

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, August 14, 1806.

On Monday last the Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland re-elected JOHN MUIR, Esquire, president for the ensuing twelve months.

BRANCH BANK, EASTON.

On Monday, the 4th inst. the annual election for Fourteen Directors for the Branch Bank of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, was held at Easton.—The following gentlemen were elected:—

- For Easton and Talbot county—Thomas James Bullitt, Joseph Haskins, Perry Spencer, Edward Lloyd, John Bennett, Samuel Harrison, Owen Kennard.
- For Cecil county—William Alexander.
- For Kent county—James Scott.
- For Queen-Anne's county—Richard T. Earle.
- For Caroline county—William Potter.
- For Dorchester county—William Bond Martin.
- For Somerset county—William Williams.
- For Worcester county—Ephraim K. Wilson.

WE are authorized to say, that col. J. F. MERCER will, (if elected), serve as an elector of the Senate for Anne-Arundel county.

WE are authorized to say, that Horatio Ridout will serve, if elected, as an Elector of the Senate for Anne-Arundel county, and that if honoured by the suffrages of a majority of his fellow-citizens, he will not be influenced by party motives in the selection of proper characters to fill that important station at this critical period.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor John Caspary, of Rhode river, is a candidate for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

Our correspondent at Kingston (Jamaica) writes us, that Baltimore superfine flour sold there on the 6th of May, at public auction, for twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.—[N. Y. Evening Post.]

The President of the United States has appointed PETER CURTIUS, marshal of the district of New-York, in the room of JOHN SWARTWOUT, removed. [N. Y. Citizen.]

Captain Wood, of the schr. American, informs that Gen. Miranda was still in Trinidad with the Leander, and a force of about 500 men, of different descriptions. It was reported in Port Spain that he would make another attempt to land on the Main, in the course of 3 or 4 days, with the assistance of the Lilly sloop of war, Grenada an Express brig, and several schooners. [N. Y. Pap.]

The small garrison, which, under the command of an Irish officer, so long and so gallantly maintained the post of Civitella del Fronte, has been starved into a surrender.—[London paper.]

After a careful perusal of our latest London papers, we find that the rumour of pacific negotiations rests on no better authority than stock-jobbing speculation. LONDON, June 16.—On Saturday afternoon, before the close of the exchange, a report was current which made some impression on the funds, that Mr. Adair was going to Paris from Vienna, in company with M. D'Oubril, upon a pacific negotiation, jointly with Prussia. No accounts of Adair's arrival at Vienna are yet received, and the whole of this speculation is reared on the paragraph in the foreign papers, that D'Oubril was going to Paris from Vienna; a statement the truth of which is by no means ascertained. [Phil. Reg.]

The statistical tables of France given by Tinseau, exhibit the following state of the population of the nation in 1801.—In the 102 departments, are above 3000 communes, containing a population of 33,000,000, exclusively of the departments of Piedmont, which have nearly two millions. The population of old France is nearly 28,000,000. The acquisitions from Germany, including the Austrian Netherlands, had a population of 4,000,000, and with territory in Switzerland and Italy, together amounting to 5 millions. The whole then amounts to 35,000,000, without regard to Holland, Switzerland, Tuscany, and the Cisalpine republic. The population of 500 towns is given at nearly 5½ millions. Paris contains 546,858. Bourdeaux, 112,844. Marseilles, 111,130, and Lyons, 109,500. Since the attention of France has been directed to its military character, the following is the collection made in the war deposite, of which a periodical work is published. Exclusively of 8000 chosen volumes, among which is a valuable collection of atlases of 2,700 volumes of old archives, and 80 boxes of original documents, the deposite has 131 volumes, and 78 parcels of descriptive memoirs, containing at least 50 each, 4,700 engraved maps, and of each from 2 to 25 copies, and above 7,400 valuable manuscript maps, or drawings, of marches, battles and sieges, &c. In the course of the war by order of government, it has furnished 7,298 engraved maps. 207 manuscript maps or plans, 61 atlases of various parts of the globe, and upwards of 600 descriptive memoirs. It is gen. Andreossi who is to publish the work which is to extend the usefulness of this collection, which the French have made as a tribute to their military glory.—[Salem Register.]

From a London paper of June 12.

TRIAL OF LORD MELVILLE.

On this day the anxiety to hear the final determination of this important case, attracted crowds beyond what had been present on any former day, and many who had procured tickets were obliged to go away without being able to effect an entrance. The Peers attended in such numbers, that there was scarcely accommodation for them. About a quarter before 11, the Managers entered, followed by the other Members of the House of Commons, and after them, by the Speaker, who came about an hour after the Peers.

Silence being proclaimed, the Lord Chancellor addressed their Lordships in the following words:—"Your Lordships having fully considered and deliberated upon the several articles of impeachment exhibited against Henry Viscount Melville, and the evidence adduced in support thereof, are now to proceed to pronounce judgment on the several questions: and the first question is this," his Lordship then stated the charge contained in this article.

His Lordship then put the question to the youngest Baron on the first article, and in succession to every other Peer, up to his Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Prince of Wales not being present; the Lord Chancellor having taken all the other opinions, gave his own. The manner of putting the question was this—"John, Lord Brook, is Henry Viscount Melville guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors charged in this article or not?" Answer, "Not guilty upon my honour."

The Peer in giving his vote stood up, and inclining forwards, placed his right hand on his heart. This had a very impressive effect. The Lord Chancellor having collected the other votes on each charge, gave his own in this form:—"I Thomas Lord Erskine having fully considered and deliberated upon the matter of the first article, am of opinion, that Henry Viscount Melville is not guilty upon that article, and on my honour."

All the votes being taken upon the first article, silence was again proclaimed, and the question put in the same manner on the remaining charges, till the whole was gone through. About 25 minutes was taken up in collecting the whole of the votes on each charge. The whole of the votes were entered about a quarter before three—but it took up about an hour more to count up the numbers. About ten minutes before four, the numbers being all cast up the clerk, assisted by agents of the parents, the Lord Chancellor spoke as follows.

THE JUDGEMENT:—

"The majority of Lords have ACQUITTED Henry Viscount Melville, on the Impeachment preferred against him by the House of Commons, and of all things contained therein—and Henry Viscount Melville, I am to acquaint you, that you are acquitted of the Impeachment preferred against you by the house of commons, and of all things contained therein."

The Lord Chancellor then put the question for retiring to the Chamber of Parliament, which was ordered. The Lords returned to their own House in the usual order, and Lord Melville retired with his Counsel and friends. His Lordship looked extremely well. He was rather agitated at the commencement of the collection of the votes, but he soon became easy again, and conversed with his friends in his usual cheerful manner.

The number of votes on each side, on each charge, was correctly as follows:

	Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Maj.
First Charge,	16	119	103
Second do.	56	79	23
Third do.	52	85	33
Fourth do.	None	All	—
Fifth do.	4	131	127
Sixth do.	48	87	39
Seventh do.	50	15	35
Eight do.	14	121	107
Ninth do.	16	119	103
Tenth do.	12	123	111

Their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York, Cumberland, and Cambridge, and his Highness the Duke of Gloucester, generally voted the same way, Not Guilty, and their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Clarence, Kent, and Sussex, generally Guilty, except on the 4th article, on which all were unanimous for acquittal.

In the House of Commons, Mr Wilberforce, after a few prefatory observations, moved, that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, beseeching that he may be graciously pleased to adopt such measures as to him may seem meet to induce America, and the powers of Europe, to unite with this country in a resolution to abolish the Trade in Slaves.

SAINT-JOHN'S, (Antigua) July 15.

An alarm was fired yesterday morning, upon the appearance of a squadron of men of war, which afterwards proved to be that under the command of vice-admiral Sir John B. Warren, consisting of the following vessels, viz.

Foudroyant,	80	Ad. Sir John B. Warren,
		Capt. White,
Hero,	74	Captain the honourable A. H. Gardner,
Ramilies,	74	Capt. Francis Pickmore,
Namur,	74	Capt. L. W. Halsted,
Courageux,	74	Capt. Lee,
Fame,	74	Capt. Bisset,
Amazon,	38	Capt. Wm. Parker,
Saracen,	16	Capt. James Prevost,
Moucheron,	16	Capt. James Hawes.

The John Bull cutter, of 10 guns, had been detached on Sunday, to procure information respecting the course of the French Squadron. The Amazon frigate touched at English Harbour, and immediately rejoined the fleet, which steered for St. Kitts.

MARCHES, July 1.

The following very extraordinary circumstance occurred a few days since:—

At about two o'clock, P. M. an Indian was discovered by the family entering the south end of Col. Girault's lane. He drew their attention, being painted in an uncommon manner, his whole body appeared red, he held in his right hand a gun, which he brandished with many gesticulations, in his left a bottle; he was attended by two other Indians in rather a sober pace.—At the opposite end of the lane some more Indians were discovered, among whom was a man painted in like manner, but unarmed; he was held and detained by a woman, but when the one brandishing his gun came within about twenty steps of him, he burst from the embrace of his wife and rushed towards his antagonist—at about four yards distance they both halted, when the unarmed one presented his naked breast to the other, who took deliberate aim, but appearing to recollect himself, he dropt his gun, took a drink from the bottle, which was tied to his wrist—the other patiently and resolutely holding his breast open and presented all this time—having finished his drink and giving a whoop, he took fresh aim, and in an instant the other dropt almost at his feet; this done, he loaded his gun with all possible speed, gave it to a by-stander (son to the deceased,) he then in turn bared and presented his breast, and was instantaneously sent into eternity.

The dead bodies were carried each the way they had come, and by their respective friends interred, one at each end of the lane; the wife and relatives of the unarmed one, who was first killed, howled over his remains three days and nights, they then appeared; on Friday last they returned again, fired several guns on approaching the grave, gave a general howl about a quarter of an hour, and retired.

We learned from one among them who speaks broken English, that they had quarrelled over a bottle some considerable time ago, when the Indian who was first killed had his finger bit by the other, in such a manner, that his arm inflamed; he declared he was "spoiled," and that they must both die, they agreed and formed the arrangement as related.

ALBANY, July 31.

LIBEL SUIT.—On Monday last, the damages in one of the suits brought by Thomas Tillotson Esq. against Mr. Cheatham, Editor of the American Citizen, for slander, was assessed by a Struck Jury, at FOURTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.—Mr. J. V. Henry, and the Attorney-General were counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Williams of Hudson, and Mr. Foote of Troy, for the defendant.—The jury was composed of the following gentlemen:—

- Thomas Mather,
- Henry Bowne,
- Hugh Boyd,
- Giles W. Porter,
- Isaiah Townsend,
- John Scoville,
- John D. P. Dow,
- Thomas Herring,
- John Van Schaick,
- John Ma Goffin,
- Francis M' Cabe,
- David Sternbergh, jr.

It is proper to observe, that in the above suit an interlocutory judgment had been obtained for the plaintiff, at the last court, by default of the defendant.

NORTHUMBERLAND, (Penn.) July 30.

The following article from the Luzerne Federalist is of a truly afflicting nature. We believe the town of Braintrim is not inhabited by fifty families. It is situated on the river bank.

"Distressing Sickness!"—Twelve persons have died of the Dyfentery, the last twelve days, in the small town of Braintrim, and 100 more lie dangerously ill.

Last year we knew several persons afflicted with the Dyfentery to be cured by the decoction of the root of the Dew Berry: The leaves put into a tea-pot and boiling water poured on, will answer nearly as well. The tea may be sweetened with sugar and creamed to the patients liking, and he may drink as much as a pint at a time until he feels the benefit of it, and then gradually leave it off.

TRENTON, (N. J.) August 4.

Twenty years have elapsed since this place has been as unhealthy as it is at present. Great numbers have been and many now are, down with the fever-and-ague, the dyfentery, flux, &c. To what natural cause the visitation of this remarkably healthy place with such a variety of diseases is attributable, there are many conjectures, but no certainty.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

Yesterday arrived the brig Eliza, captain Toby—She left New-Orleans the 18th ult. and the Ballis the 21st. By her we learn, that a great fire broke out in the Faubourg on or about the 15th July which burnt several houses and stores, in which were consumed about three hundred and fifty hhds. of tobacco, one hundred bales of cotton, some flour and sundry articles. The most of the property belonged to people in the western country. Loss estimated at about forty or fifty thousand dollars.

Communication.

We understand that to-morrow will be launched from the ship-yards of Messrs. George Eyre and Wilson, at Kennington, two of the Newcastle line packets intended for the conveyance of passengers.