

THE ANJOU CABBAGE.

The culture of a very useful vegetable, till very lately unknown in England, has been recently brought to perfection, near Bristol. It appears richly to merit the attention of our farmers. This is the Anjou Cabbage, perhaps the most useful and profitable of all plants of that species, which can be raised. The seed was supplied by a French emigrant. It is so tender that it is dressed in three or four minutes boiling. It affords excellent food for cattle, and they feed upon it very greedily; it occasions cows to yield abundance of milk, and at the same time keeps them in health. In bulk, rapidity of growth, and for the little culture it requires, it exceeds all others of the Brassica species. The stalk acquires the thickness of a man's leg, and is used when dry for fuel.

Annapolis, April 7.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Critic—No. VII.

"Il faut étudier les hommes pour les connaître"

FENELOON.

IS a subject worthy the speculations of the theorist to examine human nature, so as to discover why the different forms of government have so little influence on the manners and tempers of their citizens: why, in a monarchy, an aristocracy or an oligarchy, the dispositions of the community do not differ more materially from the dispositions of those who live under an equalizing republic. If daily experience did not positively testify the opinion, an inquirer would be almost involuntarily led to believe, that those who live under despotic governments would possess a greater portion of distant reserve and cold circumspection, that their characters would be the more heterogeneous in proportion to the number of grades recognized by the constitution of their country. If the natural effect were produced by its apparently efficient cause, the inhabitants of a monarchy would discover a greater degree of deference to pomp and show; there would be a particular idiom in their conversation, characteristic of their mental debasement; their hyperbolic submission, and adulatory splendours, would, with them, be the sole criteria of merit and superiority. In an aristocracy, the manners of the inhabitants would differ from those living under monarchical forms but in shade and degree. In an oligarchy, wealthy landholders would be looked up to as the fons of perfection, the idols of political adoration; the common mass of people depending on them would find it both in their interest and will to observe such unnatural submission, as the sacrifice of independence of opinion is, with them, but a paltry consideration. These forms of government might naturally be supposed to bring with them such concomitant prejudices, as would impede personal intercourse, and obstruct the channel of intellectual improvement; prejudices which forbid that interchange of sentiments, that reciprocal communication of opinion, that generous circulation of intellectual possession, which, whilst it enriches another, advances itself, and prejudices which might totally divert the bond of social union. But when a person turns his view to the unvariegated, though pleasing landscape, of a republic, he expects to find a picture very variant from those; he does not expect to meet with the insulated monarch, the supercilious aristocrat, or the overbearing landholder; such characters he might expect in despotic governments, because the government itself is an example held up to those in a lower sphere; but in a republic there is no such example before their eyes, there is nothing to give a tone to their dispositions; the very constitutions of most republics prohibit any distinctions, and discountenance an intolerant or overbearing spirit in any of its members. This form of government is founded on, and the first act in the formation of it is, a declaration of the political axiom, "that all men are equal." Having these facts before our eyes, we might rationally hope, that what the great Montesquieu said of a monarchy, "qui personne ne jamais redoute l'égalité. Des peuples de la condition la plus basse veulent se sauver de leur obscurité seulement à regner sur leurs concitoyens," could never apply to us. But let us turn our eyes to our own country, to America, where liberty is better understood, and I hope is still better exercised, than in the governments of Europe, where the rays of splendid courts throw a false glare over objects, and deceive whilst they dazzle the beholder. If we regard our country in its political and aggregate capacity, we certainly find great cause for exultation, but if we descend to private life, we see the same spirit of overbearing, the same unwarrantable assumption of superiority, that is presented to us in the degraded view of Europe. But, says the enthusiastic republican, here we have no tyrants to awe us into silence, no aristocracy to scourge us, no oppressive landholder to extort from us—true society in Europe does, in some degree, vary from society in America; but the line of distinction is as indelible as the line that divides the colours of the rainbow, or as the insurmountable connexion of soul and body. If his spirit of assumption pervades the whole community, from the statesman high in office, to the man who follows the plough-tail. The country squire, who owes his independence to accident, and not to personal merit, is overbearing and tyrannical to those below him, in proportion as he acts the sycophant to those above him. The mechanic chiefly displays this spirit in taverns or houses of public entertainment; he who, during the influx of business, could cringe, meanly cringe to his employes, here lords it with unrestrained ferocity over the servants. The lawyer's scene of action is sometimes his own office, sometimes courts of justice, when, to browbeat a witness, or to cringe at the nod of a judge, is the height of his ambition. The physician discovers this spirit in his affected gravity, the coldness of his manners, the stiffness of his neck, and the profoundness of his nod. 'Tis the case with mankind in general, whether in America or elsewhere, that they vainly strive to compel respect and deference, not reflecting that they are sentiments which are never produced by coercion. Each tries to put on a false character, seemingly from a consciousness of the defects of their real one. To account for this rationally, is, (I think,) to attribute it to some innate principle of false ambition or inherent vanity. This principle is such a part of our nature, that it cannot be removed by example, or checked by a failure of its schemes; but as such abstract and abstract inquiries are not within the plan of the Critic, he will leave the subject to able pens, with a recommendation to his fellow-citizens, never to encourage such a spirit of false ambition.

A FRIEND TO CANDOUR will appear in our next.

A. L. M. A. N. A. C. K. S.,
For the year 1803.
To be had at this office.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ELIZABETH EVANS, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 5th day of April, 1803.

HENRY EVANS, }
JOSEPH EVANS, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, April 4, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of FRANCIS BOONE, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Francis Boone hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Francis Boone, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the sixteenth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Francis Boone's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

True copy,
Telt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 10/7/6

Flowers to be Sold.

The subscriber intending to leave the country, will OFFER for SALE,

A GREAT quantity of FLOWERS, collected with great care, knowledge, and choice, viz. about two thousand of the best HYACINTHS, imported from Harlem, consisting of 300 different sorts, in colour and size, all of the most valuable that can be procured.

Also, 2 or 3000 TULIPS, of the first quality, consisting of 250 different sorts, imported from Harlem, and other parts of Flanders, where those flowers are found in the greatest perfection.

The Hyacinths will be in full bloom about the 12th of April, and will be sold on that day, at 10 o'clock in the morning, if fair weather, if not, on the first fair day, in parcels, to the highest bidder, at my plantation, near Bladensburg.

I will also sell, at the same time, my gardener, a negro man, 35 years of age, with his wife and four children, he has been a waiter, is a very good gardener and shoemaker; the woman is about 30 years of age, a good cook, washer, and sews tolerably well.

H. STIER.

P. S. The sale of flowers advertised for the 12th of April will be postponed until the 18th of April, on account of the backward season.

March 25, 1803. 2

NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, for CASH, on Saturday the 23d of April next, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. JOHN DORSEY'S, about Elk-Ridge,

A NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, being the property of EDWARD GWINN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county.

A. GWINN, Administratrix.
March 28, 1803. 2

Jeffe Hollingsworth and Son,
County wharf, Baltimore,
HAVE FOR SALE,

FRESH clover seed, plaster of Paris, ground and unground, bar iron, castings, steel, tar, sugar, and Cologne mill stones. 2

NOTICE.

TO all officers and soldiers, or the representatives of such officers and soldiers, as served in the regiment called the Virginia Blues, commanded by the late general, then col. George Washington, or the regiment called the Royal Americans, commanded by col. Henry Bouquet, and who have claims for military lands from the year 1754 to 1762, that the subscriber is engaged in establishing such claims, and requests them to lodge the proofs of their claims with NICHOLAS BREWER, junior, notary public, of Annapolis, who will prepare the necessary papers for the subscriber, by which means a valuable property may be obtained for them.

2 JAMES IRWIN, Cumberland county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mules for Sale.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, at Prince-George's county court, to be holden at Upper-Marlborough on the first Monday in April next, A NUMBER of VALUABLE MULES.

Persons inclinable to purchase will do well to attend at the time and place above mentioned, as a better opportunity of supplying themselves with this useful animal may probably not shortly happen.

WILLIAM MACKAY. 7X

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, 1803. 4

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 31st day of March, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of NICHOLAS JOYCE, deceased, on the north side of Severn river,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of horses, hogs, horned cattle, bacon, corn, fodder, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate. Six months credit will be given for all sums above sixteen dollars, with bond or note, on interest, with approved security. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOHN LUSBY, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate will bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of June next ensuing, and those indebted will make immediate payment.

March 10, 1803. 3X

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of AQUILA HYATT, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Aquila Hyatt hath resided in the State of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Aquila Hyatt, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-third day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, on the second day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Aquila Hyatt's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

True copy,
Telt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called JOHN and MARY'S CHANCE, being a reurvey on two tracts or parts of tracts of land, the one called DAN, and the other called JERICHO, in pursuance of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY.

Herring Bay, Anne-Arundel county,
January 1, 1803. 7

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of CATHARINE STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the third day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of March, 1803.

JAMES CLEARY, Administrator.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Saint-Mary's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of her brother, the late Mr. JOHN BOND, of John, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, or to Mr. Elisha Johnson, who is hereby authorized to settle all accounts, at or before the first of December next, they may be otherwise excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1803.

ELIZABETH BOND.

A FEW QUARTER CASKS OF GENUINE London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,

Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on reasonable terms for cash.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, November 25.

MR. DUPORT

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. Duport's house. 3X