

The Knell.

DIED—yesterday morning in this city, Mr. FREDERICK GRAMMERT, junr.

In the House of Representatives of the United States.
MR. GREGG'S MOTION,
To suspend commercial intercourse with Great-Britain and her dependencies, read January 29th, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union.

Whereas Great-Britain impresses citizens of the United States, and compels them to serve on board her ships of war; and also seizes and condemns vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, being the bona fide property of American citizens, not contraband of war, and not proceeding to places besieged or blockaded, under the pretext of their being engaged in time of war, in a trade with her enemies, which was not allowed in time of peace.

And whereas the government of the United States has repeatedly remonstrated to the British government against these injuries, and demanded satisfaction therefor, but without effect;

Therefore,

Resolved, That until equitable and satisfactory arrangements on these points shall be made between the two governments, it is expedient, that from and after the day of next, no goods, wares or merchandise, of the growth, product or manufacture of Great-Britain, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof, ought to be imported into the United States: Provided, however, that whenever arrangements, deemed satisfactory by the president of the United States, shall take place, it shall be lawful for him, by proclamation, to fix a day on which the prohibition aforesaid shall cease.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, received at Washington, (Verg.) Dec. 29, 1805.

I cannot admit anything you, with some items of a late discovery in this county. About two miles east of George Wampler's, an attempt was made to sink a pit to search for salt water. A few feet below the surface, have been found several bones of the mammoth of an unusually large size. One tooth is said to weigh 17 lb. and proves it to be a creature that fed on herbage. With these bones are intermixed a number of that of an animal of the largest species of the carnivorous kind; also a number of bones of young or smaller mammoths; and one might conjecture from appearances, that these carcasses have not been more than one hundred years deposited in the earth. Entire pieces of wood, six inches long, and twigs of the pine tree, are found in a large bed of dung, supposed to have been in the intestines of the mammoth, when it was killed. Our acquaintance, the rev. Mr. Slonger, is busy in good weather, in having full search made for the whole skeleton, which if he succeeds, it probably will give further information concerning the nature and properties of a species of animals now extinct."

Extract of another letter from the same gentleman, dated,

WYTHE, January 4, 1806.

SIR,

I wrote you in haste about two weeks ago. This day I went to the spot where the mammoth bones are found, and with my own eyes satisfied my own curiosity. The teeth, or rather the grinders, are larger than those I have seen, that were found at Campbell's Saline on Holstein, or even those at the Big-bone Lick in Kentucky; these grinders, and the substances that appear to have been in the entrails, prove that this monster of the forest has been a creature that fed on herbage. But the singular appearance of this new Lick, and the variety of large bones already dug up, proves that a part of them belonged to large animals of a carnivorous species. A large tusk or horn has been found, inserted in the head, or rather upper jaw, about two feet long and 8 inches in circumference. There have been seven under jaw bones already found of this latter animal, as Mr. Michael Kinfar informs, on whose land this curious deposit is found; by the shape of the horn, and its place so near the nose, the smaller animal may have been a species of the Rhinoceros, one kind of which is said to be the Unicorn of the ancients. But how so many of them have been laid prostrate on the same spot with the mammoth, and of those, by the teeth found, there must have been several, makes the whole a matter of some admiration. Bishop Madison will be disappointed in getting an entire skeleton; the bones (at least several of them) after having been exposed several days in the open air, become very brittle, and the country people have carried off several; the teeth, particularly the grinders of the mammoth, are in a good state of preservation, and may bear transportation any where.

From a London paper.

We understand that it is the intention of government to bestow a medal on every individual present in the glorious and ever memorable action of the 21st October; which mark of distinction is to be of the same value, quality and appearance, to every man! for as the same gallantry marked the conduct of the lowest seaman, so the rewards in this instance are to be equal. This badge is to be hereditary, as a memento to after ages of the most signal victory ever achieved by British arms, and the greatest the world ever witnessed.

We understand the medal is to be thus stamped: on one side, lord Nelson's head, and the day on which the action was fought, and on the reverse the man's name and rank who obtained it, with his lordship's motto of—*Pulmam qui me vit, ferat.*

The county courts for Queen-Anne's county are to be held on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in October, and for Anne-Arundel county on the third Monday in April and September, and not on the days mentioned in last week's Gazette.

The President of the United States has been pleased, on the 16th of this present month of January, to grant his exequatur, as consul-general of his imperial and royal majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, near the United States of America, to Monsieur FELIX DE BEAUJOUR, knight of the Legion of Honour, ex tribun, and late consul-general in Sweden and Greece.—*Phil. Gaz.*

NORFOLK, January 22.

Captain Poulson, who arrived here this day from Teneriffe, via St. Thomas, furnishes us with some particulars respecting the Rochefort squadron, which he derived partly from the American captains, whose ships had been destroyed, and partly from his own observation.

This fleet put to sea in expectation of meeting the combined fleet from Cadiz; for this purpose they cruised sometime in a certain latitude, during which they destroyed the neutral vessels. After sometime they endeavoured to gain the port of Vigo, but the wind heading, they made for Teneriffe, where they arrived, consisting of one three decker, four seventy-fours, three frigates, two brigs, the Calcutta and six merchant ships, prizes.

They sailed on the 17th November, with the Calcutta, which they had commissioned. From the small quantity of provisions and water, which they procured at Teneriffe, and from the circumstance of taking the captains and crews of the neutral vessels with them, captain P. concludes they will attempt to enter some port in France or Spain.

A ship had arrived at St. Thomas, one of the Cork convoy, the captain of which states, that the convoy was met, as stated in the account via Nassau, and all except two or three were destroyed by this squadron after their leaving Teneriffe.

Captain Southworth, who arrived here yesterday from Ellineur, informs us, that on the 17th December in lat. 45. 50, long. 14, he was boarded by a French corvette, in company with seven sail of French line of battle ships, steering W. S. W. We cannot conjecture what French fleet this can be, having heard of none other, except the Rochefort squadron, being at sea. If it had not been for the course which this fleet was steering, we should have supposed it to be the Rochefort squadron.

Neutral Rights. We predicted that neutral rights would not receive much respect during the present contest, but we had no idea that the violation of those rights would be carried to the extent, which appears in this day's Ledger.

The destruction of neutral vessels by the Rochefort squadron, in order to prevent intelligence, is something new and extraordinary. We believe no nation has ever before proceeded to this length; because the French fleet skulking about the ocean, is afraid to meet their enemy, neutrals who are pursuing their lawful commerce, are seized upon and destroyed. The account says, that the captains have received bills on Paris, for the amount of their vessels and cargoes destroyed. We shall wait with some anxiety the arrival of one of the captains, whose vessels have been destroyed.

The destination of this fleet is generally and with some appearance of reason, supposed to be for India. It is to be hoped that none of our valuable India ships will be so unfortunate as to meet this destroying fleet.

January 23.

Since our last publication, in the course of 24 hours we had no less than 14 arrivals from foreign ports! Bring little news, notwithstanding we had regular files of Jamaica, Antigua, Bermuda and Nassau papers.

WAS committed to my custody, as a runaway, on the 12th day of November last, a black negro man who calls himself TOM, and says he was set free when a small boy by a Mr. Lansdale Carter, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; he is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high; his cloathing an old hat, mixed country cloth coat, striped swandown jacket, cotton shirt, brown breeches, gray yarn stockings, and boots; he has several small scars in his forehead, and the marks of a whip on his back. His master, if he has any, is requested to take him away, he will otherwise be sold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.

JAMES COOKE, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

December 15, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of WILLIAM MOLLESON, Esq; late of the city of London, merchant, are requested to call on me, or to meet either in person, or by attorney, at Mr. John Gwinn's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of March, when certain propositions will be made them, by

EDWARD HALL, of West river.
January 21, 1806.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1805.

Gerard Briscoe, Mrs. Wm. Brent, Richard Brown, Thos. Baird, Mrs. Baugs. The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, Fanny Campbell (2), Mary Connell, Philip Curran, William Cater, Executors of Wm. Deify, Walter Dorley, Wm. Du Bourg, Samuel Daws, John Dyer, Henry Doono, Benjamin Dibley. John Gwinn (6), Frederick and Samuel Green, Geo. Gennins. Mary Heflebus, Richd. W. Harwood, Samuel H. Howard, Equilla Hall, George F. Hawkins (2), John Hall, Isaac Hinson, Judah Henton, Francis Holland, Edward Hall. Henry Leatherman, John Latimer, Mary Maynard, John Munrowe, Roger Maguire, Hugh Maguire (2). John Nagle, Wm. Norris, Benjamin Oden. Joshua Prideaux (3). John Parlane, Mr. Paul. John Quinn (2). General Charles Ridgely Richard Ridgely, James Riston, Mont. Roge, The Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Elizabeth Sampson, Mrs. Smith, Milbourne Sigell, Thomas Shaw, Thomas Stewart. Jasper E. Tilly (2), William Thumler. Geo. Walker, John Welsh (2), Nancy Woodfield, Sally Wyndham, Annapolis.
Henry Bussy. John Carr, Richard Crandel, Abel Crandell, Oliver Cromwell. Howard Duvall, Philip Hammond, Osborn S. Harwood, Robert Loveley, Thomas Morton, Samuel Martin, Mrs. Theops, Norman. John O'Hara. John Richardson, Kitty Talbott, Wilton Waters (3), Jane Waters, Mrs. Weems, Thomas Whitehead, Anne-Arundel county, Samuel B. Beach, Shoal Creek.
Thomas Smith, Sand-town.

S. GREEN, P. M.

By virtue of a decree from the court of chancery, the subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 12 o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of February instant,

THE late John Blythe Plantation of Benjamin Blythe, formerly of Anne-Arundel county, and now in the hands of the executors, the above named John Blythe and John Blythe, near the lower end of the County, and about three or four miles from the Mills, Darnalls, containing one hundred and twenty or thirty acres of good land, more or less, together with a convenient dwelling house, and several out-houses. The precise quantity of acres will be ascertained prior to the day of sale. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; and on the approbation and ratification by the chancellor of any sale so made, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee shall, by a good and sufficient deed, to be acknowledged according to law, convey and confirm to the purchaser and his heirs, all the right, title and interest, in and to the said real estate, which is or was vested in the heirs of Benjamin Blythe, or of the complainant, or any other creditor against the said real estate.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, Trustee.

February 3, 1806.

Black Horse Tavern to Rent.

I WILL rent, for one or more years, to a careful tenant, that valuable farm and stand for a tavern, generally known by the name of the Black Horse, situate near the Head of Severn, nine miles from Annapolis, twenty one from Baltimore, and sixteen from Spurrier's tavern; the situation is remarkably healthy; the improvements good and convenient; there are about 300 acres of land on this farm, with an handsome meadow, good orchards and garden. Immediate possession may be had. For terms apply to

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

Great bargains, for cash.

Will be OFFERED at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 18th instant; if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the subscriber's dwelling, ONE negro woman and two girls, from 12 to 16 years of age, a parcel of Indian corn, an elegant carriage and horse, fodder, rye, straw, ploughs, tables, chairs, several valuable feather beds, bedsteads and furniture, one yoke of oxen, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Terms of sale cash.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 4, 1806.

Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.

ABOUT three years ago I purchased of Walter A. W. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named STEPHEN, then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 8 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in inflicting the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.

January 20, 1806.