

between whom a lasting friendship is indispensably requisite to insure their future prosperity.

Although no official accounts have been received of such an event, reports have been industriously circulated that the government of the United States had declared war against Spain prior to the last advices leaving America, and that an expedition was preparing to proceed against some of the Spanish settlements upon the continent. We do not know what degree of credit ought to attach to the rumour in question. Weak, however, as the force of Spain is known to be in that quarter, we are inclined to believe, that America can make but little impression upon her transatlantic dominions, the imbecility of the naval means of the United States rendering it impossible for them to achieve any conquest of importance.

In order to harass our combined foes by every possible exertion in the occidental hemisphere, it might perhaps be sound policy were Great-Britain to aid the American government in reducing all the settlements of Spain to her subjection; for, by doing so, we should not only deprive our common enemies of the sources of their wealth and the sinews of war, but secure to ourselves at least a share if not the greatest part of the trade to that immense continent. Probably a wiser plan could not be pursued; and certainly if such a transfer of territory could be effected, a more deadly vital blow could not possibly be directed against the inordinate ambition of the usurper of France.

We are now entering upon a maritime war, single-handed, against three of the principal naval powers in the world, and on the success of which depends the fate of England. If the people are unanimous, victory will be the order of the day; and we shall stand in the estimation of surrounding nations, the omnipotent guardians of civilization. But if haggard fear, and her gloomy relative despondency, disgrace the land that gave Nelson birth, we must pass under the yoke of a bloody and inexorable usurper. We shall be slaves, and shall certainly deserve to be so.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The Dutch fleet, consisting of eight sail of the line, two frigates and one corvette, lay in the New Diep, their top-sails bent. Admirals Dewinter and Kickert, at the Hague. It was reported at Amsterdam, that all the transports lying at Amsterdam, would be ordered to the New Diep about the 20th March, and that every preparation would be made for the invasion of England, if a peace was not concluded before that time. Two British ships of war, and three cutters, were cruising off the Texel, but did not speak us. Were spoken by a fleet of eight sail of the line (British in the North Sea, who inquired particularly of the Dutch ships of war; supposed them to be bound there to blockade the Texel. March 15, Lanu's End bearing N. 10 or 12 leagues; saw eight sail of the line, (supposed to be British) standing N. N. E. 17th, were boarded by a British ship of war, Cape Clear bearing N. N. W. 10 or 12 leagues, who examined our papers minutely, and insinuated that if we had been bound to Batavia, they would detain us for adjudication.

Arrived, schooner Supply, Hollis, 24 days from Jacquem-l. The ship Leander, Lewis, sailed for the Spanish Main 10 days before the Supply left there.

It appears by the arrival of the ship Garland, at Boston from Bourdeaux, that there had been an embargo at that place from the 22d of February to the 5th of March.

BALTIMORE, April 30.

Arrived at the city of Washington on Saturday 24th, from New-Orleans, the United States brig Franklin, in which had been sent, sixteen twenty-four pound cannon, for the eight gun boats, built on the western waters.

Other gun-boats, it is said, have been ordered to New-Orleans, and Lake Ponchartrain.

PETERSBURG, April 25.

On Tuesday last the spring races commenced over the New-Market course. The first day a match race, for one hundred guineas, was run between Mr. Lightfoot's filly, by Knowlesy, and Mr. Collier Harrison's colt Whipler, by Whip, four mile heats, which was won by the former.

Second day, the jockey club purse of 450 dollars, four mile heats, was run for—four horses started—won with ease by Mr. Wilkes's grey horse Surprise.

REVOLUTION IN SPANISH AMERICA.

Capt. Webb, of the brig Eliza, from Maricao, informs, that just before he sailed, orders had been received from the government of Carracas, to have the militia immediately organized, and the city put in the best state of defence, as a very alarming revolt had taken place in the interior.

By the Young Elias, arrived on Thursday last, we learn, that his imperial majesty, Buonaparte, had ordered an additional duty of 6 per cent. per lb. on tobacco, and doubled the original duty (which we believe was about 25 dollars per hhd.) on tobacco.

[Phil. pap.]

MIRANDA: We learn by the way of Havana, that Miranda has made good his landing on the Spanish Main, (where, we know not) and has been joined by 2500 colonials. Boston pap.

Since the occupancy of Naples by the French, all correspondence with Sicily as well as Calabria has been prohibited.

The Knot.

MARRIED, in this city, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. HIGINGBOTHOM, NINIAN PINKNEY, Esq; to Mrs. ANNE HOBBS.

the same evening, by the right rev. Bishop CARROLL, Mr. ROBERT PATTERSON to Miss MARY CATON.

on Sunday evening last, near Pig Point, Mr. ENOCH MAGRUDER BURGESS, merchant of that place, to Miss SARAH LOCK CHEW SMITH.

FOR SALE,

For a term of years, A NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old, well qualified for a house or kitchen servant. Inquire of the printer.

May 6, 1806. / D. Ormer

TO BE SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, at PRIVATE SALE, a tract of LAND, in Allegany county, about three miles from the town of Cumberland, containing upwards of three hundred acres; the greater part of this land is level, with a stream of water running through it, a great proportion of meadow land; there is on this tract a 6t lick, also a great quantity of sugar trees; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, with two rooms below, and a cellar underneath, a kitchen, &c. a small apple and peach orchard, with a spring of fine water within thirty yards of the door; the greater part of this land is in wood. Any person wishing to settle in that part of the country may have a great bargain, by applying to EDWARD HALL, of West river.

April 28, 1806. /

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Richard Whelan, in the town of Patuxent river,

THE following property, late belonging to WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, consisting of one negro woman, a boy, and two girls, some good feather beds, and a variety of other household and kitchen furniture. A credit of three months will be given for all purchases above ten dollars, and cash for all purchases under that sum. Bonds, with approved security, will be required.

HUMPHREY PHILLIPS,
RICHARD KELLY,
JONAS DAWSON.

May 5, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of Talbot county, on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day, will be offered, at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of John Gibson, built by gen. Lloyd, on the north side of Magothy,

TWO negro women, belonging to the estate of FRANCES GIBSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, and bond, with approved security, required.

WILLIAM E. SETH, Executor of
FRANCES GIBSON, deceased.
Talbot county, May 5, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to SALE, on Saturday, the 31st day of May,

ALL the personal estate of ROBERT ISSABLE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, that he intends opening a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, on the first Monday in June, for the education of young gentlemen, who will be taught the Greek and Latin authors, in a manner similar to that practised in St. John's College; also Grecian and Roman history, logic, moral philosophy, with reading and writing occasionally. The subscriber hopes, from his long residence in this city, and his much longer experience as a teacher, to merit the encouragement of a generous public. Terms ten dollars per quarter. Hours of attendance from nine o'clock A. M. until one P. M. and from three until five. Those parents who will honour him with the education of their children, will please to signify their intention to him in writing, on or before the first day of June.

RALPH HIGINGBOTHOM.

Annapolis, May 7, 1806. /

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

LLOYD G. TAYLOR.

South river, May 7, 1806.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

Subscriptions for this valuable work, now printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

FROM THE PORT FOLIO.

Mr. Oldschool,
The amiable and beloved object of the annexed *jeu-de-esprit*, who feels emotions with ten times the poignancy of ordinary mortals, on parting with the author, gave him a few exquisite lines which ended with "Forget me not."

To Miss M. A.

THEN doth my Girl awake her lyre,
And ask with true poetic fire,
Whether, through times oblivious age,
By folly led, or wisdom's page,
Her HENRY would forget her?

Oh! could I from my bosom tear,
My constant heart would quick declare,
How oft thy dear angelic form
Hath tranquilis'd the raging storm,
Sooth'd the wrinkled front of care,
And calm the horrors of despair.

How oft, when misery oppress'd,
Or cold neglect my soul depress'd,
Methought I saw thy bosom glow,
And sympathise in Henry's woe.

How oft, when wand'ring thro' the wild,
Thy fleeting form my time beguil'd,
Amid the dark impervious woods,
Or ploughing through the angry floods,
Methought I heard my love exclaim,
"Forget me not!—We meet again."

How oft some rustic blue-ey'd maid
Luxuriant every charm display'd;
And glowing with impetuous fire,
Try'd all the arts which love inspire
To kindle me with soft desire!

Thy voice electric thro' my soul
And breath'd aloud, "Forget me not!"

Forget thee!—No—by Heav'n I swear,
That while I breath the vital air,
Whether a beggar or a king,
Drunk with love I'll wildly sing,
Till death shall point his barbed dart,
And pierce my fond expiring heart!

AMERICANUS.

NEW GOODS.

Ridgely, Weems, and Co.

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public at large, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash, and to particular customers only on the usual credit.

Annapolis, April 22, 1806. 3

The New Grocery Store,

Has Flour of a superior quality for Sale.

THE subscriber will have a regular supply of flour, of a superior quality, from Mr. John Gibson's, manufactured at White-Hall mill; as he will purchase none but the best wheat, and only have it ground as the demand may require, it will be always fresh, and no inconvenience result to gentlemen from the country, who may find it convenient to lay in several barrels at the same time.

He also still continues to keep a choice assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of spirit, brandy, whiskey, beer, molasses, sugars, white and brown, candles, mould and dipped, bacon, pork, butter, lard, cheese, fish, salt, meal, corn, oats, potatoes, fruits, (in season) pilot bread, and Alexandria crackers; an assortment of stone and potter's ware, and a variety of other articles in the grocery line too numerous to enumerate, which he will endeavour to keep a constant supply of. Therefore any persons wishing to be supplied with groceries, will meet with them on the most reduced prices for cash or produce, which will be received in exchange, and a liberal price allowed for grain. He cordially thanks his friends for their custom, and hopes a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

P. S. Orders from the country will be duly attended to, and any article that may be wanting, which the subscriber has not, he will procure on the lowest terms, as though the person were present. He will also attend to the disposal of any kind of market truck sent to his charge by his country customers, gratis.

Annapolis, April 16, 1806. 3 X W. W.

MARYLAND,

CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.

ORDERED, That the stated terms for the return of process, and the hearing of causes, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be considered as a ground of continuance. And that where two or more solicitors appear for any party, the attendance of one shall be considered sufficient to prevent a continuance.

Tst. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Car. Can.