

From the Boston Gazette, Sept. 23.

By the arrival, on Saturday evening last, of the ship Neptune, captain Scott, in 89 days from London, we have received papers one day, and Lloyd's list three days, later than those received by the Sally, from Liverpool.

From these dates we are enabled to add a few articles to our former stock of European intelligence.

THE INVASION.

LONDON, August 10.

We have reason to believe that the intelligence lately received by government is such as to create a firm persuasion that the enemy will immediately make an attempt to invade this kingdom; their preparations are complete, and in the Texel the troops destined for the expedition are actually embarked, with all the artillery and stores, and we have no doubt are only waiting for a favourable opportunity to put to sea: it was, indeed, yesterday positively stated that the Dutch fleet had failed; but we have ascertained that the report was wholly unfounded. Admiral Ruffel failed on Thursday to resume his station off the Texel. At so important a crisis, we are happy to be enabled to state, that government have adopted every measure which prudence could suggest, to defeat the daring design of the enemy. Of the result of such an attempt we never entertained a doubt; at the same time we should be sorry if confidence led to any relaxation in the necessary means of defence. It would be idle to deny that we have a most active and powerful enemy to contend against—that his means of attack are great beyond all example, and that his enmity to this country is implacable. Our confidence is founded not upon any contempt of the enemy, but upon the knowledge of the skill, discipline and courage of our fleets and armies, and upon the loyalty, unanimity and bravery, of the people of these kingdoms.

The following circular letter, was yesterday ordered to be sent to the commanders of the different Volunteer Corps throughout the kingdom:

CIRCULAR.

SIR, In consequence of intelligence received by government, of the embarkation of large bodies of troops in Holland, of a fleet of men of war being ready to sail from thence, and of the increased preparations of the French at Boulogne, and its neighbourhood, I have received orders from his royal highness the Commander in Chief, to direct the general officers, and inspecting field-officers attached to the volunteer corps, to give notice to these corps, of the possibility of their being speedily called upon for service; and also to suspend all furloughs for working during the harvest till further orders. I have the honour to be, your most obedient and most humble servant,

HARRINGTON,

General commanding the London district.

The Spaniards have begun forming two camps before Gibraltar, about three miles distant; they have pitched upwards of 500 tents, and they seem to have about 3000 men in their camps.

Government expect, by the next arrival from the continent, intelligence which will ultimately determine the question of continental peace or war, and perhaps the duration of the present parliamentary recess.

PLYMOUTH, August 8.

A sloop is come up from Falmouth, by which is learnt that a packet arrived from Lisbon in 7 days, and brings a report of a second battle, and that one of the enemy's ships had taken fire and blew up. The Spanish prisoners say, Villeneuve had sent all his fast-sailing cutters and corvettes to the different French and Spanish ports, to apprise the port-admirals where he was, and in what latitude he might be joined by any vessels that could escape our blockading squadrons.

NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in London, to his correspondent in Boston, dated August 10, 1805.

On Monday next, (12th inst.) a committee of the American merchants will wait on the ministers, respecting the detention of so many American vessels.—Mr. Munroe is to have an interview with lord Mulgrave on Tuesday.

No order has been given to detain as has been done. It is the decree of the case of the Essex, Orme, which has occasioned the captures.

FOREIGN.

By the arrival of the ship Neptune, from London, we have received the papers of that city to the 11th of August.

It is evident from a variety of publications, that the British government really believe that the French have completed those preparations that they have affected to deem competent to the conquest of Great-Britain, and would soon make the long threatened attempt.

An American ship from Holland put into a British port on the 8th of August. The supercargo informed, that they had sailed in haste, to avoid an embargo, which was momentarily expected to be laid. Twenty thousand troops had been embarked in Dutch transports, and 25,000 were preparing to embark.

The blockade of the Texel has been resumed by a British squadron.

The purchase of Swedish Pomerania for Russia was made by England, at a price amounting to about the first vote of credit, five millions sterling—26,000,000 six dollars.

There were reports in London at the last date of two fleets being seen engaged on the 2d of August.

The 1st of August was the anniversary of Nelson's battle of the Nile.

The Spaniards had seven sail of the line at Carthagena on the first of July, and one repairing.

All the London editors agree, that the port of Vigo could afford no sufficient protection and shelter to the French and Spanish ships, and that therefore they could not have remained long at that place.

It is a circumstance highly flattering to this country, that although the little emperor of the Gauls succeeds, in general, but too well, in prejudicing the minds of his newly created subjects against us, all his endeavours to restrain them from purchasing in our funds or adventuring in our lotteries, have hitherto proved ineffectual.

[London papers.]

The idea of a sudden attack on Gibraltar, cannot be long entertained, when it is considered, that the government, from the regard to the health of the country, will not allow troops to pass from the provinces which were infected last year to those which were healthy, and vice versa.

Letters from Spain say, it has been ascertained, that the malignant fever which prevailed in that kingdom last year was imported to Malaga from Vera Cruz.

The rage for introducing "infant performers" on the British stage still continues. A master Tokely has lately been brought forward by Mrs. Jordan.

Rumours of an engagement between the combined fleet and that of lord Nelson, still prevail; but it appears that a French and Spanish fleet was spoken on the 13th of August, of about the same force as the fleet which put into Vigo. As the reported engagement must have taken place at an earlier day, it must, if true, have been with some other fleet, perhaps that from Rochefort, which it has been conjectured failed to join admiral Villeneuve at sea.

One of the vessels taken from the combined fleet which lately put into Vigo, is the Firme; one of the same name was taken in that port in 1702. The Berwick and Swiftsure are two of Villeneuve's ships; two with the same names were among those which made the attack at Vigo in 1702.

CAUTION.

The great proportion of our fall diseases, especially bilious fevers, arises from inattention to dress—the sudden changes of our weather from heat to coolness, from dry to damp, require a corresponding change in cloathing. We postpone our winter garments too long. If we keep the body in a temperate state of warmth, avoiding night air, and every thing which suddenly checks healthy perspiration, and produces chills, there is little more danger of sickness, either in town or country, at this season than any other.—Ehil. pap.

The postmaster-general, we understand, is at Suffolk, Connecticut, dangerously ill of a fever.

[Boston Pal.]

Gilbert Murdoch,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still keeps a boarding house, in Church-street, near the Stadt-haus, and begs leave to inform them that he has a most excellent pasture, and will take in horses on the most reasonable terms, and every attention paid to them.

He forewarns all persons from passing through the plantation formerly belonging to Jacob Lush, lying between Annapolis and South river ferry, on the 3d of October, 1805.

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber would SELL NEGROES of the following description—a young man of twenty years of age, stout, healthy, likely, and a very good lawyer.—A woman, 28 years old, likely, healthy, and very well disposed, with a very promising family, consisting of a girl of 12 years, a boy of 9 or 10, a girl of 7, a girl of 3, and a young child at the breast; the woman and her children will not be sold to any person that would remove them to any considerable distance.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, September 30, 1805.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers, were securities for a certain Richard Rawlings, administrator de bonis non, of Francis Rawlings, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; And whereas being apprehensive we may suffer thereby, we applied to the orphans court for relief, and have obtained an order therefrom to take into our possession the goods, chattels, rights and credits, of the said Francis Rawlings, deceased; therefore all persons in any manner indebted to said estate, are requested to settle the same with

JOHN DAVIDSON,

AND JAMES ROYSTON.

In CHANCERY, October 1, 1805.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Nicholas Brewer, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Hardsly, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the first day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the eleventh instant, and continued therein three times.

The report states, that a tract of land called Benjamin's Content, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 103 1/2 acres, was sold for 800 dollars.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Chancery.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

TO A CHILD SLEEPING UNDER A TREE.

HAIL, pleasing shade; hail, beautiful spreading tree! I've come to give to solitude and thee One tranquil hour. But, Heaven! what strikes my eyes! Here on the cover'd sod an infant lies! Alarming scene! how came the cherub here? On its fair cheek is loitering still the tear; It sobs aloud! in fancy seems to weep— Sure it has cry'd, unheard, itself to sleep. Sleep on, sweet babe! in quiet slumber rest! Let balmy sleep compose thy troubled breath! Sleep, little angel! sleep away thy grief, Then wake and in a stranger find relief. Thy snowy locks I'll gently smooth aside, Dishevell'd tresses infant beauty hides; In the soft breezes while they loosely play, I'll steal one kiss and wipe the tear away. Sure thou hast strayed from thy fond mother's arms! Yes; gracious Heaven protect thy infant charms; Soft and alone, far has thy infant feet Wander'd to find this breezy calm retreat: Through the tall grass, across the lengthen'd mead, I'll weary, here thou laid'st thy little head. Sleep on, dear boy! no harm shall thee o'er-take; Safe will I guard thee till thou dost awake. But hark! thy half-distracted mother calls; The sound vibrates from yonder cottage walls; This way she comes, then back again she flies; Wild is her heaving breast, and loud she cries. Now her affrighted fancy paints thee dead, Where a wild herd, promiscuous grazing, tread; Till lo! alarming fear begins to rave, Then she consigns thee to a wat'ry grave. From place to place in wild disorder flies, And fancies oft she hears thy infant cries. Wake, lovely boy! the fall approaching night Will but augment thy anxious mother's fright; Wake! let me aid thee to her tender arms; Thy absence every scaling breast alarms; Rise, and I'll bear thee in my arms away, No more again across this mead to stray.

In CHANCERY, September 28, 1805.

ROBERT L. ANNAN vs. JOSEPH SCOTT.

THE object of the bill in this cause filed, is to obtain a decree to foreclose a mortgage executed by the defendant to the complainant, dated the 8th day of December, 1800, for a parcel of land, being part of CARROLLSBURG, lying in Frederick county; the bill states the defendant hath removed to places unknown, out of this state.—It is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of October next, to the intent that the absent defendant may have notice of the present application, and of the substance and object of the bill; and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, before the 25th day of February next, to shew cause, (if any he hath,) why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True Copy.

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

Pay the City Tax, and save Execution Fees.

THOSE who neglect the above caution, and delay calling on me with their taxes, will please to take notice, that after the 10th instant, I shall proceed to complete my collection in the most summary way, agreeably to law, without discrimination of persons.

Nonresidents, proprietors of real property within the city, are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are immediately paid, measures will be taken to sell so much of such property, as will discharge the tax due thereon, and costs.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, City Col. October 1, 1805.

Annapolis Races.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 22d day of October next, heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeable to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 23d day of October, the COLT'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, will be run for, heats two miles each.

On Thursday the 24th day of October, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of about ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be run for, heats three miles each. September 4, 1805.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. August 13, 1805. ISAAC PEACH.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, to me directed out of the general court, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC SALE, for cash, on the 7th day of October next, at Mr. John Campbell's tavern,

ONE hundred acres of land, called Walker's Inheritance, taken by the sheriff of James Walker to satisfy a debt due the estate of James Walker to the late JAMES WALKER.

September 6, 1805.