

INTERESTING.

BOSTON, February 6.
Federal Senator.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

The uncommon beauty of the following song, translated from Jacobi, must strike with effect upon the chords of every sensible heart. A sweeter strain of the Pensive, we have hardly ever seen—female youth and beauty will dwell upon it with many a deep drawn sigh. [Ev. Post.]

SONG.

TELL me, where's the violet bed,
Late so gayly blowing,
Springing 'neath fair Flora's tread,
Choicest sweets bestowing?
Swain, the vernal scene is o'er,
And the violet blooms no more!

Say where hides the blushing rose,
Pride of fragrant morning,
Garland meet for beauty's brows;
Hill and dale adorning?
Gentle maid, the summer's bed,
And the hopeless rose is dead!

Bear me then to yonder rill,
Late so freely flowing,
Wat'ring many a daffodil
On its margin glowing.
Sun and wind exhausts its store;
Yonder riv'let glides no more!

Lead me to the bow'ry shade
Late with roses flaunting;
Lov'd resort of youth and maid,
Am'rous ditty chaunting.
Hail and storm with fury shower;
Leafless mourns the rived bow'r!

Say, where, bides the village maid,
Late yon cot adorning,
Oft I've met her in the glade,
Fair and fresh as morning?
Swain, how short is beauty's bloom!
Seek her in the grassy tomb!

Who of rural pleasures,

Rose and violet, rill and plain,
Sung in dearest measures?

Maiden, swift life's vision flies,
Death has clos'd the poet's eyes!

EPICRAM.

TOM SLEDGE the blacksmith, by his frequent whets,
And spending much, contracted many debts,
In this distress, he, like some other fools,
Pull'd down his forge, and sold off all his tools;
Nothing was left that would fetch any price;
But after all was sold, TOM kept his VICE.

To the Friends and Patrons of the
CITY TAVERN.

THE subscriber sensibly impressed with the many obligations he has received since his commencement in public business, begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to his patrons for the many favours conferred on him, and assures them that they will ever be remembered with the most unfeigned and affectionate gratitude. As he intends leaving this state in the spring, and being under the necessity of raising a sum of money previous to his departure, he earnestly solicits all who are now indebted to him to come and settle their accounts.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, February 20, 1805.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the 15th of March next,

THAT valuable plantation, formerly owned by ALLEN QUINN, Esq; deceased, consisting of the following tracts of land, to wit: *Young's Chance, Dunkin's Luck, Hambleton, Hill's Good Luck, Timber Neck, Brampton*, and part of *Ward-roppe*, supposed to contain one thousand acres of land. It is situate on South river, about four miles from Annapolis, and the new road to the Federal City runs through it; it has the benefit of a valuable ferry attached to it, over which the public stages pass. There are valuable improvements, consisting of two large brick dwelling-houses, and one framed dwelling-house, with barns, tobacco houses, and every necessary out buildings. The land is in general extremely fertile, and is well provided with wood and timber; there are extensive apple and peach orchards, and a valuable meadow on the land, and fish and oysters are always to be obtained in great abundance. A more particular description is unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will view the premises and judge for themselves.

The terms of sale are, bond, with approved security, to be given for the payment of the purchase money, in four equal annual payments, from the day of sale. Possession will immediately be given, except of a part, now under lease to Mr. Nicholas, and which part will be shown at the day of sale, when an accurate plot will also be prepared of the whole land. It will be sold entire, or in parts, as shall be judged most advantageous, and most convenient to purchasers. On the payment of the purchase money a clear unquestionable title will be given.

JOHN JOHNSON,

Annapolis, February 20, 1805.

Yesterday came on, in the house of representatives, the choice of a senator for this commonwealth, in the senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next. Three trials were made before the choice was effected. At the first trial the whole number of votes was 201—101 making a choice;—the hon. William Eustis had 99, the hon. Timothy Pickering, (the present senator) 97, and the hon. Isaac Parker 5 votes. At the second trial the whole number of votes was 200—101 making a choice, Mr. Eustis had 100, Mr. Pickering 98, and Mr. Parker 2 votes. At the third trial the whole number of votes was 201—101 making a choice, the hon. Timothy Pickering, Esq; had 102, and was chosen—Dr. Eustis had 99 votes.

By a report made to the president from the directors of the mint, it appears that the following coins were struck from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1804.

	D. C.	Amount
COPPER.		
756,838 cents		12,844 94
1,055,312 half cents		
SILVER.		
19,570 dollars		100,340 50
156,509 half dollars		
6,738 qr. dollars		
8,265 dimes		
GOLD.		
9,795 eagles		258,642 50
30,475 half eagles		
3,327 qr. eagles		
Total amount of coins struck in 1804,	Dollars	371,827 94

1,812,159 pieces of copper coins.
191,092 do. gold do.
43,597 do. silver dg.
About 11,000 dollars of the gold coin, is the produce of virgin gold, found in the county of Cabarrus, North-Carolina.
Gain on copper, coined at the mint during the last year, 2,197 dollars, 52 cents.
Expenditures of the mint, during the same term, in salaries, wages, &c. 16,224 dollars, 80 cents.

The ship Penelope, which arrived at this port last evening, left Nantes on the 17th December. Our Paris papers by her are to the 12th of that month, inclusive; but they are wholly uninteresting on any other subject than the coronation of Buonaparte, which took place at the time and in the manner prescribed by the senatus consultum; and that Turkey has agreed to acknowledge the new emperor in the double title of emperor and of Pades-chach, a denomination which has been customary for the Porte to bestow on the kings of France.—*N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. HIGINBOTHOM, HENRY HALL HARWOOD, Esquire, to the amiable Miss ELIZABETH LLOYD, both of this city.

on Sunday last, at West river, by the rev. Mr. COMPTON, captain JAMES DEALE to Miss MARY FRANKLIN.

at Lexington, (Ken.) Mr. JOHN STRONG to Miss SALLY SHEAF.

His strength may surely now rebound,
For John his Sheaf has strongly bound.

at Rutland, (Ver.) Mr. THOMAS LYON to Miss BETSEY LAMB.

The happy time arrives at length,
In Scripture days foretold;
When Lamb and Lyon both unite,
Embrace, and keep one fold!

The Knell.

DIED, on Monday morning last, in an advanced age, Mrs. ANNE KEITH.

at Cambridge, on Monday the 4th instant, Mrs. LEAH BAYLY, the consort of JOSIAH BAYLY, Esquire.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to sell part of the personal estate of JOHN MERCER STEVENS, deceased, the subscriber, therefore, in virtue of the said order, will expose to sale, at the dwelling plantation of the said John Mercer Stevens, on the north side of Magothy river, on the 25th day of March next,

A NUMBER of horses, cattle, and sheep. They will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, with interest, from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter.

ZACHARIAH JACOB,
Administrator, D. B. N.

February 21, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on my land, on the north side of Severn, with gun, as I am determined to prosecute any one who may offend after this notice.

FREDERICK GRAMMER.

Annapolis, February 20, 1805.

By the arrival yesterday, of the brig Friendship, from New-Orleans, we have received papers to the 1st January, by which it appears, that some dissatisfaction prevails in that city, occasioned by a number of Spanish soldiers being retained by the marquis de Casa Calvo, late governor of the province of Louisiana. These discontents had assumed so serious an aspect, that the following resolution was passed in the legislative council, on the 29th December, immediately on their forming a quorum:

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, December 29.

Mr. Pollock proposed the following resolution. Whereas certain troops of his Catholic majesty, yet remain in the city, appearing daily in the streets with arms, to the great annoyance of the good citizens thereof: And whereas a guard is regularly mounted at the house of the marquis de Casa Calvo by those troops who are said to be detained for that purpose solely: And whereas the government of the U. States hath ever held inviolate the rights of hospitality, by a full protection of those who are under its laws, without foreign aid;

Therefore, Resolved, as the sense of the members of the legislative council, That such practices are not only dangerous to the peace and quiet of this city, but derogatory to the dignity of the government of the United States, and an infringement of its sovereignty.

Resolved further, that the president of the council be directed forthwith to transmit a copy of the preceding resolution to his excellency the governor of this territory.

Which resolution was read the first time and agreed to.

Ordered, That the above resolution be taken into further consideration on Monday next.

NEW-ORLEANS AFFAIRS.

We yesterday published (says the New-York Morning Chronicle of Tuesday last) a resolution of the legislative council at New-Orleans, relative to the Spanish troops retained by the late Spanish governor, the marquis de Casa Calvo, declaring the same dangerous to the peace of the city, and derogatory to the dignity of the government of the United States. By accounts dated since the passing of that resolution, it appears that the council on a reconsideration of the question resolved, that, though the sentiments it expressed perfectly accorded with their ideas, yet it was an affair in which the council could not interpose, without an interference with the concerns of the governor. The resolution was accordingly dismissed.

BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

By accounts from New-Orleans, we learn, that the contemplated bank in that city has its shares nearly filled, and is expected to get into operation in a short time.

Mr. Orzel, who came passenger in the brig Mierva from Bourdeaux, is the bearer of dispatches from the American minister at Paris to the government of the United States.—*N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

Captain Gros, who arrived at Charleston, passenger in the Thomas, from Nantes, informed that an embargo had been laid about the 29th of November, on all Swedish vessels in the ports of France; and that notwithstanding the disputes between Russia & France, the vessels of the former were daily entering the French ports, with large supplies of contraband articles—viz. cordage, hemp, iron, &c. American produce had for sometime been low and dull, but had lately taken a rise.

The British frigate Revolutionaire, captain Hotham, after receiving on board a quantity of specie, which was sent down to her in the Ulysses pilot-boat, sailed on Saturday from Sandy-Hook for England.

The ship David, capt. Webber, arrived at Gloucester, on Tuesday last in 59 days from Cadiz, informs that a fleet of English ships of war, of 6 or 8 sail, stationed between Cape St. Vincents and the Straits of Gibraltar, intercept and retain all Spanish vessels they meet with, although no declaration of war between the two countries has taken place. How long this step will be delayed, is not known; but it is confidently expected to take place immediately.—*Boston Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from Spain, dated the 1st December.

All British property in Spain has been seized, and all vessels of that nation in our ports—so that war is decided.

For some time past, dissensions have existed in the royal family of this kingdom, owing entirely to the prince of peace; a short time before the rupture with the British, a story was propagated that the king was to retire to a Franciscan convent; the prince of Austria to be declared insane, & the queen and prince of peace appointed regents, which occasioned a great sensation at Madrid, and on the minds of people generally. It is circulated this day, that the prince of peace has been arrested, which if true, will give a total change to affairs.—Considering the detestation in which this man is held by all ranks of people, it is astonishing that he should be permitted so long to sway the empire.

It is the wish of many Spaniards of high rank that an accommodation should take place with Britain—but that appears now impossible.