

Mr. Jerome Bonaparte is arrived at Genoa, and occupied, on the 11th of May, a part of the palace of the minister plenipotentiary, Mr. Salacetti.

[Paris Argus.]

Schiller, the celebrated German writer of the History of the Thirty Years War, The Robbers, Wallenstein, Don Carlos, and many other theatrical pieces, departed this life on the 9th May last, at Weimar.

The house of Reinholds, at Amsterdam, has just failed for four tons of gold, or four hundred thousand guilders. This circumstance has had a temporary influence over commercial affairs.

VIRGINIA.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.
DARING ROBBERY!

Yesterday morning, as Mr. John Peter, one of the clerks in the Bank of Columbia, who was on his way from George-town to this place, with between sixteen and seventeen thousand dollars, in notes of the bank of Alexandria, for the purpose of having them exchanged—at the small branch near the hedge of brambles, between the lands of Charles Alexander and Charles Alexander, jun. about one and a half miles from Alexandria, a man appeared from the side of the road who seemed to be in the act of crossing it, but on getting near his horse he seized the bridle, and discharged a pistol at said Peter, the contents of which lodged in his side; but from present appearances, we are happy to mention the wounds are believed not to be mortal. From the best information that can be obtained, it appears, that the man who committed the robbery on Mr. Peter is of a middling stature, a young man, with a black or blue body coat, white vest, nankeen pantaloons, and shoes, (some say half boots)—He was at the stage-office in George-town on Monday evening—crossed the ferry towards Alexandria the same evening, and lodged in a small house kept by one Benson, about four miles from the ferry. After committing the act, he ran towards a thicket of wood west of the town. He is said to be an active man and of a tolerable genteel appearance.

The following is a correct list of the notes, &c. taken from Mr. Peter, and of the different banks they belonged to:

A post note of the bank of Virginia, (Richmond) for 800 dollars.

A post note of the bank of Alexandria, 500 dollars.

One other of same bank, 500 dollars.

One of ditto, 450 dollars.

One ditto, of the bank of Patowmack, 149 65 cents.

A check on the bank of Alexandria, signed by R. Higinbotham, cashier of the Union Bank, for 500 dollars.

Besides the above there were some current post notes which cannot be described.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 31.

A treaty has been concluded in the state of Ohio with several Indian tribes, by which one million two hundred thousand acres have been ceded to the U. States for an annuity of eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

We understand that advices have been received from Tangiers, as late as May 18, which do not countenance the intelligence recently received of a war with Morocco.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, August 3.

On Tuesday morning last, between the hours of two and three, an attempt was made to stop the U. States' mail stage, on its way from Washington to this city. The stage contained but one passenger and the driver; and we learn from the former, that near Snowden's Iron Works, four prowling villains issued forth from ambush; one, a white man, made an effort to stop the horses; but in attempting to grasp their reins, they took such an affright, as to occasion a speed which secured the stage and its contents from the depredation intended. The remaining three were negroes, who seemed to wait for the stopping of the horses, to commence their attack on the stage.—This, and other late instances of bold atrocity, will, we hope, prompt travellers to be at all times prepared to meet such daring desperadoes, in such way as to blast their nefarious purposes. The drivers, particularly those who drive the mail stages, ought always, in our opinion, to be provided with the means of defence. To shew the insecurity of the mail property, in the attack on it we have just recited, we have only to add, that the only weapons the stage could have afforded the passenger and driver, were—a whip and an umbrella!

The following information respecting the perpetrator of the late robbery near Alexandria, is received in a letter from a magistrate of that city, dated yesterday.

"I should have replied to your last sooner, but I have been occupied in endeavouring to ascertain the perpetrator of the daring robbery committed near this town on Tuesday last, of which, no doubt, you are informed.—We have a man confined on suspicion—Among other very strong circumstances, I will mention one, which I witnessed to-day:—A small negro boy, of about 11 years of age, belonging to Mr. C.

Alexander, in the neighbourhood of whose house Mr. Peter was shot, states that he was a witness to the scene, and very minutely described the person we have in confinement, as well in his person as his cloathing, &c. together with the spot and the circumstances which took place at the time—all of which accords with Mr. Peter's account. And what adds further weight to his account, he gave this same information a few minutes after the act, to his master's (Mr. Alexander's) family. After hearing his statement, I put him into an apartment by himself, then collected 6 or 8 persons whom he had not previously seen—among them was the suspected character: when all was in order, I brought in the boy, and requested him to look round the room, and see if either of those men was the one who shot Mr. Peter. After looking around he went up to Burford (the name of the person in confinement) and said, that is the man who shot the gentleman."

August 5.

Early on Saturday afternoon, a thunder gust visited our city. One flash and its accompanying report, was the most severe we ever experienced. Its awful force seemed to shock all nature, and afforded a grand display of the power and majesty of HIM "who maketh the clouds his chariot—and who walketh on the wings of the wind." The stream of electric fluid seemed, by its effects on different and distant quarters, coextensive with our city; in this one explosion, it struck the Presbyterian Meeting-house, in East-street; it also struck a house in Cumberland Row, and swept off one side of the firewall; the damage in both instances was but trifling. We likewise learn, a negro man was killed, who was working on a house, near Charles and Pratt-streets. The body of vivid fluid seemed to fill the atmosphere, and its terrors operated so violently on a number of females, as to occasion some of them to faint away—indeed, in some instances, we have heard, it proved difficult to resuscitate them.

It is whispered that notes, in a style unusually animated, have passed between the Secretary of State and Mr. Yrujo.

[Phil. True Amer.]

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 8, 1805.

FARMERS BANK.

STOCKHOLDERS in THE FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND are requested to take notice, that their second payment of Five Dollars on each share must be made on Thursday the 15th day of August next, to the commissioners for the city of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, for the Western-shore, and at Easton, to the commissioners for Easton and Talbot county, for the Eastern-shore.—And Stockholders are also to take notice, that on the aforesaid day, Directors are to be balloted for, which is to be done in person or by proxy, at the places before named.

July 31, 1805.

A letter received in New-York, from a gentleman in Providence, R. I. says that the Yellow Fever has decidedly made its appearance here, which is at present confined chiefly to the street bordering the water, on the east side of the bridge. There were seventeen cases reported this morning, and two deaths. The inhabitants are flying from town as fast as circumstances will permit. It also has been proved that the distemper was imported in a brig which arrived last week at this place, from St. Croix, having lost several of their crew on the voyage. This information, sir, you may rely on as correct.

A private letter from a respectable and intelligent gentleman at Cadiz, to his friend in New-York, states, that he had received a confidential communication from Madrid, which left no doubt that a rupture, on the part of Spain, with the United States, was intended, and that the capture of the American gun-boat, in the bay of Gibraltar, was an aggression of studied insult.

S. ARNOLD.

It will be remembered, that at the last court of oyer and terminer in the county of Otsego, the murderer of the little girl, (whose peculiar sufferings excited such a lively interest, even at this remote distance from the scene of action) received his trial and condemnation. The court appointed Friday the 19th instant, between the hours of eleven and two, as the time of his execution. We are informed by a gentleman, lately from Cooperstown, that not less than ten thousand people assembled on that occasion. Between the hours of eleven and twelve the prisoner was taken from the place of his confinement, with a rope round his neck, seated on his coffin, and conveyed on a cart to the place of execution. It was with difficulty that a company of artillery could sufficiently disperse the throng, to enable the criminal to pass; and it was with equal difficulty that a company of infantry, formed in the rear and on each side of the criminal could secure him and the procession from the pressure of the multitude. After the procession had reached the place of execution, and the criminal had ascended the scaffold, prayers were attended, and a solemn, affecting sermon delivered, by the rev. Mr. Lewis. The clergy and others who were near the prisoner, then took him by the hand, and recommended him to the mercy and favour of his God.

The conduct of Arnold ever since his arrest, is said to have been decent and expressive of the deepest conviction of his crime. On this occasion particularly, his conduct was such as to excite a very lively sympathy in the surrounding multitude.

After the prisoner had made a short address to the people, and had informed the executioner that he might perform his duty, the sheriff rose and read a reprieve which he had received from the governor, after the solemnities of the day had commenced. The criminal was so overcome with the emotions which this unexpected intelligence produced, that he fainted, and fell senseless from his seat. When he had a little recovered he was reconducted to prison, with the same ceremony with which he had been conveyed to the scaffold.

[Com. Ads.]

In CHANCERY, July 20, 1805.

Samuel Jacob,
against

James Iglehart, Thomas Richardson, and wife, Samuel W. Davis, William C. Davis, and John P. Davis.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of a parcel of land, called Hickory Hills, for the payment of a sum of money to the complainant; the bill states, that the complainant purchased of William Davis a part of a tract of land called Larkin's Choice, and paid the sum of twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and eleven pence; that he also purchased of a certain William Welch Hickory Hills, for which he was to give six hundred pounds; that he paid him two hundred and twenty pounds fifteen shillings, and was about to pay the balance by discharging debts due from said Welch, that a deed was prepared and about to be executed by Welch, but on the day an exchange took place between the complainant and said William Davis, under which the said William Davis was to have Welch's land, and pay the debts for the balance of the purchase money, and that for the money paid by the complainant he agreed to convey eighty acres more of Larkin's Choice; the bill also states, that each obtained the possession of the exchanged land; it also states, that the said Davis had no legal title to the land, and that there was due a sum of money to the person he purchased from to the value of the land; it also states, that since the death of Davis the complainant has purchased the same land from the proprietor, and obtained a right—William Davis is dead, leaving the defendants, or some of them, his heirs at law, and that John P. Davis resides out of the state; the bill also states, a former bill was filed to recover the money, and that James Iglehart, with a knowledge of the claim, has bought and obtained the rights of all the heirs of Davis, except the one absent. It is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, Ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively before the 17th day of August next, to the end that the said absent defendant may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the subject and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in court, in person or by a solicitor, before the 17th day of December next, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, July 20, 1805.

Francis T. Clements, and others,
against

Samuel, Robert, Brutus, Cassius, Jefferson, and John Davidson Godman, Stella and Peggy B. Godman, and others.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Godman, deceased, and also his equity of redemption in a tract of land in Allegany county, mortgaged to Benjamin Harwood, for the payment of the debts of the deceased; the bill states, that the said Samuel, Robert, Brutus, Cassius, Jefferson, John Davidson, Stella, and Peggy Bell reside out of the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of August next, give notice to the absent defendants of their application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and warn them to appear here before the tenth day of December next, in person, or by a solicitor of this court, and shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the court of Kent county, at their next October term, for a commission, under the act of assembly of November session, 1786, ch. 33, to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. Mitchell's Risk and Mitchell's Park, and the resurvey thereon, called by the same name; likewise my part of the said lands; also to mark and bound the Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, and the several tracts of which it consists, viz. the Remains of his Lordship's Grant, and Mitchell's Park, including a tract of land originally taken up by a captain Richard Smith, and a tract called the Beaver Dam, originally taken up by a certain John Parsons; and also, to mark and bound my land called the Remains of my Lord's Gracious Grant, and the resurvey made thereon, and part of Mitchell's Park aforesaid, called by the name of his Lordship's Gracious Grant—these lands lie in Kent county, Maryland, and in New-Castle and Kent counties, in the state of Delaware.

WALTER DULANY.
Duck Creek Cross Roads, July 24, 1805.