

bound to the Isle of France, having a new governor and suit on board for that place.

BALTIMORE, December 8.

A transport has arrived at New-Orleans, from Jamaica, with two hundred troops on board, belonging to the late army of St. Domingo. She was bound originally to Havre-de-Grace. These men took possession of the ship off the Balize, and conducted her to Plaquemine, where they landed, with the consent of the officers, and were proceeding to New-Orleans along the banks of the river. It was thought that the introduction of these would increase the disorders that prevailed there.

WASHINGTON, December 7.

We have been favoured with the following extracts of letters, received from respectable sources, relating to the appearance of a New Prophet in the kingdom of Algiers.

Algiers, June 27.

This day the Dey [of Algiers] sent out two sch'rs. and two gun boats, to search for a Moor, who styles himself a Marabout, or Holy man, who has collected a number of persons about Bona to join him, and has taken fifty-four Frenchmen, who were fishing for coral near Calle, and carried them into captivity. He is declared a rebel by the Dey, and the French commissary general here has made a strong remonstrance, and demanded the men of the Dey.

Algiers, July 16.

A report prevails that the Marabout, who had taken the Frenchmen (at Constantin) had compelled them to become Mahomedans, and that he had attacked the city of Constantin with 30,000 Caribiles, but had been repulsed with great loss; and that the Dey had sent in cash 10,000 marboors to Constantin, and a promise to relieve the country from taxes for four years.

Tunis, August 7.

The new prophet has occasioned much disorder in different parts of Algiers; he made but a short stay at Constantin; but perfectly stripped that place; taking with him arms, ammunition, cloathing, horses and a vast number of cattle; retiring again to the mountains. I learn that his army at this moment consists of one hundred and eighty thousand men, and is daily increasing; all communication between this and Algiers is stopped.

Volcanic eruptions.

Recent accounts from Sicily state, that the famous Mount Etna is at present threatening to spread desolation through the circumjacent country. Previous to the 10th of August several eruptions had occurred, which, though not productive of very serious consequences, were from their nature—the noise that attended them, and the burning matter and smoke emitted—calculated to excite alarm. During the 24 hours succeeding the 10th the volcano was calm, but this calm was followed on the 12th, early in the morning, with a terrible explosion, and a noise as if millions of cannons had been discharged at once. When the last letters, of the 18th, left that island, a shower of fire was falling to the distance of three leagues round Etna. No earthquakes had been experienced, but a subterraneous sound, like thunder, was heard all over Sicily, particularly at and near Messina. Vesuvius too, in Italy, has of late been in a convulsed state. Great quantities of lava have been emitted, the progress of which has been marked with ruin, and has struck alarm into the inhabitants of the adjacent country. Most of the towns and villages in the vicinity of the mountain have been abandoned; the people carrying with them their most valuable effects, and concluding that some awful explosion will ere long render the beautiful country round the base Vesuvius a scene of barren desolation.

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.

There are few countries from whence the patriotic and scientific traveller may not bring something to enrich or benefit his own. The peculiar qualities of the Egyptian wheat have long been unknown, even to the nations to which Egypt was formerly the granary; but one of the officers whom the desolating spirit of Buonaparte occasioned us to send there, has brought from thence a few grains of wheat which are likely to supersede the culture of all others, not only in Ireland, but here. The stem, which for strength and thickness resembles the strongest reed, is about six feet high, having, when nearly matured, a top or head about twice the size of an ear of our wheat, together with smaller ears, branching something in the manner of oats. But what is most important in them is peculiarly nutritious for horses, rendering unnecessary the use of hay and corn. It will not be matter of surprize that all the seed which Mr. Humphries (a gentleman of Dublin, to whom it had been originally presented) could be induced to dispose of last year, was purchased with avidity for ten guineas per stone of 14lb; nor that he has been offered and refused eight thousand guineas, by one person, for a crop of nine acres, which is, or was recently standing.

The following mixture is in general use, and considered as very effectual to prevent the blight in wheat, &c. a solution of a mixture of two parts of alum and one of blue vitriol. In Yorkshire, an ounce of arsenic cautiously pulverised, is put into four pints of pure water, and an equal quantity of urine. The seed is immersed in this preparation till the downy substance at the extremity of the grain is saturated with the liquid. This process, however, requires the utmost caution.

ON PRESERVING APPLES.

With regard to the preservation of apples, it is a practice with some persons, to pick them in October and first spread them on the floor of an upper room—This practice is said to render apples more durable by drying them. But I can affirm this to be a mistake. Apples, if remaining on the trees, as long as safety from frost will permit, should be taken directly from the trees to close casks and kept as dry and cool as possible. If suffered to lie on the floor for weeks, they wither and lose their flavor, without acquiring any additional durability. The best mode of preserving apples for spring use I have found to be, is the putting them in dry sand, as soon as picked. For this purpose I dry sand in the heat of summer, and late in October put down the apples in layers—with a covering of sand upon each layer. The singular advantages of this mode of treatment, are these:

1. The sand keeps the apples from the air, which is essential to their preservation.

2. The sand checks the evaporation or perspiration of the apples; thus preserving them in their full flavour—at the same time any moisture yielded by the apples, [and some there will be,] is absorbed by the sand—so that the apples are kept dry, and all mulliness is prevented. My pippins in May and June are as fresh as when first picked. Even the ends of the stems look as if just separated from the twigs.

3. The sand is equally a preservative from frost, rats, &c.

But after the extreme heat of June takes place, all apples speedily lose their flavor and become insipid. I keep the pippins till the middle of July, but at that time it is of little value. This apple however is so durable that it retains a good degree of its freshness till strawberries are ripe, so that ordinarily I have fresh fruit of my own raising the whole year.

HURRICANE.

New particulars have been published concerning the devastations occasioned in the departments of the Rhine and Moselle (Coblentz) by the terrible storm on the 2d Thermidor. The river Aar, in three hours, rose 45 feet. This torrent swallowed up 42 villages. Twenty-two leagues of the country (66 miles) are entirely sunk under a quantity of stones and rocks, of which the thickness has been calculated to be at least twelve feet. The villages have disappeared, and nothing but sand, pebbles, and stones, are seen in their place. All this country of twenty-two leagues is entirely lost to agriculture. The damage is immense, and estimated at many millions.—The prefect and the chief engineer are returned to Coblentz, after the inspection they have made on this unfortunate country. Some habitations are to be established in the vicinity of those destroyed, for the few persons who have had the good luck to escape the fury of the torrent. Six hundred workmen are put in requisition, and will begin to work as soon as the harvest is over.

From a detailed statement of the damage done by the flood and hurricane, on the banks of the Aar, in July last, it appears that 65 persons found their graves in the flood; 117 houses, and 190 stacks or granaries, tumbled down; 20 mills, 8 forges, and 50 bridges were completely swept away; 498 houses, 239 out-houses, 8 mills, and 1 forge, are so shattered, that they must be rebuilt. There are heaps of stones and mud left on the surface of the ground, 3, 10, 20 feet high. In some places mountains were swept away, and whole villages buried up to the roofs.

Paris paper.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on the premises of the late JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, deceased, on the north side of Magoghy river, in the county aforesaid, the 28th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, who have a limited time to serve, agreeably to the will of the deceased; also a variety of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and also a parcel of household furniture of the best quality. The foregoing property will be sold on a credit of three months, upon giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest on the same.

ANN M. MACCUBBIN, Administratrix

D. B. N. W. A. g. J. J. J.

December 11, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Doctor JAMES JORDAN, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

JAMES COOKE.

November 17, 1804.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Philip Barry hath given me the subscriber an assignment of his books for the purpose of collecting and discharging all legal claims against said Barry—therefore, those that have legal claims against his estate, are requested to produce them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber only, who intends carrying on the BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS at said place.

RICHARD DISNEY.

December 8, 1804.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

ADDRESS TO A LADY,

WITH A BASKET OF EVERGREENS, GATHERED IN DECEMBER.

NOT from the gay parterre, or blooming field,
Spring the green plants, which now their honours yield,
To deck the parlour, where in neat attire,
My Celia sits before the cheerful fire.
The field and garden have resign'd their bloom,
To pale-cy'd winter's desolating gloom:
Such are the charms of beauty and of birth,
Priz'd high by votaries of wealth and mirth;
They glitter in prosperity's bright ray;
But, in affliction, wither and decay.

Yet the deep forest's venerable shade
Preserves its verdant honours undecay'd.
While the majestic pine and balmy fir
With spreading odours fill the ambient air—
This humble shrub, this plant and creeping vine,
To deck the ground in comely order join.
Though simple be their form, nor do they dare,
In beauty, with the tulip to compare,
The gay carnation, or the blushing rose,
When summer's heats their lovely forms disclose;
Yet, clad in one unvaried, modest dye,
They chilling blasts and pinching frosts defy.
Their verdure and balsamic breath remain,
Alike in summer's and in winter's reign.

Such is the mind, with heav'nly virtue fill'd,
Though in the vale of poverty conceal'd;
Though void of outward gaiety and show,
Enwrapt in shades, and overborne by woe,
Its bloom and worth still undecay'd remain,
And from adversity new vigour gain.

REFLECTIONS AT SEA.

BY MOORE.

SEE how beneath the moon beam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast,
And foams and sparkles for awhile,
And murmuring their subsides to rest.
Thus man, the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on time's eventful sea,
And having swelled a moment there,
He melts into eternity.

ANECDOTES.

AT the conclusion of a meeting, for choice of town officers, a Mr. Shote was chosen hog constable; which produced the subsequent impromptu:
The wisdom of the town now stands confessed,
One Shote is chose to govern all the rest.

A ship going over Charleston bar, with a negro pilot on board, the captain asked him, "what water the ship was in?" to which he answered—"Salt water massa." "I know that," replies the captain, "but how much water is there?" "Eh massa," says the negro, "you tink me bring tin pot for measure um?"

For Sale,

A NEGRO man, who is an excellent waiter; also, a woman, who is a good plain cook and washer. Inquire of the Printers.
Annapolis, December 12, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A. CHARLES FORD, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to JAMES FORREST, at Leonard-town, on Monday the third of February next, as a payment of distribution amongst the creditors of the said deceased will then and there be made. Any creditor failing to bring forward his account on that day will not be entitled to receive their proportionable part of such claim, from
PHILIP FORD, Administrator.

December 11, 1804.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of EDWARD LEE, 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 subscribers, at or before the tenth day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said-estate. Given under our hands, this 10th day of December, 1804.

MARGARET LEE, } Executors.
JOSEPH JENIFER, }

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Claggett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by
BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.