnant with this act, shall from and after the first Monday of November next, be repealed: And the residue of the said act shall continue in full force until repealed, any thing in the sixteenth section of the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

NATH. MAGON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
A. BURR,  
Vice President of the United States, and  
President of the Senate.  
March 2, 1805.  
APPROVED.

**THE JEFFERSON.**

NEW-YORK, May 3.

Savannah papers to the 28th ult. were received by the arrival yesterday. A few more items have been received from the islands of St. Helena and Paris, & done much damage to the building. Under the date of the 27th of April, Sea Island Cotton is quoted at 50 cents, and Upland do. at 2 1/2 to 3.

At the time the brig Rager, arrived yesterday, sailed from Trinidad, the cargo which had been impounded on account of the presence of the French fleet in that quarter, was taken off, in consequence of its being understood they had sailed for Europe.

A letter from Cadix mentions that General Moreau and family were to embark for America the first opportunity.

Captain Heriot informs that off Sail Rock he was boarded by a tender belonging to a British brig then at anchor in the passage, and that the boarding officer informed him, that they had just received orders to detain all Hamburg vessels.

By the schooner Sally, from Halifax, we have received Halifax papers to the 20th inst.

These papers mention that the French frigate Ville de Milan, prize to the Leopard, had arrived there.—Also the Leopard and brig Bully, from Bermuda. The Queen Charlotte Packet sailed for England the day the Sally left Halifax.

Yesterday morning was apprehended & committed to Bridewell John Valier, a free black man, for the murder of one Ham Harris also a free black. It appeared on examination before the Police that Valier had for a long time been jealous of Harris, and on meeting this morning in Orange street, he drew from under his coat a loaded pistol and shot him through the head.—The charge tore his skull in a most shocking manner. Valier we understand is an old offender but lately discharged from the State Prison.—E. P.

CONNECTICUT BANK.—We learn that the merchants of Hartford have in contemplation, to make application to the legislature of the state, at their present session, for an act of incorporation for a new bank, to be called the Connecticut Bank, and to be kept at the city of Hartford. The shares 100 dolls each, 25 per cent payable in 60 days after obtaining the charter; 25 per cent, in 8 months; 25 per cent in 16 months; and the remaining 25 per cent in 24 months. The capital to consist of 800,000 dollars.

By an arrival from Trinidad, we have received the news paper of that place, of the 5th ult containing the following proclamation, which is interesting to American merchants trading to that place.

**PROCLAMATION,**

By his excellency Brigadier general Thomas Hullo, Lieutenant governor of the said Island and its dependencies.

To regulate the trade between this colony and the United States of America, for four months from the date hereof, I do hereby think it expedient, by and with the advice of his majesty's council, to publish, proclaim, and declare, that the following articles are admissible only from the

United States of America, in American bottoms, coming directly to this colony, to wit:—

Boards, plank, ranging timber, scantling, clapboards, hoops, flaves, flungles, shooks and headings, spars and oars, flour, rice, bread, peas, beans, corn and rye meal, oats, beef, pork, salted and pickled fish, bacon, hams, cattle, horses, mules, live stock and tobacco.

And that the following articles are expressly prohibited from being imported into this colony from the United States of America, in American bottoms, to wit:—

All Indian goods of all descriptions, gin, brandy, rum, and other spiritous liquors, pitch, tar, turpentine, and all other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, of the growth produce and manufacture of America (except the above mentioned articles, hereby admitted to be imported as aforesaid into this colony) under pain of seizure and confiscation of the ship or other vessel importing the same, and of the goods so imported in contravention of the existing laws of trade, revenue, and navigation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland.

And I do hereby further signify, that the said articles of legal introduction and entry may be sold and disposed of in this colony by the importers thereof (conforming to the orders and regulations heretofore passed and now in force) and that they may receive in barter or exchange for such commodities, any articles of the growth produce or manufacture of this Island (Indigo, cotton, amotto, cocoa, coffee, cochineal, lignum-vix, and dyng woods excepted) to the exact amount of such respective cargoes, and no more.

And the several officers of his majesty's customs and all others, his majesty's subjects, are hereby enjoined and required to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal, in the council chamber, Government house, in the town of Port of Spain, this fifth day of April, 1805 and in the 45th year of his majesty's reign.  
THOMAS HULLOP.

**By His excellency's command**

St. Domingo.—The fate of St. Domingo (says the Newburyport Herald) appears to be suspended on a thread. The city is surrounded by the victorious and ferocious army of blacks, which has carried destruction in every quarter marked by its footsteps. Within the walls are about 400 Spanish and French troops, who have no alternative but to conquer or die. They are commanded by general Ferrand, whose ferocity fills but little short of that of Deshalines or Goudot. He has exercised the most cruel deaths on the blacks who have fallen into his hands; and they know it.

**AMHERST, (N. H.) April 29.**

Melancholy relation.—The substance of the following was communicated by a gentleman of respectability and one of the joys of antiquity. In Fioiles lived a family by the name of Kendrick, three in number—an old lady, aged 73, a daughter about 40, and a son about 30. The son has for several years past discovered symptoms of insanity; but had generally been able to conduct his business, with propriety; and, when well, was sober and regular in his deportment. But a few days before the late sad catastrophe, symptoms more alarming appeared—the neighbors, who were informed of it, repeatedly called, and made his situation the subject of conversation with his mother and sister, who, though sensible of his derangement, were unwilling any thing should be mentioned to him or that it should be generally known. This reluctance in them undoubtedly arose from the severe sufferings which the family had before experienced, in consequence of insanity: it having prematurely and unhappily terminated the lives of the father & two sons. The mother and sister died on this only remaining son and brother, perhaps to a fault; and were therefore unwilling his failings should be made public. Things thus remained till the 22d instant. Early in the morning of this day, word of the neighbors called on the family, to make enquiries, and lend their assistance. They found the young man much as he had been for several days before; and, after attending to some concerns of the family, retired about nine o'clock, and not more than two hours after they left the house, the young man came into the house of a near neighbor his hands red with blood, and requested him to go with him to their house; for his mother, he said, was dead, and his sister nearly so. Accordingly several neighbors immediately repaired thither, and found what he had said was indeed an awful reality. The old lady was dead on the floor, mangled in a manner too shocking to relate. The daughter was sitting in a chair, near her, in a situation, if possible, still more deplorable; being cut and bruised on her head and different parts of her body, with not less than 20 wounds. Medical aid was immediately called, and every assistance rendered, but she survived only about six hours, and expired; not being able to communicate any thing to those about her. Various instruments were found in the room bloody, which is supposed were used in this tragic scene—such as the leg of a chair, a cane, a hammer, a pair of tongs, which were broken in the fray, &c.—The coroner's inquest were all agreed that the awful tragedy was committed by the unhappy man; and that he was an insane and distracted person.

To describe the horror of the scene, would be too much for the finer feelings

of nature. But we would leave the fact on record, as a solemn warning against allowing insane and distracted persons the privilege of doing mischief, by permitting them to go at liberty. We think it worthy legislative attention.

The funeral was attended on Wednesday, by a very numerous concourse of people, when a solemn and well adapted sermon was delivered by the rev. Mr. Smith, from II. Kings VIII 13.

John Pennel Kendrick, the unhappy man, was on Tuesday last committed to the jail in this town. His situation is indeed wretched; although distracted, he at times appears conscious of what he has done. He refuses to wear any of the cloths he had on when the deed was committed; because he says they are stained with innocent blood. From his appearance he probably will not live long; but while he does, must be an object of pity and compassion.

**American.**

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1805.

**FOR THE AMERICAN.**

Before the Lords of Appeal, London, February 1, 1805.

In the case of the American schooner Susanna, of Baltimore, Walter C Hayes, master and cargo, captured by the Galway Lads, of Tortola on the 4th day of September, 1803, carried into Tortola, and there acquitted by the Hon. Judge Byam;—the captors obtained liberty to appeal to the Lords of Appeal, but did not proceed therein within the time limited:—therefore, the former sentence of Judge Byam was affirmed, and vessel and cargo, or proceeds restored.

At an election held for Directors of the Baltimore Water Company, agreeably to notice given in the public news papers, on Monday the 6th day of May 1805, at the Maryland Insurance Office, the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve till the first Monday in May, 1806.

- JOHN M-KIM, President.
- JOHN D-NELSON,
- JAS. A. BUCHANAN,
- WM. COOKE,
- JAMES MOSHER,
- JONATHAN ELLICOTT,
- SOLOMON ETTING,

Captain Thompson, of the brig William, arrived at New London the 3rd ult. in 19 days from St. Croix, informing that an English fleet consisting of 5 ships of the line and 3 frigates sailed from Tortola the 9th April, bound to the leeward.

IRISH COIN.—A London paper of March 9 says, that orders have been sent to the mint, to prepare a silver coinage for Ireland, to the amount of one million sterling, with all possible dispatch. It is to consist of ten penny and five penny pieces. The mint has undertaken to execute the order at the rate of 10,000 the first week; and 20,000 for every week after, until the whole amount shall have been issued.

TANNING.—The plant tormentil, or septfoil, which grows abundantly every where, and the great bitroot or inakeweed, are found by the Prussian chemist, Hermbald, to be infinitely preferable to oak bark for tanning.—One pound and a half of tormentil, or three pounds of bistort, will tan a pound of dry hide, which requires seven pounds of oak bark.—He likewise recommends the use of the leaves of the oak tree in tanning leather.

**INTERMENTS in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore DURING THE WEEK ending yesterday morning at sunrise.**

Drowned	1
Debility	1
Fits	1
Peripneumony	1
D-dine	1
Morification	1
Pleurisy	1
Consumption	3
Liver disease	1
Burnt	1
S ill born	1
Old age	1
Disease unknown	1
Adults,	9
Children,	6
Total,	15

A person who advertises in a Hudson paper "Patent Augurs for Post Holes, Wells, &c." says, "it is believed that those who have used them in clay, sand or loamy soil, would as soon think of eating soup with a fork, as digging a post hole with a spade!" [Trenton True American.]

Polygraphick Art; or the art of multiplying copies of paintings at pleasure, by chymical and mechanical process, is said by a Mr. Weaver, a portrait painter, in this city, and living at 204 Broad-way, to be possessed by him. The process was discovered by a Society in London, known by the name of the Polygraphick Society, and this person affirms that he was in their employment. As a specimen of his ability he offers to produce one hundred copies of his painting of Doctor Rodger's, as large as life, for 10 dollars each, or one hundred of the same size with the original picture at 6 dollars each.