

attached to your fortunes by choice, bound to
 by gratitude for the best of blessings, contribut-
 cheerfully to your advancement, to those high
 to which HONOUR, LIBERTY, JUSTICE will
 you, and defending as we solemnly pledge
 to do, at the risk of fortune and life, our
 CONSTITUTION, COUNTRY AND LAWS.

WE THEREFORE, respectfully pray, that so much of the
 law above mentioned, as provides for the temporary
 government of this country, as divides it into two ter-
 ritories, prohibits the importation of slaves, be repealed.
 And that prompt and efficacious measures may be taken
 to incorporate the inhabitants of Louisiana into the
 of the United States, and admit them to all the
 rights, privileges and immunities, of citizens thereof.
 And your petitioners, &c.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

On Monday last the books for receiving subscrip-
 tion to the Farmers Bank of Maryland were opened
 in this city—and on Tuesday, (the second day,) were
 2574 shares having been subscribed, being 74
 more than were allotted for this city and county. We
 are confident, from the information we have received,
 that had the books been kept open the third day, the
 number of shares subscribed for would have exceeded
 5000.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD
 AM-BORN will be a candidate at the next election
 for representatives to congress, for the second election
 district of this State, composed of Prince-George's and
 Anne-Arundel counties.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. BARUCH
 FOWLER will serve in the legislature, if elected by
 the fellow-citizens of Anne-Arundel county, one of
 its representatives at the next election.

Mr. Fowler is a friend to the General Court, the
 of Government, the Farmers Bank of Maryland,
 and company's turnpike road law, and such
 as will constitute good and convenient roads,
 and is opposed to caucuses, and intrigue in govern-
 ment affairs, and, if elected, will support the five
 member, and oppose the two latter. He is a true A-
 merican republican, and a friend to merit.

LONDON, July 5.

COINAGE.—On this interesting subject, it may not
 be unacceptable to state the quantities of specie coined
 at the time of Elizabeth:—

	Gold.	Silver.
Queen Elizabeth,	12,000	4,632,922
James I.	800,000	1,700,000
Charles I.	1,723,000	5,776,544
Parliament & Cromwell,		1,000,000
Charles II.	3,500,000	3,524,637
James II.	1,400,000	1,337,637
William III.	6,511,963	4,000,000
Queen Anne,	1,300,000	1,391,626
George I.	8,030,000	725,000
George II.	11,662,216	504,360
George III.	93,772,236	63,600

From this it is evident, that the coinage of silver
 has been greatly neglected during the three last reigns,
 and that the quantity in existence is somewhat in-
 adequate to the circulation of the country.

NEW-YORK, August 24.

Arrived, schooner Emeline, capt. Moran, in 30
 days from Bourdeaux.—She sailed the 14th July,
 and brings papers to the 9th.

Bonaparte had not been crowned emperor. That
 ceremony was not to be performed until it could be
 realized by some brilliant victory, or other political
 event of magnitude.

Nothing relative to the disposition of Russia had
 aspired. A correspondence with that court was
 maintained; but of its temper and object no informa-
 tion could be obtained.

We do not find that Mr. Livingston had reached
 this. The supposition of his being empowered by
 France to make overtures to England is strongly ri-
 dled by the Parisians.

The preparations for invasion continued with alac-
 rity.—It was currently reported previous to the
 decline's sailing, that general Moreau had passed
 through Bourdeaux on his way to Spain, to take pas-
 sage for the United States.—An embargo was laid on
 vessels at Bourdeaux for 5 days; was raised the 9th,
 and laid on again the 10th.

August 25.

In the John came passenger, Madame Maria Louis
 de la Fayette, widow of the gen. Touffaint Louverture.
 A gentleman who came passenger in the schooner
 La Senora del Carmen, from Porto Rico, in-
 forms, that a vessel had arrived there in 28 days from
 Havana, with advices of the prince of Peace (the
 Spanish minister) having fled to England, whither had
 previously deposited considerable sums of money; and
 that his precipitate flight was occasioned by Buona-
 parte's making a formal demand of the King of Spain
 that this minister should be given up to justice as a
 principal actor in the late conspiracy against the in-
 ternal and external safety of the French republic.

August 30.

THE FRIGATES.—Yesterday morning the French
 frigates Didon and Cybele, got under way with an
 intention, as was understood, of proceeding to sea.
 When they arrived at the Hook, a strong southerly
 breeze and flood tide coming in, they were obliged
 to come to anchor in Gravesend bay. They were at
 that time within about four miles of the British ships
 of war the Leander and the Cambrian. It is said
 that when they came within sight the British ships
 fired a gun to windward, in token of defiance.

The French frigates, it is expected, intend to pro-
 ceed at all hazards.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

A gentleman lately from Spain informs, that
 throughout the interior of that country the greatest
 scarcity of provisions prevailed. So extreme was it
 at Madrid, in the month of June, that a royal order
 was issued ordering all the inhabitants who had not
 resided there for ten years to leave the city imme-
 diately. This distressing circumstance was occasioned
 by the failure of the last crops.

NORFOLK, August 23.

Capt. Wills, from Cadiz, informs, that the French
 fleet which we sometime since mentioned to have
 come out of Toulon in pursuit of the ships of war
 off there, returned as soon as they perceived the re-
 mainder of lord Nelson's Squadron.

All the apprehensions of war with Tunis had en-
 tirely subsided. A frigate under American colours
 was seen off St. Vincent's, but whether actually
 American or English was not ascertained.

August 25.

Captain Riddick informs, that the United States
 Squadron were all off Tripoli, together with the gun
 boats fitted out at Naples and Malta. The ap-
 prehensions of a war with Tunis had entirely sub-
 sided—all misunderstandings between the United
 States and Tunis having been amicably adjusted by
 Mr. O'Brien, who went to Tunis for that purpose.

Capt. Riddick heard no talk of a Spanish war when
 at Gibraltar, which he left the 19th July.

It was said when capt. Wills of the Shepherds
 left Cadiz, that there was some misunderstanding be-
 tween the court of Madrid and our minister; who,
 it was said, had delivered an ultimatum, allowing so
 many days for the court to prepare an answer. We
 know only of one cause of dispute, and that is Lou-
 isiana. It is not at all improbable that our executive
 may have remonstrated on the conduct of the Spanish
 governor and others, before and subsequent to the
 treaty of cession. How far this report may be cre-
 dited others are left to judge.

BALTIMORE, August 29.

Captain Pearce, of the Harriet, 63 days from St.
 Petersburg, states, that the Russians appeared to be
 making every preparation for war: they were getting
 ready for sea a large fleet of men of war, but their
 destination was not made known.

August 30.

On the 14th of April, an English fleet took pos-
 session of Mucca, after a contest with the natives of
 6 hours, in which the latter had 50 killed. The pre-
 text for this attack was to chastise the natives for
 plundering a country ship that had been previously
 cast away upon their coast. It is supposed, should
 they keep possession, the American trade in pepper
 will be very much injured.

August 31.

The following important article is from a respectable
 quarter, and so far coincides with what has before
 been published, as to be entitled to the utmost
 credit:

"Madrid, July 6, 1804.

"I take up my pen to inform you, that such is the
 state of things between the two governments, that
 there is more than a probability that a war must ensue.
 In fact, such is the situation of things, that one or
 the other government must recede, and it is on such
 points that the American government neither can and
 have declared they never will recede from. Our min-
 ister has called for a final answer for Tuesday, and if
 not favourable, means to demand his passport and
 quit the country. He is, in fact, making every pre-
 paration for his departure. He intends notifying our
 commercial agents next week of the state of things,
 if nothing more favourable occurs."

September 4.

The commissioners appointed to receive subscrip-
 tions for the Farmers Bank of Maryland, for the city
 and county of Baltimore, met at the court-house yester-
 day, agreeably to the articles of association. On
 closing the subscription for the day, it appeared that
 354 shares were subscribed. From the known deter-
 mination of several gentlemen to become the patrons
 of this institution, it is expected that the remainder
 will speedily be taken on opening the books this
 morning.

NOTICE.

AS trustee, appointed by the honourable the chan-
 cellor, Alexander Contee Hanson, Esq; for
 the benefit of the creditors of RINALDO JOHN-
 SON, an insolvent debtor; I will sell, at public auc-
 tion, on Wednesday the 19th day of September next,
 at the Aquasco mills, in Prince-George's county, a
 variety of MERCHANDISE, consisting of chintzes,
 calicoes, mullins, cambricks, stuffs, silks, laces, ri-
 bands, cutlery, haberdashery, leather, mens and wo-
 mens hats and bonnets, spices, juniper berries, hosiery,
 tin ware, blacksmith's tools, tanner's tools, &c. &c.
 together with a London built chariot and harness,
 and a windfor sulkay and harness. The terms of sale
 are, ready money for all purchases not exceeding fifty
 dollars; four months credit, on giving bond, with ap-
 proved security, on interest, from the day of sale,
 for all purchases above fifty and not exceeding two
 hundred and fifty dollars, and where the amount of
 purchase shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars,
 bonds, with approved security, (as aforesaid) must be
 given to the trustee, payable within one year.
 ALEXANDER CONTEE,
 Nottingham, August 19, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

ORIGINAL.
 FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ENIGMATICAL LIST OF BACHELORS.

No. 1.
 ONE fifth of a tribe whose rude barbarous race,
 Like the hoarse-sounding torrent when swell'd by the rains,
 With fury resistless threw Rome from her base,
 And releas'd from the North spread o'er Europe's fair plains.
 Two eighths of a man, who untrue to his faith,
 Renounces the doctrine which once he profess'd,
 To escape the effects of Mahometan wrath,
 Or to be by the Grand Turk or Bashaw carcass'd—
 Two fourths of a passion whose tyrannic sway
 Precludes from the mind just opinions of worth,
 Which tumultuously hurries our reason away,
 And to crimes most atrocious will sometimes give birth—
 Tho' the person whose name is included above
 Be untrammell'd by wedlock, a Bachelor still,
 Yet he frankly avows the strong power of Love,
 And resolves at some future day marry he will.

2.
 Two fifths of a science whose harmonic power
 Attunes the soul's sadness, or melts it to love,
 Two fourths of the bow that smiles thro' the shower
 With the various lights reflected above.

3.
 Three eighths of a clime where Vesuvius' fire
 Spreads red ruin and horror thro' the country around,
 Two sixths of the wreath th' ambitious desire,
 With three eighths of a hero in Carthage renown'd—
 These connected will give you a Bachelor's name,
 In whose breast the blind God ne'er enkindled a flame.

4.
 One fourth of that orb whose kind ray in the night
 To the pilgrim affords an acceptable light,
 One seventh of a figure once much in demand
 Where pendulums mov'd by philosophic command,
 One seventh of a figure of ten equal sides,
 One fifth of the line where each planet resides,
 One fifth of a power in mechanics admir'd,
 And three eighths of an oval by belles much desir'd.

5.
 One half of a smile which beaux wish to attain,
 And oft at their mirrors endeavour to gain,
 One fourth of a bishop who o'er Rome holds the sway,
 Whose infallible power the religious obey,
 And a child, which the married with ardour desire,
 But which Bachelors cannot—No! ought not acquire.

6.
 Three sixths of an instrument which carpenters use,
 One ninth of a thing called the halter or noose,
 Two fifths of a plant disagreeable to smell,
 And one sixth of a man who the sick can make well—
 These rightly connected a man's name will unfold,
 Who celibacy prefers very far e'en to gold.

7.
 Two thirds of that period of day when mankind
 Rest, from labour desisting, in sweet sleep often find,
 Two sixths of a hymn by divines alone sung,
 With one sixth of a thing with which fiddles are strung—
 These being conjoin'd will discover the name
 Of a man now a bachelor, unrestrain'd by a dame.

8.
 Three sixths of that quality which when known is esteem'd,
 Three sevenths of the race by a Saviour redeem'd,
 Will, when fully united, a man's name disclose
 Who hates a woman the more the older he grows.

SELECTED.

THE MOSS-COVER'D COT.

IN yon moss-cover'd cot, that's with ivy o'erspread,
 The poor village cottager dwells;
 There freely distributes his honest earn'd bread,
 As the plain rustic story he tells.
 While his children sit smiling around him so gay,
 Or climb up his knee for a kiss,
 For the bread they receive—filial duty they pay,
 And make it the COTTAGE OF BLISS.
 In the flower-woven bow'r, by the side of the cot,
 Return'd from the toils of the day,
 'Midst his family he sits, his fatigues are forgot—
 They smile all his sorrows away.
 'Tis a lov'd virtuous wife that adorns his neat cot—
 Her looks are good-humour'd and gay;
 Thus bless'd with a partner, content with his lot,
 He smiles in the eve of his day.

TRIFLES.

A FASHIONABLE young countess asking a young
 nobleman which he thought the prettiest flower roses or
 tulips? he replied with great gallantry, "Your ladyship's
 two-lips before all the roses in the world."

A MIS-TAKE—A butcher of some eminence was lately
 in company with some ladies at quadrille. After losing two
 or three pools, one of the ladies addressed him, "Pray,
 Sir, what are stakes now?" To which he replied, "The
 best rump I cannot sell lower than ten-pence halfpenny per
 pound."

**Names of the young ladies comprised in the enigma-
 tical list of last week.**

No. 17. Miss Ann Willmot.	No. 21. Miss Mary Harwood.
18. Miss Rawlings.	22. Miss Reed.
19. Miss Good.	23. Miss Gibson.
20. Miss Selby.	24. Miss Price.

To the Editors of the Federal Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

I come just from sea, and have heard that Napo-
 leon Buonaparte has nominated himself emperor of
 the French; in my quality of a Frenchman, I pro-
 test against that usurpation: When France was a re-
 public, and its chief magistrate a first consul, each
 citizen had a right and hope of coming to that dig-
 nity, but since he is a hereditary emperor, that hope
 is vanishes, and I will not give up my rights to so-
 vereignty.

I am your humble servant,
 LUDOVIC.
 Baltimore, August, 1804.