

conviction which I entertained that these measures had a cause merely local, I had no hesitation, lately, to address to the authorities, hourly expected, of the French republic at New-Orleans, under cover to the intendat. So pressing are the circumstances, that I deem it my duty to renew these remonstrances, and to intreat your excellency to exert your superior authority, to prevent the consequences which the prolongation of the present order of things may produce.

It will not escape your notice, Sir, that France now being notoriously the proprietor of Louisiana, and the authorities of his Catholic majesty exercising in this colony, at present, only an intermediary power, any measure having a tendency to commit France, on whom the odium and the consequences of what has been done visibly fall, ought, were its justice and its lawfulness doubtful only, to be suspended; otherwise France may find herself committed, and her relations with the United States materially changed without her consent. I enter into no further details with your excellency, being satisfied that they would be fruitless; your excellency will be aware that the present is a most critical moment. In the collision of two authorities, one of which undertakes to initiate a construction of treaties, which may lead to war, it fortunately happens, that the paramount authority, which is eminently intrusted with the preservation and safety of the colony, is of an opinion calculated to maintain peace. In such an alternative, Sir, your excellency ought to hesitate no longer in using your powers to preserve this peace. If it should be disturbed, the responsibility of the event must inevitably be on your excellency. His Catholic majesty, who is in some measure guarantee to France for Louisiana, until France shall have occupied it, would have to blame you for not having taken the measures necessary to fulfil that guaranty towards his ally.

The contents of this letter, Sir, will, I am confident, be fully justified to your excellency by the existing circumstances, which the marquis d'Yrujo, in behalf of his court, will doubtless make known to you more particularly. It only remains for me, therefore, to pray your excellency to accept the assurance of my respect and high consideration.

(Signed)

L. A. PICHON.

His excellency the governor of his Catholic majesty in the province of Louisiana.

Arrived in this city the United States frigate CONSTELLATION, in 40 days from Gibraltar.

BALTIMORE, March 16.

We conversed with a gentleman this day, who left Nashville on the 16th and South-West Point on the 23d ultimo, who heard nothing of the opening of the port of New-Orleans, at that time. His information is a day later than the extract which has been published from that quarter.

CURE FOR A CANCER.

From an Edinburgh paper.

"While I was at Smyrna there was a girl afflicted with a cancer in her lip, and the gum was affected. The European physicians consulted on the measure to be taken, and agreed that they saw no other method than to cut it out; and the girl had already submitted herself to that decision.—By an accident of that nature which men cannot account for, an old American came to them just in time to prevent the application of the knife.—"Do nothing," said the American, "I will cure her;" and when he had pledged himself strongly, the physicians consented.

"He procured a copper vessel, newly tinned, in the inside (an essential circumstance) and having poured a certain quantity of olive oil into it he made it boil, over a slow fire, sufficiently to keep it gently agitated, and so for three times in 24 hours. With this the oil resolved itself to the consistency of an ointment, and by constantly rubbing the part affected, he cured her in 14 days.—Nothing else was done.

Annapolis, March 24.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Critter—No. V.

Antrope, proton episkepai, opoion esti to pragma, eta kai tou reuutu fusin katamuthe, ei dunatai bastasai. EPIC.

Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, cequam Viribus; et versate iuu, quid ferre recusent Quid vesleant duntaxat. HOR.

EPICETUS and Horace concur in advising us to consider deliberately what we embark in, and not to engage in any enterprise until we have maturely weighed the difficulties necessarily attending it. To this admonition I have endeavoured to adhere; but notwithstanding all my caution there have been persons malevolent enough to criticize upon my little fugitive numbers, with the severe acrimony of contemporaries. But I am happy to discover that my opponents are such, as have themselves made feeble essays at composition, but unable to soar on the light pinions of immortal fame to that exalted and ennobling height, where a warm imagination or self admiring vanity had pointed, have become, without the requisites, the self appointed arbiters of the literary world, from whose tyrannic tribunal no appeal should lie. Another description of persons who obtrude themselves on my notice, are those, who far advanced in the gladdy vortex of fashionable dissipation, cannot withstand the lash of honest satire. On all such I smile, contemptuously smile. Let them still pursue the path of dark oblivious night. When the curraih of their lives shall fall, and the last drary bell of death announce their exits from existence, no cheering ray of honourable fame will dissipate the gloom; no friendly recollections then illumine the lingering moments of departing life:—In short, Their praise is ceasure, and their censure praise.

It was one of my noble ancestors who first introduced the custom of frequenting coffee-houses and taverns, and instituted that society of men, known in most parts of the civilized world, by the appellation of Loungers. Little did he imagine that one of them at a future period would be the place where abuse and railing would be cast upon one of his descendants. Happening to enter the City Hotel, I walked into an unoccupied room to lounge away a few minutes which passed tediously along. In an adjoining apartment, the door of which was not entirely closed, there were several persons, most of whom were perfectly unknown to me, discussing the merits of a paper which lay before them on a table. Through this small aperture I could see them unobserved, and hear them undisturbed. Not being of a curious disposition, I did not attend to their conversation, until the name of the Trifler sounded in my ears, pronounced in an accent, and accompanied by language, not very congenial with the tender feelings of authorship. This induced me to pay more attention, when the subsequent conversation occurred, which I shall give to my readers in the very edition it was delivered. "I'd bet my life," cried a little fat man sitting in a corner, "that this author, who ever he be, is a Methodist. I at first imagined him a Quaker, but he does not use the strange canting dialect for which that sectary is remarkable. Nobody but a Methodist," continued he, "would write in such a style about 'spencers and wigs. Why cannot he let the fashions alone? This is a free country, and every thing tolerated but such 'acts as are contrary to its constitution and laws." "I should be of your opinion," rejoined another who sat nearly opposite, "but that he certainly has gone through the routine of literature, and you know methodists are generally plain honest men, whose education extends no farther than a sufficiency to carry on their trade and occupation." "Hold there," interrupted another, whose rusticated appearance and garb spoke him from the country, "you injure that honest society of men; I know, (raising his voice,) a man of that denomination who learned through Dilworth's arithmetic three times, and had made 'love progress in plain sailing.' The other who did not appear to appreciate the interruption his eloquence had received, turned away disdainfully, not deigning even to reply. I expected he would have snuffed his animadversions, but fortunately for me his choler was too great to permit him. He sat apparently revolving in his own mind his fancied superiority over the person who had dared to interrupt him. After a pause of some minutes, during which the palpitations of my heart were violent, the little fat gentleman again spoke, when I now discovered to be a lawyer with whom I had a slight personal acquaintance. "I am surprised," said he, "the person who wrote the Trifler should dare to assume the name of my old friend Bob; why Bob Trifler is 'as far superior to him in elegance of composition, as Blackstone to Littleton. I know it well, for I have seen 'many of his profane effusions; many of his sonnets and 'odes have been submitted to the corrections of my pen 'before they were given to his mistress or the world." (this was the first time I ever was accused of poetry.) "I would advise him, as a friend, as one interested in his reputation, to procure him for forgery, and I am not certain 'but an action of the case for slander might be maintained 'against this audacious assasin of his private fame." "I don't know," (exclaimed the honest countryman,) whether "I would bring an action for such a case as this, but if 'what you lay be true, the first action I would so would be 'to break his head"—at the same time he raised a large hickory which he held in his hand; the sight of this Herculean club made every atom of me tremble, and I was preparing to make a precipitate escape, when the voice of the self conceited orator arrested my steps. "All must agree in 'this," said he, "that he certainly has selected the best name 'he possibly could for his paper. No word in the English 'language is more adapted to his mode of writing than 'Trifler. It tells us before an examination that the 'springs of his pen are paltry, trifling and absurd." "Hold 'there," (once more interrupted my friend,) I have read all 'the numbers which have yet issued from the press, and 'am extremely pleased with them. He exposes the folly of 'the present degenerate times, and tries to make us resume 'that plainness of manners which was our characteristic 'before the separation of the colonies from the parent 'country." This was pronounced in a firm and animated tone. My adversaries, (for so I may justly call them,) seemed flustered at this unexpected opposition in sentiment, and unwilling to contend with a man, in their opinion, so greatly their inferior, the lawyer asked his companion to walk with him to the chancery-office; the other giving his assent, they instantly left the room, muttering in a very confused and indistinct articulation something concerning impoliteness and impudence. The venerable old man, upon their departure, took up a pipe, which in the glow of disputation he had laid down, and lighted it with that calmness, which always accompanies true courage. Never did I experience more real pleasure than at this moment. My heart beat high with gratitude; willingly would I have advanced to the person who had thus unexpectedly proved my friend, and discovered myself, but fearful lest my foes should return and find me in the conference, I checked my inclination, forming a secret resolution to introduce myself to his notice the first favourable opportunity. I returned home. The conversation which I had so recently heard, and in which I was so deeply interested, held possession of my mind. The effrontery and impudence of the world are really astonishing; that a man whose face was scarcely known from the rest of the undistinguished mob, should dare to claim an intimacy and assert a friendship with me, did not so much surprise me; it was what might be expected from little grovelling souls aspiring to scenes and spheres far above the contracted orbits of their narrow lives; but that he should say he had pointed out and corrected errors he had never seen, augmented beauties which never had existed, and been the monitor and poetic corrector of a man to whom he had seldom ever made a passing bow, not only excited amazement, but indignation united with contempt. But such are some of the species men; they care not how far they descend beneath the dignity of the human race, if they can but bribe their fellow-men to imagine them their superiors. The villa of true greatness lies before us, but how trivial the number of competitors pretend to merit crowd the chaos of human life, who like the lightning fly shine for a moment but are again lost in surrounding darkness. The world to them is but a taper, round which they flutter for a time; but eventually fall unlamented victims to its fascinating blaze. How great the man, who not anxious for the wavering applause of giddy multitudes, leaves behind him, in the bosoms of an admiring posterity, a monument as lasting as time itself; a monument which the splendid greatness of his own actions has erected! Such a man, if the native modesty universally attached to merit would permit him, might exclaim, in the words of Horace,

*Regis momentum are perennis,
Regalique situ pyramidum altius;
Quod non imber edax, non Aquilo impotens
Possit diruere, aut innumerabilis
Annorum series, et fuga temporum.*

ALMANACKS for the present Year for sale at this Office.

YOUNG DIOMED,

WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at 15 dollars each, and one dollar to the groom; that sum, or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1804, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of 15 dollars on or before the first day of December next. The season will commence the first of April and end the first of August.

YOUNG DIOMED is a beautiful dapple grey horse, six years old this spring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificate.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her granddam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade, her great-great-granddam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

JOS. HARDY.

October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good pastures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

March 22, 1802.

MR. DUPONT

PRESENTS his respects to the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and begs leave to inform them, that his SCHOOL will open on Monday the 2d day of May next; those who wish to insert their names previous to the above date will please to apply at Mr. Dupont's house.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on a credit of six months for all sums above ten pounds, at the late dwelling of SARAH WZEDOR, deceased, on the north side of Severn river, on Monday the 4th day of April next,

ALL the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of negroes, who are to be sold for a term of years only, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, utensils of husbandry, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning, and bonds, with approved security, will be required from purchasers.

HORATIO RIDOUT, Administrator.

March 15, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th of April, at the subscribers house, near Herring creek church,

THE personal property of JOSEPH DEALE, deceased, consisting of one negro woman and a lad, for the purpose of paying the debts due from the deceased. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and the terms ready cash.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

March 15, 1803.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT six hundred acres of valuable LAND, being part of Anne Arundel Manor, whereon RICHARD GREEN formerly lived; there are on it a comfortable dwelling-house, negro quarters, and other houses. For terms apply to Richard Ridgely, Esq. at Annapolis, or the subscriber, at Herring Bay. Forty barrels of corn may be had with the plantation.

THOMAS TILLARD.

Anne Arundel county, March 15, 1805.

GEORGE CLINGMAN,

FROM BALTIMORE,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that he has moved to this city, and occupies the brick store fronting the Dock, between Mr. Evans's and Mr. Pinkney's, where he has now on hand a great variety of the most elegant and fashionable HATS, which he will sell considerably cheaper than any hitherto offered in this place, and will warrant them to be of superior quality.

N.B. The highest price, in CASH, will be given for all kinds of furs.

Annapolis, March 15, 1803.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN, who is acquainted with the driving of oxen; he is wanted to drive an ox cart in the neighbourhood of Baltimore. A young man would be preferred, and more especially if unmarried. It is indispensably necessary that he be sober and honest. For such a one cash will be given by the subscriber.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Annapolis, March 7, 1803.