

cuted, we shall begin to think that he wavers in his opinion respecting it. A Dutch admiral, Verheuf, has hoisted his flag at Flushing. He is destined to command, we suppose, that division of the armament. Admiral Latouche Treville is said to be gone on a secret mission to Brest.

The king of Spain was seized with a fit of apoplexy on the 9th of December, and continued in a dangerous way. From motives of humanity, government offered Dwyer, the rebel, a passage, free of expence, for himself and followers, besides a handsome sum, to remove to America; which he refused, and he is now to be transported to Botany Bay.

**NEW-YORK, March 8.**  
*Buonaparte's marine guards.*

The first consul's intention of heading the grand invading expedition in person, does not appear to be abandoned. The sailors of the consular guard, are slated to have appeared in Paris on the grand parade fully equipped, in jackets and trousers, with their cutlasses, canteens, &c. and with pistols in their belts. They are described as active, vigorous, and determined men. The first consul's brother, Louis Buonaparte, is slated to have left Paris to take command of a brigade of cavalry, to form part of the invading army.

A London paper of December 14, mentions, that a gentleman arrived from France, had communicated to the ministers much of the enemy's projects. He stated that from his own knowledge 100,000 men were ready to embark. He brought with him a large packet of papers, among which were correct plans and charts of the coast, and drafts of many seats belonging to the nobility and gentry, which had been distributed among the officers of the army. These drafts were slated to have been distributed by the minister of war by order of Buonaparte.

A letter from Cronstadt to a gentleman in Edinburgh, inserted in one of our late London prints, states, that "Russia is vigorously preparing for war, that both Sweden and Denmark will join against France, as it is the intention of Buonaparte to take possession of the entrance of the Sound, to prevent Great-Britain from trading to the Baltic."

**WASHINGTON, March 8.**

Much vague rumour prevailing respecting some recent occurrences at New-Orleans, by which unimportant circumstances are magnified so as to present an unpleasant aspect, we conceive it our duty to state them as correctly as letters from that place enable us to do.

Regular assemblies are periodically held at New-Orleans, under the direction of the municipal officers. According to rules fixed by them, which existed previous to the cession of the country, the dances were arranged, in the following order: first, two cotillions; next, a country dance for twelve couple, and lastly, the Waltz.

At an assembly held, on the 6th of January, some slight misunderstanding arose between the Americans and French, the causes of which, though not distinctly known, were generally considered as connected with some erroneous statement of the feelings of the French citizens on the cession of the American in the room of the French flag when the first celebration of the cession took place. This misunderstanding was apparently hushed, when on the 23d of January another assembly was held. According to the above rules the dancing commenced with cotillions, followed by a country dance of twelve couple; the music, having received instructions in consonance with this arrangement, ceased to play the one appropriate to the country dance, as soon as the twelve couple had led down the dance. In the meantime six additional couple, composed of Americans, placed themselves at the end of the dance. As soon as the music ceased, the Americans required a continuation of it and of the country dance; while the French citizens called for the *Waltz*, a dance, in which it is understood, as many of the company as were able participate.

The music declining to play a continuation of this one, an American citizen broke the violin of the leader of the band with his cane, which likewise being broken, exposed a sword. Some tumult ensued, during which a French officer left the room and returned with a broad sword. In the mean-time, to cease the disorder, governor Claiborne and general Wilkinson addressed the company, and inquired what were the wishes of the dissatisfied. The French officer replied, "we want the *Waltz*." This reply from the French, not being understood by the Americans, but, on the contrary, being interpreted to a menace, increased the disorder. Gen. Wilkinson was inducing, in an amicable way, the officer to retire, when some American citizens met the general, and gave advice which he repelled. This likewise being misunderstood, was erroneously considered as an offer of violence offered by the French officer to the general, and increased the tumult. Swords were drawn, but no lives lost or bodily-injury done. The French officer was arrested, and required to appear before civil authority the ensuing day, when he was released.

After the arrest, the American commissioners, we understand, received a letter from Mr. L'Aussat, protesting against the exercise of authority, on the part of the United States, in relation to French officers: alleging that under the treaty of cession, three months having been allowed for the evacuation of the territory by the French troops, previous to the expiration of that period French officers were under his con-

trol. The liberation of the officer having previously taken place superseded any further act on the part of the civil authority.

It will appear from this minute statement of facts, for which our sole apology is to be found in the sensibility of the public mind to whatever relates to our new acquisition, that the transaction is of an ordinary nature, and one which does not justify the mistatement or alarm which has gone abroad.

**BALTIMORE, March 8.**  
*From the Philadelphia Evening Post.*  
**HIGHLY IMPORTANT.**

A confidential correspondent has communicated to us the substance of a letter just received from Germany, stating that country to be in a state of extreme inquietude, from great fermentations and intestine divisions having lately taken place, which promise some important event. Whether these divisions have been produced by the intrigues of France, or by some imprudent step of the Austrian government, is not yet known; this much, however, we can say, that four violent parties have lately broke out, and have much disturbed the social harmony among the citizens of the first class. The first party, which is denominated the *Imperial*, is most actively employed in supporting the plans and furthering the operations of the court, which tend to threaten the Ottoman empire. The second party, which is called the *Prussian*, is supposed to aim at the aggrandizement of the successor of Frederick the Great, by making him a partner in the empire, and even claiming for him the right of being elected to the Imperial throne in succession. A third party, no less troublesome, is called the *Republican*, who are equally averse to conquest and to monarchy. The fourth party, which seems to rule over the old institutions and former opinions, is that of *France*, or *Buonaparte*. Those under the influence of this party, will justify no particular measures, which are not in concert with France. The distressing effects of these internal contentions and divisions have already reached the Imperial cabinet, from which one or two ministers have been removed. The public funds have also felt the shock, and have decreased to an alarming degree. The notes of the bank of Vienna have fallen 63 per cent. and notwithstanding such ruinous discredit, the government insist upon discharging their obligations with this depreciated paper, which must be received by the creditors of the empire, at full value. It is expected that many thousands will be ruined by this procedure.

The above comes from so respectable a source, that its truth cannot be doubted.

**March 9.**

The bank of the United States are organizing a branch, to be established in the city of New-Orleans. [*Philadelphia paper.*]

Mr. Randolph, from the committee appointed to inquire into the official conduct of Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, and of Richard Peters, judge of the district of Pennsylvania, made a report concluding in the following manner: That SAMUEL CHASE, Esq; an associate justice of the supreme court, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. That RICHARD PETERS doth not appear to have so acted as to require the constitutional interposition of the house.

Referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

The house came to a resolution, by a large majority, to close the session on the 3d Monday of the present month. [*Nat. Int. March 6.*]

**March 12.**

The Philadelphia frigate, says the *True American*, (Phil.) is said to be taken possession of by the Tunisians, while ashore on the coast of Barbary.

Died, on Wednesday last, at the seat of government, general DANIEL HEISTER, representative in congress from the state of Maryland. The friends of liberty have lost in him an early asserter of his country's rights.

The house of representatives, as a tribute of respect to his memory, have resolved to wear crape for 30 days. His body is to be conveyed to Hagar's-town, where he lately resided, and there interred.

**A HANDSOME FARM FOR SALE.**

**L**YING on Kent-Island, and elegantly situated on the bay, containing about three hundred acres (more or less) of excellent land, adapted to the produce of tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. and is bounded on each side by creeks, making up a considerable distance, in which are the greatest quantity of fish, oysters, and wild fowl; the improvements are, a brick dwelling, kitchen, quarter, and barn, also a large apple orchard, peach, damson, and several valuable English walnut trees; it is advantageously situated to send its produce to Baltimore or Annapolis. A farther description is deemed unnecessary. Those inclined to purchase may know the terms, by applying to JACOB SLEMAKER, Annapolis, or, JOHN ELLIOTT, on the premises.

**Hat Manufactory.**

**T**HE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has commenced the HATTING business below Mr. Neth's, where he intends keeping, and has now on hand, an excellent assortment of plain and fancy hats, of his own manufacture, which he will sell low, and by his assiduity to business he hopes to meet the favour of a generous public. J. SLEMAKER.  
N. B. Merchants may be supplied on low terms. Also the highest price given for fur. J. S.

**T**HE subscriber is in immediate want of one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak bark, for which he will give the highest Baltimore price; should any one have that article to dispose of, within twenty miles of Annapolis, and find it inconvenient to peel or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the tanning and carrying businesses.  
Annapolis, March 13, 1804.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD EDELEN, late of Charles 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 first day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this first day of March, 1804.  
PHILIP EDELEN, Acting executor.

By an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the twenty-second day of March, if fair, if not the first fair day,

**P**ART of the personal property of SUSANNA HILL, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, corn, bacon, and oats, &c. for ready cash.

ABEL HILL, Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated.  
February 28, 1804. 3X A. H.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twenty-seventh of March next, at the late dwelling of Dr. ROBERT WELCH, deceased, by the subscribers

**P**ART of the personal property of the deceased, consisting of two horses, one carriage, one horse cart, one pair of ox cart wheels, medicine, shop furniture, and sundry medical books.

ANNE WELCH, Administratrix,  
PEREGRINE WELCH, Administrator.

February 28, 1804. 3X

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 16th day of March, at the late dwelling plantation of CHARLES STEWART, of the said county, deceased,

**A** PART of the goods and chattels, appertaining to the said deceased's estate, consisting of work horses, work steers, and other horned cattle, also sheep and hogs, corn, oats, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are, all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid, and all above that sum a credit of six months will be given, by giving bond, or note, with approved security, with legal interest thereon. The sale to commence at ten o'clock.

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.

February 28, 1804. 3X

**MARYLAND.**

**General Court, October Term, 1803.**

**O**RDERED, by the court, That the business of the several counties of the Western Shore, standing for trial in this court, be arranged in the following order:

- Allegany, Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery, Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-George's, Harford, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel,
- } The first week of the term.
- Allegany, Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery, Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-George's, Harford, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel,
- } The second week of the term.
- Allegany, Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery, Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-George's, Harford, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel,
- } The third week of the term.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in *Allegany, Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery* counties, be returnable on the first day of the term, at ten o'clock, A. M.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in *Saint-Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince-George's* counties, be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the term, at nine o'clock, A. M.

And that all subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials in *Harford, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel* counties, be returnable on the Monday of the third week of the term, at nine o'clock, A. M.

And in case of the non-attendance of any witness, summoned to attend on any of those days, within an hour after the meeting of the court, attachments to issue on application to the court.

Ordered, that the clerk of this court cause this order to be published weekly, for six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Telegraph, Frederick-town Herald, Republican Advocate, and Grieves's paper at Hagar's-town.  
Test. JOHN GWINN, CLK.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

And for sale at the Printing-Office,  
(Price one dollar.)

**The LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Passed November session, 1803.