

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 24, 1806.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, April 24, 1806.

NEW-YORK, April 18.

By the brig Integrity, capt. Furr, arrived yesterday from Jamaica, we have received Kingston and Montego-Bay papers to the 22d ult. They contain the following intelligence.

KINGSTON, March 15.

On Sunday morning the Superb, of 74 guns, capt. Keats, bearing the flag of vice-admiral Sir John T. Duckworth, K. B. and the Haddock schooner, of 4 guns, lieutenant Foley, sailed from Port-Royal; the former to rejoin the fleet under the command of vice-admiral lord Collingswood, stationed off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean, and the latter on a cruise. Sir John received the customary salutes on getting under weigh.

Le Jupiter, of 74 guns, capt. Gill, failed on Monday morning for Great-Britain.

The Donnegal, of 80 guns, capt. Malcolm, and Le Brave, of 74 guns, capt. Boger, failed on Tuesday morning: Le Alexander, of 80 guns, capt. Impey, and the Spencer, of 74 guns, the hon. captain Stopford, on Wednesday morning, and the Canopus, of 80 guns, capt. Austen, bearing the flag of rear-

admiral, lieutenant-general Nugent, our late worthy lieutenant-governor, and several officers of his suite, went passengers in the Canopus, and brigadier-general Carmichael, late second in command, in Le Brave. The usual salutes were fired on the Canopus's quitting Port-Royal.

March 22.

The Success frigate, of 32 guns, capt. Aylbough, failed on Wednesday for Halifax.

A very extraordinary and somewhat mysterious circumstance has occurred here and excited considerable curiosity, not unattended with anxiety. A woman, who represented herself as the widow of a capt. Watson, and pleaded great distress, applied to capt. Morse, of the brig Hope, of Philadelphia, for a passage for herself and female child, about six years old, to this island, which was given gratuitously.

This vessel having been boarded and plundered by a French felucca near Turks-Island, the woman with the child went on board another American schooner, from which she threw the child into the sea, whence it was taken nearly suffocated. She a second time threw the child overboard and it was again picked up. They were at length brought into Port Marrant and a passage was taken for them in a plain-boat coming to this port. They had been but a very short time on board, when the woman seizing the child in her arms, plunged into the sea. Humanity was excited, and with effect; they were preserved. The child was found, the woman is not her mother, but that she is the daughter of a Mr. Smith, a carpenter in Philadelphia, and was clandestinely stolen from her parents.

In the present state of business, nothing further should be said; the woman is now too ill to undergo an examination, and, until that takes place, it would look too much like prejudice to give any opinion as to her guilt or innocence; whether impelled by mental derangement or innate depravity may appear hereafter.

CHARLESTON, April 3.

Our last London papers mention a report that another French squadron, consisting of several sail of the line, had during the tempestuous weather made their escape from Brest early in February.

Captain Woodward, arrived this morning, fell in with a British squadron off Madeira on the 16th February. They consisted of nine sail of the line and two frigates; and informed that they were in pursuit of that part of the French fleet which had escaped from Brest under Jerome Bonaparte. W. D. did not learn who commanded the British squadron.

A few days before capt. Jewitt left Guadaloupe, the ship Felicity, capt. Jones, of Philadelphia, arrived from Bourdeaux. It was immediately proclaimed by the officers of the government, that accounts were received of a general continental peace—that Hamburg had been seized by Prussia—and that Kosciuszko had been proclaimed king of Poland.

Capt. Jewitt informs that the British equippers detain and send into Antigua and Montserrat, every Danish and American vessel they fall in with.

April 7.

The ship Leander arrived from New-York at Jacobel, about the first of March: as soon as her arrival was known at Port-au-Prince, the ship Emperor, capt. Lewis, failed to join her—a number of Americans that were there, went on board as volunteers. It is certain that an expedition is intended for the Carracas; those engaged in it made no doubt of

their success, as they were assured they would be received with great joy by the colonists there, who were flattered to be ready for a revolution. The Leander had one hundred and eighty men on board, these and those who went from Port-au-Prince, it was supposed would make a force of about two hundred and fifty men, that could be spared from the ships to make a landing. It was said that the Leander had great quantities of arms, ammunition, and cloathing on board. Many commissions were given to Americans at Port-au-Prince. A Mr. Kirkland, from Boston, was appointed a colonel. A number of articles, such as cloathing, saddles, &c. were purchased at Port-au-Prince.

BALTIMORE, April 18.

A letter from an intelligent gentleman at Laguayra, to his friend in this city, dated the 16th inst. is silent as to any preparations of any kind made there to oppose the expedition under general Miranda. This silence is considered as contradictory of the letter from the same place, published in yesterday's Gazette. The embargo which took place on the following day, indicates, at all events, the apprehensions of the government, and their intention of making some show of resistance.

As exhibiting a complete view of the last and present

following statement, selected from our London papers is an article of considerable interest.

New Administration. Old Administration.

### TREASURY.

Lord Grenville, Mr. Pitt,  
Lord H. Petty, Lord Lovaine,  
Lord Althorpe, Lord Fitzharris,  
Mr. Wickham, Mr. Long,  
Mr. Courtney, Marquis Brandford.

### SECRETARIES.

Mr. Vanlittart, Mr. Huskisson,  
Mr. Kjpg, Mr. Bourne.  
President of the Council.  
Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl Camden.  
Lord Privy Seal.  
Viscount Sidmouth, Earl Westmoreland.  
Foreign Department.

### UNDER SECRETARIES.

Sir F. Vincent, Mr. Hammond,  
General Walpole, Mr. R. Ward.  
Home Department.

### UNDER SECRETARIES.

Earl Spencer, Lord Hawkesbury.  
Mr. W. P. Wyne, other } Mr. King.  
not appointed. }  
Colonial Department.

### UNDER SECRETARIES.

Mr. Windham, Lord Castlereagh.  
Not appointed, Mr. Cooke,  
Mr. Penn.  
Lord Chancellor.

### Lord Chancellor.

Lord Erskine, Lord Eldon.  
Chancellor of the Exchequer.  
Lord H. Petty, Mr. Pitt.  
Admiralty.

Mr. Grey, Lord Barham,  
Sir Philip Stevens, Admiral Gambier,  
Admiral Markham, Sir Philip Stevens,  
Sir C. Pole, Admiral Patten,  
Sir H. B. Neale, Sir E. Nepean,  
Lord W. Russell, Mr. Dickenson, jun.  
Lord Kensington, Lord Garies,

### Master-General of Ordnance.

Earl of Moira, Earl of Chatham.  
Secretary at War.  
General Fitzpatrick, Mr. W. Dundas.  
Treasurer of the Navy.

Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Canning.  
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.  
Duke of Bedford, Earl of Hardwick.

### SECRETARY.

Mr. Elliot, Mr. Long.  
Board of Control.  
Lord Castlereagh,  
Lord Hawkesbury,  
Lord Malgrave,  
Mr. Pitt,  
Lord Glenbervie,  
Mr. Wallace,  
Lord Dunlo.

### Joint Postmasters.

Earl of Buckinghamshire, Duke of Montrose,  
Earl of Carysfort, Lord C. Spencer.  
President of the Board of Trade.  
Lord Auckland, Duke of Montrose.  
Vice-President of the Board of Trades.  
Earl Temple, Mr. Rose.

### Joint Paymasters.

Earl Temple, Mr. Rose.

Lord J. Townshend, Lord C. Somerfet.  
Master of the Horse.  
Earl of Carnarvon, Marquis Hertford.  
Master of the Mint.  
Lord C. Spencer, Earl Bathurst.  
Master of the Stag Hounds.  
Earl of Albemarle, Sandwich.  
Treasurer of the Household.  
Lord Ossulton, Viscount Stopford.  
Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster.  
Earl of Derby, Lord Harrowby.  
Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.  
Lord St. John, Viscount Falmouth.  
Surveyor of Crown Lands.  
Lord Rt. Spencer, Lord Glenbervie.  
Judge Advocate.  
Mr. Bond, Sir C. Morgan.  
Attorney General.  
Mr. Pigott, Mr. Percival.  
Solicitor-General.  
Mr. Romilly, Sir V. Gibbs.  
Chancellor of the Dutchy of Cornwall.  
Mr. Adam, Lord Erskine.  
Attorney-General to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.  
Mr. Garrow, Mr. Adam.  
It will be recollected also, that lord Ellenborough

The following melancholy article is copied from the "Pennsylvania Correspondent," printed at Doylestown, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

News of murders and robberies, generally excites a greater degree of interest, than information of any other kind. Intelligence is circulating in this neighbourhood, of which the following is the substance.— Its authenticity is not sworn to; but should it prove to have been a melancholy reality, the public shall hear "more about it."

A man living on or near the Dry Lands, who had to pay the sum of 800*l.* about the first of April, called on a neighbour who kept a public house, informed him of the payment he had to make, and observed he had the whole amount, at his own house, except 15*l.* which he wished to loan for a few weeks; the landlord very cheerfully agreed to lend the sum required, stating that he had it not in possession, but expected to go abroad the next day to collect the money, and would return in the evening, when his neighbour might call and receive the sum wanted. With the joy which an honest man derives from the expectation of being able to fulfil his contracts, did the neighbour call at the time appointed; the landlord had not returned; he therefore waited contentedly, every moment expecting him to come in; at the request of the landlady, he concluded to retire to bed, and if asleep, at the return of her husband, he was to be called up; it being late he soon fell asleep—but had not slept long before his numbers were disturbed by terrific dreams; he awoke his bed-fellow (a pedler who had taken his lodgings there for one night only) and informed him he had dreamed his house was on fire, and his wife and children enveloped in the flames. The pedler intreated him to lie down and quiet his apprehensions; but expostulations are unavailing to a man whose imagination is disordered from the idea that his family are in imminent danger. He would go home, and the pedler feeling intersted in the interpretation of the dream, agreed to accompany him, taking along a pair of excellent pistols which he had with him, well loaded. The night was dark, and as they approached the house, a bright light excited new and strong suspicions. Each taking a pistol, they cautiously approached the lighted window, where with astonishment, they beheld 3 men with blackened faces, counting money at a table; each of the spectators singled out his man, and two of the midnight plunderers fell lifeless on the floor; the third was met at the door, but conscious guilt had unnerved his arm—he was soon dispatched. Reader, "If you have tears prepare to shed them now." The agitated husband went into his bed-chamber, where the wife of his bosom, and three young children were weltering in blood, and closing their eyes in death; having been inhumanly butchered "in the unsuspecting moments of sleep," by the three persons before mentioned. My informant could not give the names of the parties, but states, that on washing the blackened faces of the deceased robbers, they proved to be near neighbours of the owner of the house, and were intimate family connexions.

By late advices from Gorée, we learn that Mungo Park, had arrived at the head of the Niger, and was building boats to proceed up that river. The captain and several of his escort had died.—[American.]

Letters from Canton, via Boston, state that the English China fleet had safely arrived there. [Phil. Gaz.]