

from office. If their act is not conclusive, but subject to the revision of the governor, it was unnecessary to limit the right of voting in the first named of the council. For if only four members should attend, including the president of the board, that president, had he been allowed to vote in all cases, might in this instance, have caused a division. But this, with the controlling power of the governor, would have been no inconvenience; for it would be the occurrence of the same event in which the governor would have been allowed to vote, had he been present. In short, admit the power claimed by the governor, and the advice of council in his absence, could have been more fully obtained if the president of the council had not been restricted in voting, than under the constitution as it now stands.

[To be concluded in our next.]

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Orders have been issued from the war-office in London to increase the bounties for recruiting, and to take men two inches below the usual standard.

The free navigation of the Black Sea has been granted to the Spanish, Neapolitan, and Bavarian trade, at the intercession of the emperor Alexander, in order to increase the Russian commerce in that sea. In return for this privilege, the Ottoman vessels are to enjoy in the ports of these powers the rights of the most favoured nations. Britain and France are, however, to possess exclusive privileges; and, in particular, that of establishing consuls in the Turkish ports of the Euxine.

Latit foreign news.

By the arrivals on Saturday and yesterday from England, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received a regular series of London papers to the 1st of March inclusive; and Lloyd's lists and prices current to the 25th of February.

These papers contain a variety of matter, of no inconsiderable interest. Colonel Despard and several of his accomplices, recently convicted of high treason in England, were executed and beheaded on Monday the 21st of February, in presence of an immense concourse of people. An account of behaviour of the criminals, previous to and during their execution, occupies a large proportion of one of the London papers.

Paris papers to the 23d February were received in London, which announce the meeting of the legislative body on the 21st. The Moniteur of the 23d contains an official view of the present situation of the republic, prepared for the legislative body. This important and curious paper is signed by Buonaparte. It embraces a variety of objects; but which our want of room obliges us to defer until to-morrow. It states that upwards of 20,000 French manufacturers, dispersed throughout Europe, have returned to their respective vocations in the republic.—That "St. Domingo had submitted, and the author of its troubles was in the power of France: every thing, in short, announced the return of its prosperity, when, by a horrid disease, it was devoted to renewed calamity: but the plague that desolated the army has now ceased its ravages, and the forces that remain in the colony, together with those which will speedily arrive, cannot fail to restore it to peace and prosperity."—That "Britavia is gradually regaining possession of the colonies restored to her by the peace; but she ought never to forget, that France can be to her only the most useful friend, or the most dangerous enemy."—In speaking of the division of parties in England, it says, "one has concluded the peace, and is decidedly inclined to maintain it; while the other has sworn an implacable hatred to France;—hence arises that fluctuation in opinions, and in the senate that attitude which is at once pacific and threatening. As long as this contest of parties continues, there are certain prudential measures necessary on the part of the republic. Five hundred thousand men must and will be ready to defend and avenge it."

The report that Spain is about to cede the Floridas to France in consideration of Parma and Piacanza being added to Etruria, has been revived on the continent with increased confidence.

The French papers contain a copy of the new constitution granted by Buonaparte, in the character of a mediator, to the people of Switzerland. This constitution bears a federal character, and abolishes many of the ancient aristocratical privileges. The cantons are divided into three classes, viz. the aristocratic, the democratic, and the new cantons. The diet is to assemble, every year, in one of the six great towns, and is to sit for six months.

We have extracted the following from the London Courier of the evening of the 1st of March:

General Kosciuszko now lives in modest retirement in a country house near Paris. Since the fate of his native country was ultimately determined, it seems as if he were not the same man; his looks, formerly pale and fallow, are now fresh and healthy. He now enters with gaiety into the enjoyment of all the common pleasures of life. He has ceased to carry the snuff-box on which was painted a ship shattered by the storm, with the motto, "My poor Country." His friends and countrymen at Paris regularly celebrate the anniversary of his birth day.

BALTIMORE, April 7.

Captain Calvert, of the Maria, in 35 days from Gibraltar, brings dispatches from consul Gavino. While at the Rock, it was reported that lieutenant Sterrett, of the Enterprize, had taken a prize having Tripolitan property on board. It was not officially known at Gibraltar that Algiers had declared war against France. A rumour to that effect prevailed previous to capt. C's sailing. No accounts were

received of the loss of an American frigate. The Adams was at Gibraltar, and the John Adams was on her way to Malta.

[Phil. pap.]

Annapolis, April 14.
FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.
The Trifler—No. VIII.

Qui necit versus, tamen audet fingere. Quisiam? Hor.

WILL RHYMSTER, an old friend of mine, having favoured me with one of his poetical essays, I shall take the liberty of presenting it to the public through the medium of the Trifler.

ON HOPE.

O HOPE! thou silver pinion'd sylph! draw near;
Where'er in aerial mansions doom'd to reign,
And dry the lover's and the poet's tear;
By sweet illusion calm his ruff'd brain.

If you should seek the dungeon's dreary cell,
Where oft' mankind in saddest misery lie,
Your balm transfus'd will ev'ry care dispel,
Cheer up the soul, and brighten up the eye.

The free Columbian, chain'd in Algier's land,
Where Panic faith proverbially lies,
Where ne'er sweet freedom wav'd her grateful hand,
And where the slave by savage torture dies,

Holding, between his finger and his thumb,
Th' attenuated thread of joy and fear,
One end united to his native home,
Transports his thoughts, and cries the trickling tear.

By thee, sweet Hope! across th' Atlantic borne,
The buoyant anodyne conveys his thought;
He now looks forward to a fairer morn,
And thro' thy help, alone, new life is sought.

By thy enlivening pow'r the Soldier braves
The bellowing cannon and the whistling ball,
Stalks o'er the countless heaps, on honour's graves;
But midst surrounding death Hope does not fall.

This salamandrine foldier thinks t'outlive
The glowing hours of one continued fire,
Thy pow'r exhilarating, sure to give
Strength to his arm, and vengeance to his ire.

Whereas the desprate into ruin fly,
Weaken their country, and destroy their friends;
Oft' nobly rash, but seldom bravely die,
Pulaski's courage scarce could make amends.

Borne on thy burnish'd wings of pearl and gold,
Columbia's sons exalted high could dare
Hope, that the ray of liberty could hold,
Thro' clouds despotic, and tyrannic air.

Thy pow'r ambrosial first did lure inspire
Our unfledg'd youths on C's Atlantic shore,
To make Britan's floating worlds retire,
And freedom last till time shall be no more.

On the Cerulian mantle of the sea,
The Mariner breaths forth thy name, sincere,
Rais'd and exalted by the thoughts of Thee,
Impending storms can scarcely give him fear.

Upon the anchor's iron fluke inclin'd,
Of joy and fear an emblem mix'd you seem;
While pendant on the seaman's love-sick mind,
The print attracts from which mild beauties beam.

Oft' in the Lover's liv'ry richly dress'd,
In the heart's crimson cabinet you gain,
And build therein your spicy velvet nest,
Then pour your lavender thro' ev'ry vein.

If but a glance steal kindly from her eyes,
Or dews her cheek the pearly trickling tear,
His soul, on wings of Hope, aloft doth fly,
And feels seraphic bliss, delight sincere.

Hope, in the tedious ling'ring absent hour,
Still fondly feeds on essenc'd food of love;
Hope, if the maid exerts a rigid pow'r,
Dares still persist, until he's blest as Jove.

The Politician, Orator and King,
Inspir'd by thee, employ the gen'rous hand,
T'explain, to please, and freshest laurels bring,
In hope of favour from a grateful land.

Thy modest dreams, from rural scenes did draw,
And then exalt on sun-beam car of fame,
Great Washington! a man without a flaw!
Whose hope to die as he began the same.

Not cur'd ambition into action drew
His hand and heart to save a sinking state,
But a pure hope the greatest good to do;
Led on by Thee, he seem'd to conquer fate.

Still may you dance on gold and silver rays,
And sport in fairy fancy's flow'ry fields,
Yet call forth modesty to wear those bays,
Which fear holds back, altho' Parnassus yields.

Anne-Arundel county, 11th April, 1803.

I DO certify, that CHARLES POULTON has this day brought before me, a small sorrel GELDING, about 13 hands high, twelve or thirteen years old, as a trespassing stray; said horse has no perceivable brand, has a small blaze in his face, and some white spots on his back, appears to have been used as a work horse.

H. H. DORSEY.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the main road between Annapolis and Baltimore-town.

CHARLES POULTON.

HOUSEKEEPER.

A MIDDLE aged woman, of good character, who understands housekeeping, may be employed and receive good wages. Apply to the printers hercol.

Annapolis, April 6, 1803.

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of RINALDO JOHNSON, 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, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Rinaldo Johnson 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 Rinaldo Johnson, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, and by serving a copy of this order on any two of his creditors, to whom, together, he owes not less than three hundred dollars, during the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the seventh day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Rinaldo Johnson's then and there taking the oath required for delivering up his property.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of JOHN JOHNSON, 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, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said John Johnson 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 John Johnson, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette during the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the seventh day of May next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Johnson's then and there taking the oath required for delivering up his property.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jesse Hollingworth and Son,
County wharf, Baltimore,
HAVE FOR SALE,

FRESH clover seed, plaster of Paris, ground and unground, bar-iron, castings, steel, tar, sulphur, and Cologue mill stones.