

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave this city in the course of two or three months, MOST RESPECTFULLY requests those indebted to him to make immediate payment.

M. SIGELL.

May 30, 1805.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode river, will be a candidate at the ensuing election, for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature. Rhode river, March 27, 1805.

An article under the date of ROME, March 5, mentions, that Cardinal Sommaglia has invited the Clergy to preach against the INDECENCY of the dress of Females!

We have been requested to republish from our paper of the 23d of February, 1804, the following account of The JERUSALEM WHEAT, copied from a London paper of November, 1803.

A NEW WHEAT.

The original seed, imported by a servant of the late T. Whealy, Esq; on that gentleman's Jerusalem expedition, was at first taken notice of by a Mr. Doran, of Francis-street, an eminent experimental farmer and distiller. That gentleman's account of the various branches of his experiment, as communicated to the numerous crowds of admiring spectators of the sample he produced, at the exhibition at the duke of Leinster's, stands critically as follows: He sowed about two stone and a half of what he calls Jerusalem Wheat, in the space of an acre, about August last, after a previous crop of Vetches; this seed he had dibbled by two men and four children, the whole expence of labour amounting to no more than 7s. British; in the last reaping season it exhibited stalks of 7 feet in length, bent considerably at top by the weight—a bunch of ears, on an average, from 42 to 45 in number to each stalk, and each ear containing generally from 150 to 190 large round grains of wheat, almost transparent through a film, resembling a skin or husk; its colour only approached the Lands Wheat, so well known in this country. The stalks, formed into reeds, filled with a white pulp, from their strength towards the root, were forced to have been cut about two feet from the surface of the soil.—The straw, or rather reed, Mr. Doran got cut with a machine, and served to horses, as a substitute for oats, on which they greedily fed, and seemed to thrive on it as well as on their usual food. The general produce of wheat, respecting the seed, was ten barrels wanting six pounds; on grinding, the proportion of bran, respecting the flour, was three pounds of the former to one barrel of the latter.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

It is confidently reported and believed that the president of the United States will serve in his PRESENT OFFICE, no longer than his present term. The reason which has been supposed to influence his determination, will cast no disgrace upon the previous lustre of his life. Mr. Jefferson is the friend of rotations in office. He is an enemy to that monopoly of it, which should keep it for any long time in the hands of a single individual. He knows, that the longer any man remains in office, the smaller opportunity can others have of acquiring it; and the smaller this chance, the smaller will be the incitements for them to deserve it. He knows too, that a permanent continuance in office not only enables a single individual to accomplish, gradually, a system of measures, and to collect around him a set of instruments favourable to his own usurpation, but that it prepares the people themselves for an undue reverence towards particular men or particular families.

Next to an unusual and extraordinary authority exercised by an individual, such as exists in the head of an army, there is nothing so capable of inspiring a respect for a permanent and excessive power, as wielding the usual executive authority for any long period. It is at the same time reported, that Mr. Jefferson is willing to give an additional proof of the honourable liberality of his views, by consenting to serve in any of the executive departments under a successor whom he may approve.—Should these reports be correct, is it not time for the republicans of the union to agree at once upon some candidate whom they will place in the presidential chair?

The last rains have brought down a great number of boats laden with flour, &c. through the canal to this town.

We are happy to hear by these opportunities, that the prospects for great crops of wheat and hay were never more promising than up the river Patowmack this season. As our neighbourhood has become a principal granary for the United States, this will be welcome news to our commercial friends in every quarter of the union.

A spirited exertion is now making here for a new bridge at the site below the Little Falls. We wish it success.—Wash. Fed.

LONDON, April 1—8.

Secret Expedition. Several ships with troops for the expedition, failed on Sunday from Portsmouth for the Isle of Wight.

It is reported, but we believe without foundation, that the secret expedition will be dispatched to the West-Indies, instead of its original destination.

It appears by accounts from Constantinople, that the Russians mean to establish themselves at Phare, several frigates having arrived there, and sailed up the river.

According to the last accounts the Brest, Toulon and Ferrol squadrons, were in port, but all ready for sea.

The troops destined for the East-Indies are ready for embarkation.

Mr. Pitt's plan for reducing the militia, and augmenting the regular forces, succeeds beyond expectation.

The Hibernia, of 120 guns, the finest ship in the English navy, has failed to join the fleet off Brest. It is reported at Paris that general Brune has advised the occupation of the Dardanelles, and even of Constantinople, where, he says, the inhabitants are ripe for insurrection.

It is said that dispatches have been received from the North, of an unfavourable nature as far as they regard the co-operation of Russia.

Some late Paris papers contain a story of an attempt to surprize the garrison of Gibraltar, which was defeated by the vigilance of gen. Fox and the troops.

A great part of the army which was encamped on the coast from Dunkirk to Brest, amounting to 54,000 men, have received orders to march for the south of France.

It was lately reported at Brest and Paris, that the French fleet was destined for the Mediterranean, in order to gain a great maritime superiority, and then to attack the Russians at Corfu.

Accounts from Italy by a late Hamburgh mail, confirm the report of a corps of 4000 Russians having failed from Corfu, on board some British ships of war, on a secret expedition.

The Courier de Londres asserts, that Sebastiani, who lately went to Holland, was accompanied by 40 desperadoes, whose orders were to seize the king of Sweden who was then on his travels.

In the late great inundation of the Tiber more than 100 persons lost their lives in the neighbourhood of Rome.

A few days ago about 200 of the flotilla came out of Boulogne harbour, and ranged themselves close under the batteries. In the evening, however, they retired.

A strange report was lately propagated at Vienna; it was said that a courier had passed through that city from the East-Indies, with intelligence, that the governor-general had declared himself independent.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Captain Davis, who arrived here yesterday, failed from Bourdeaux on the 10th ult.—the latest from that quarter—at which time no accounts had been received of the sailing of either the Brest or Toulon fleets. There was nothing new in France.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

A letter from Lisbon, dated the 6th of April, says,—"Your nation is not the only one at war with the Barbary powers; the Algerines have lately done much damage to the Portuguese in taking 21 vessels, in consequence of which a squadron composed of two 74 gun ships and six frigates of 44 guns, set sail this day to blockade the port of Algiers, &c."

Another letter from Lisbon, received at Alexandria, dated the 3d April, says—"Since our last, we have had arrivals of more cargoes of wheat from France, and some of flour from America, the greater part of which would probably have been re-exported to Spain in our coasters, but this trade for the moment is checked by the appearance of an Algerine squadron, who have made some captures near Cape St. Vincent. A Portuguese squadron is fitting out to oppose them. In the interim, sales for exportation are suspended, and for the consumption of the country they are not now so brisk as they have been. The appearance of our harvest is very favourable, and if it continues so, prices will no doubt lower during the summer—which we think it our duty to communicate, and hope the information may be useful. Flour 12 50."

BALTIMORE, May 26.

By the Betsy, arrived yesterday in 24 days from Jamaica, which place she left the 30th ult. we have received Jamaica papers to the 29th April. At the time the Betsy sailed the British remained in quiet possession of that colony. Our papers contain nothing of importance. Every exertion was making in Jamaica, to give the French admiral a warm reception, should he make an attempt to invade the island, which they did not think was likely to take place.

A gentleman has favoured us with the perusal of a letter from his friend at Malta, dated on board the frigate Constitution, March 1st, 1805, from which we extract the following:—"Schooner Nautilus, capt. Dent, has just come in, she captured a brig yesterday with guns and ammunition on board, bound to Tripoli.—We sailed from Lisbon on the 10th of February, and arrived at Gibraltar on the 16th. We have been only 6 days making our passage from Gibraltar to this place. The ship sails remarkably fast; she has gone at the rate of thirteen miles an hour since I have been on board.—Phil. paper.

Yesterday morning a detachment of marines left this city for the city of Washington. We understand they are intended for the Mediterranean service.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

[The muse of PINDAR is often faucy, and not unfrequently profligate; but the following effusion is delicate and moral.—Palladium.]

ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN,

OR THE ROSE AND STRAWBERRY.—A FABLE.

YOUNG women! don't be fond of killing;
Too well I know your hearts unwilling

To hide beneath the veil a charm—
Too pleas'd a sparkling eye to roll,

And with a neck to thrill the soul
Of every swain with love's alarm.

Yet, yet if PRUDENCE be not near,
Its snow may melt into a tear.

The dimpled smile and pouting lip,
Where little Cupids' nectar sip,

Are very pretty lures, I own;
But ah! if PRUDENCE be not nigh,

Those lips where all the CUPIDS lie,
May give a passage to a groan.

A ROSE, in all the pride of bloom,
Flinging around her rich perfume,

Her form to public notice pushing,
Amidst the summer's golden glow,

Peep'd on a STRAWBERRY below,
Beneath a leaf in secret blushing.

"Miss STRAWBERRY," exclaim'd the ROSE,
"What's beauty that no mortal knows?"

"What is a charm if never seen?
You really are a pretty creature;

"Then wherefore hide each blooming feature?
"Come up and shew your modest mein."

"Miss ROSE," the STRAWBERRY replied,
"I never did possess a pride,

"That wish'd to dash the public eye:
Indeed I own I am afraid—

"I think there's safety in the shade,
"Ambition causes many a sigh."

"Go, simple child," the ROSE rejoind'd,
"See how I wanton in the wind:

"I feel no danger's dread alarms:
"And then observe the GOD of day,

"How amorous with his golden ray,
"To pay his visits to my charms!"

No sooner said, but with a scream,
She started from her favorite theme—

A clown had on her fix'd his hat:
In vain she shriec'd—How did but smile,

Rub'd with her leaves his nose awhile,
Then bluntly stuck her in his hat!!!

ANECDOTE.

A LIEUTENANT of a man of war, who was very fond of fine terms, having received orders from the captain on shore to send the cutter to him instead of the barge, told the boatswain to postpone the barge and expedite the cutter. The rough unlettered son of Neptune ruminated some time upon the lingo without making it out; at length he luckily thought it related to some of his crew, and replied to the officer, that "Postpone was ill in his hammock, and Expedite was gone on shore."

Michael and Barney Curran,

Have received, and offer for sale, at their store, In Corn-Hill-street,

A variety of fashionable printed CALICOES AND CHINTZES,

CAMBRICK and other dimities, Diaper & table clothes, Black and fancy cambrick muslins, Marceilles quilts & counterpanes, Laced cambrick ditto, Damask and serge silk shawls, Leanoes and figured mull-mulls, Linen and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, Book & Jaconet muslins, Thread laces & edgings, Do. do. handkerchiefs, Black palmet lace, India book muslins and Pullicat & Madrafs handkerchiefs, Laced and fancy cambrick shawls, Pic nic mits & silk gloves, Pink, yellow, & coquelico crape, English and French Silk stockings, Silk & cotton suspenders, Ladies and gentlemen's umbrellas, Irish linens & bed ticking, Ladies and gentlemen's cotton ditto, Coloured cotton gloves & mits,

And many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on the usual terms to their punctual customers.

Also a few chests of Imperial, Hyson, and Young Hyson } Teas.

3 Annapolis, May 16, 1805.

By virtue of a deed of trust from THOMAS M. SIMPSON to the subscriber, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 25th day of June next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND, lying and being in Charles county, near Newport; this land is remarkably level, and the soil equal to any in that neighbourhood. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and a title given, when the purchase money is paid, by

3 JOSEPH GREEN. May 16, 1805.