

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, October 4, 1804.

APPOINTMENT.

ON Thursday last the honourable the Council of this State appointed BENJAMIN HARWOOD, Esquire, treasurer of the western shore of Maryland.

ELECTION.

Yesterday morning the polls were closed for this city. Upon counting the ballots, it appeared that

John Muir had	188 votes,
Arthur Shaaff,	171
Thomas Jennings,	70

The two first mentioned gentlemen are of course re-elected delegates to represent this city in the next general assembly of Maryland.

John F. Mercer, William Hall, 3d, Lloyd Dorsey and Osborn S. Harwood, Esquires, are elected delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

John Stephen and Andrew Ellicott, Esquires, are elected for Baltimore city.

We understand that Tobias E. Stansbury, Alexis Lemmon, Moses Brown and George Harryman, (four republicans) have been elected to the general assembly, for the county of Baltimore. [Telegraphic.]

The president of the United States has arrived at the city of Washington.

The Centaur, an English 74, in chasing a French privateer, got becalmed under the battery at Cape Solomon, near Fort Royal, Martinique, and was obliged to surrender. Norfolk paper.

The permanent bridge, at the middle-ferry, over Schuylkill, will be to far completed, that the citizens may be gratified by walking over it to-morrow, (Sunday.) Phil. paper.

We understand, that Mr. Dearborn, son of the secretary of war, is to go out to Algiers, with presents to that regency. Boston paper.

ROBBERY!

Captain Bradshaw, from Havana (arrived at Charleston) informs, that a few days before he sailed, the ROYAL TREASURY WAS ROBBED of 250,000 DOLLARS, in doubloons: The building, we are told, is constantly surrounded by a strong guard; but the robbers entered by the roof, which communicates with the adjoining houses, and carried off their plunder without molestation. This took place between Saturday night and Sunday morning; at which time an embargo was laid upon the shipping in the harbour, and every vessel closely examined—Strict search had also been made throughout the city, but without leading to any discovery. Some of the inferior officers were suspected of being concerned in the plot. [Times.]

From the Baltimore American, of September 26.

COMMUNICATION.

On Thursday a camp meeting was commenced, agreeably to a notice given in the several papers, on a piece of ground, about 11 miles from this city, which had been previously offered to the committee of arrangement for that purpose, by general Ridgely. The meeting continued till Sunday last, on which day near 12,000 people were witnesses of a solemn assembly where the Divine precepts of Jesus Christ were laid open to the conversion of a number of the degenerate sons of men. Joy beamed with resplendence in the countenances of those who have been frequent witnesses of Divine grace on such occasions. It was a further and will be a lasting proof of the good effects of such devotion, when properly conducted—and it is much to the credit of those who attended, whether as partakers of the sweets of religious exercise or as spectators of the "awful scene of devotion," that the utmost decorum prevailed during the whole period.

How pleasing was the sight to the true and penitent follower of Christ. To see the knees of both the aged and youthful, bowed before the awful throne of an omnipotent God—to see their uplifted hands, imploring the "forgiveness of sins," from a merciful Father, through the divine intercession of his martyred son, and begging his aid in the dissemination of true gospel light.—It was a scene truly affecting—a scene well calculated to arrest the poisonous doctrines of infidelity. May the searcher of all hearts confirm every soul in the doctrines of true christianity—and may he lead us all in the path of rectitude, which alone will end in eternal salvation, where endless bliss prevails.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Sunday the 23d ult. near Herring creek church, by the rev. Mr. COMPTON, Mr. WILLIAM SIMMONS to Miss MATILDA TILLARD, daughter of major THOMAS TILLARD.

The Unwell.

DIED, on the morning of the first instant, JAMES ANDERSON, senior, an old resident of this county, in the 79th year of his age—his character stood fair, and unblemished; he was a steadfast believer in the Christian religion, and if to be rigidly just and honest, had rescued him from death, he would now be living.

SALER, September 21.

A most extraordinary overgrowth!

Captain Andrews, who arrived yesterday from Eckwarden, brings no news of a political nature, but has furnished us with the following description of a child of most uncommon bulk, whom he saw in Oldenburg. It was a girl, in the sixth year of her age. She weighed 165 pounds English weight; her height was 4 feet 2 inches; she measured round the waist 4 feet 1 inch; the circumference of her head was 2 feet 4 inches; just above her wrist, 11 inches round; the calf of her leg, 1 foot 5 inches. It was with great difficulty she could walk across the room, and appeared to be very much distressed for breath; and her frame seemed scarcely able to sustain such a load of flesh. Her mother was a very small woman, and has several children. She said that a gentleman had offered her 1500l. sterling for the loan of the child for a twelve month, to carry to England, as a sight. She had been carried to Hamburg and Bremen, with her mother, and exhibited in those cities. The above description may be depended upon, as captain Andrews was so struck with her appearance that he was at the trouble of taking the dimensions himself.

NEW-YORK, September 26.

Captain McMillen, who arrived last evening, from Cadiz, informs, that the talk of a war between the United States and Spain had subsided; and that our minister at the court of Spain had not, to his knowledge, left Madrid, as reported. In to-morrow's Gazette, we shall probably be able to give extracts from letters on this subject, more full and satisfactory.

General Moreau and lady were at Cadiz, and would sail for America as soon after the confinement of Mrs. Moreau as possible.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.

The following extracts of letters from one of our unfortunate countrymen in Tripoli, are very distressing, and earnestly demand the attention of government:

TRIPOLI, April 7.

"A few days ago a small craft, under English colours, was captured by the Syren, on the Ration; in consequence of which the bashaw sent for the British consul, to know whether a United States vessel dare take any articles out of a vessel under the protection of his majesty's colours? Mr. McDonough answered in the negative, also gave the bashaw a written certificate or passport. The vessel was immediately laden with a very valuable cargo, belonging to the bashaw's subjects, set sail for Malta; but unfortunately for his majesty's consul, she was captured almost under the forts. Captain Stewart ordered her for Syracuse. The bashaw sent for Mr. McDonough, and after giving him sufficient abuse, ordered him to quit his dominion in 12 hours. The next day he set sail for Malta in a small craft; but was captured off the harbour by the Syren, and sent to Syracuse. His excellency is very much enraged at the conduct of the British consul, and is determined not to receive him again, let the consequence be what it may; we are in hopes that this affair will bring lord Nelson off this Ration.

"Five months have already expired of our captivity, and yet no hopes of our country's redeeming us! However, I trust, they will recollect in whose hands and in whose mercy we are. Adieu."

"May 21.

"Since my last nothing worthy of recital has occurred, except the death of one of our crew. I fear this will be the purport of future letters, as the summer is fast approaching, and the heat will naturally have a fatal effect upon your unfortunate countrymen, who are daily yoked to a large waggon, which they are obliged to drag into the country, where it is loaded with heavy timber for their return."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Savanna, (Georgia,) dated Savanna, September 10, 1804.

DEAR SIR,

I hasten to inform you of the almost entire destruction of the shipping and stores in this city within the short space of about twelve hours. On Friday, the 7th instant, a brisk gale commenced towards evening, at about N. W. and continued to increase until Saturday about noon, at which time our city exhibited the most awfully tremendous scene that can be imagined; the wind set the tide into the harbour until it laid all under the bluff completely under water; every vessel in the harbour is laid up high and dry in the sand, and not a wharf from Yamacraw, (the upper part of the city,) to the fort, remains standing. To give you an adequate idea of the devastation committed, is out of my power, but that you may form some estimate, I shall enumerate most of the particulars I can recollect. Mr. J. W.'s store below the coffee-house is totally carried away, together with all his books and papers, and a favourite slave; Mr. S. H. S.'s store, occupied by Messrs. D. and W. is carried off, with all his books and notes of hand, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars; between this store and the coffee-house the large ship General Jackson, and a French privateer, lie close up in the sand, some considerable distance from the water; part of the underpinning of Mr. H.'s store is likewise gone; the blacksmiths shops on the coffee-house wharf are totally swept off; a little further up lies Mr. H.'s brig Minerva, with her gunwales completely lodged in Messrs. S. and B.'s store; on this wharf the ruins are many feet thick, flour, staves, shingles, rum puncheons, wine pipes, riding chairs, rice, fish and dead vermin, constitute the confused mass. Mr. H. L. and Co's

store was thoroughly swept through by the waves and about 60 hogheads of sugar destroyed, all the stores along that range were 10 feet under water. Mr. J. J.'s store and wharf was so completely taken away that not a vestige of them remains to be seen, books and papers were all destroyed.

Messrs. H. R. and Co's store has suffered severely being so near the river the waves dashed into it so to demolish it in a short time. Mr. T. R.'s store has shared the same fate. Vessels in all directions are lying some on their beam ends in the water, some 40 feet up, and some knocked all to pieces, floating about the river; and but one vessel rode out the gale. To particularise each scene of distress, would I find be impossible; the island opposite this city has been entirely under water, and almost all the negroes drowned; we have already heard of about 500 on the neighbouring plantations. The garrison at Cockspur is gone, and all the soldiers drowned except two, who only saved themselves by floating on part of a house to a neighbouring island. The Presbyterian church steeple is blown down, and crushed a house in its fall belonging to Mr. Dukes, but injured no one. Every house in town is injured more or less; the banks, exchange and gaol are partly unroofed, and we expected our house would have been down about our ears—we lay all night in readiness for a start at a moment's warning. I think I may safely say that there has not been a more severe gale since the creation of the world.

Major Irwin had his wife and child killed by the falling of his house. Major Webb was killed by a similar accident in bed—two children were crushed to death beneath the ruins of a chimney.

Every hour conveys new tidings of destruction to us. It has been estimated that the loss sustained will exceed one million of dollars.

VINCENNES, (I. T.) Aug. 21.

A few days since the Delaware tribe of Indians relinquished to the United States all their claim to the extensive tract of country which lies between the Ohio, Wabash, and the road leading from Post Vincennes to the great falls of Ohio. It fronts the Ohio about three hundred miles, and its acquirement by the United States is of immense value, as it will facilitate the establishment of extensive plantations on White river, the Wabash and the Mississippi, great part of it is first rate land, plentifully watered, and abundantly supplied with good timber.

CHARLESTON, September 17.

Captain Franklin, who arrived on Saturday from St. Augustine, informs us that the late gale was very severe at that place—the tide rose to an uncommon height—of nine vessels that were in the harbour only (the schooner St. Trinidad) rode out the storm—some of those that went on shore, however, have been got off, and it was expected that most of them would be saved. The town had received no very serious damage.

BALTIMORE, September 27.

As it appears that the violent bilious fevers prevail in many parts of the country, the following successful mode of treating diseases of that nature, seems at this season, to be particularly worthy of attention.

"A long and numerous series of proofs of the excellency of large doses of Gum Arabic in such diarrhoeas and vomitings as are caused or pretended by acrid matter in the intestines or stomach, led me to conceive that this medicine might be very useful in that dreadful vomiting which usually attends the American yellow fever. I mentioned this my opinion, being in company with some medical men amongst whom was Dr. Marshall, physician extraordinary to his Sicilian majesty, who had not long ago been employed in the medical department of the British army. He said that he had been witness to three cases in which accident had proved the justice of my supposition; for whilst he was at Gibraltar they had had thirteen patients in this fever, the use of whom died. To the eleventh was given, by mistake, a very large quantity of mucilage of Gum Arabic, which proving of great benefit, was decidedly continued, and the same medicine was regularly administered to the 12th and 13th patient. All three, who took the gum, recovered.

"In diseases of a lower order I have frequently given Gum Arabic as far as six ounces a day, and am persuaded that this dose may on occasions be doubled, or quadrupled. I am, from what I have heard and read, very much inclined to believe that gum might very usefully be given in the black vomit accreted with vitriolic acid; which is a form frequently adopt in spitting of blood, and in diarrhages from the intestinal canal.

"My patients consume annually upwards of a quintal of this gum, and have continually done so for some years past.

"If this communication should be of any service to humanity, I shall feel the highest satisfaction."

"WILLIAM BATT, M. D."

"Genoa, 7th Nov. 1802."

A Paris paper of July 14, says, that general Jean, ambassador to the United States of America, has been appointed a grand officer of the legion of honour.

Captain Sabin, of the schooner Indulby, who arrived at New-York on Friday, in 34 days from Madeira, informs, that a fleet of seven British transports under convoy of the Culloden, Sir Edward Pelleu commander, and two frigates sailed from Madras beginning of last month for India.

A letter from New-Orleans, August 8. says, that in two late instances the dispatches for the government have been opened on their way from Washington.