

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 11, 1808.

LATE IMPORTANT NEWS.

Mercury office, (New Bedford,) Jan. 30, 1808, 10 P. M.

WAR WITH ALGIERS.

Arrived this evening, the fast sailing ship *Honestus*, captain Nathan Clark, 42 days from the Downs. Left London about the 11th December, for the Mediterranean. Off Cape Trafalgar, spoke a British ship of war, who informed, that Algiers had declared WAR against America, and had captured a number of vessels; in consequence, went into Tangiers for further information; and on application, to the American consul, the account of war was fully confirmed; and a letter handed by the consul to captain Clark—a copy of which is given below.

In consequence of this information, captain Clark left Tangier for America 1st instant—touched at Madeira on the 9th, and found it in the hands of the English; they having taken possession of it on the 25th December.

THE LETTER.

Tangiers, Dec. 31.

SIR,

"The belief of the Algerines having commenced hostilities on the flag of the U. States, is founded on the declaration under oath of captain Ichabod Sheffield, of the schooner *Mary Ann*, of New-York, made at Naples; which states, that his vessel and the brig *Violet*, of Bolton, was captured on the 26th October, by an Algerine frigate of 44 guns. Capt. Sheffield adds, that he had heard the same frigate had taken an American ship and schooner a few days before his vessel.—He was fortunate enough to overpower the Turks put on board the *Mary Anne*, and arrived at Naples on the 4th November.† This intelligence appears fully confirmed by the advice received at Gibraltar, on the 21st instant from Oran, of nine American vessels having been carried into Algiers, which Mr. Gayney has acquainted me. Under these circumstances, it is my decided opinion, your determination not to proceed up the Mediterranean is perfectly right; and I beg you make this known to every American vessel you may meet at sea.

"With this is a letter for consul Cathcart, at Madeira; if you can conveniently leave it there, or put it on board of any vessel bound to that island, it may be productive of happy consequences. I also deliver you a dispatch for the hon. the secretary of state, which I have to request you will put into the hands of the post-master, at the first port you may be able to make in the United States.

"I wish you a safe and speedy voyage, and am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Capt. Nathan Clark,

Ship *Honestus*, Tangier bay."

† Capt. Clark saw capt. Sheffield's declaration, and is confident that there is a mistake in this date; it was 26th November

† Dec. 4th, in the original.

From our last mails we make the following interesting summary in addition to the news we have already published in this day's paper.

The court of Sweden has concluded an armistice with France to last till May. In consequence of the war with Russia, cordage in England had risen ten pounds sterling per ton. Accounts say that Buonaparte intends procuring a divorce from his present *cara sposa*, who is to be invested with the crown of Italy; after which Buonaparte is to marry the sister of the emperor Alexander of Russia, and to assume the title of *Emperor of the West*, likewise Constantine, the Russian emperor's brother to be seated at Constantinople, with the title of the *Emperor of the East*.

Lucien Buonaparte to be installed king of Spain and Portugal. It was said, in the Russian capital, upon the authority of the French general Savary, that Buonaparte intends shortly the invasion of Great Britain with 300,000 men. Wool is prohibited to be exported from Spain to any part of the British dominions. Three thousand French and Spanish troops are said to be quartered in Hamburg, whose maintenance costs the city 4,000,000 marks per month. The French are reported to be in possession of Lisbon. The British government have decided, that in future no foreigner can enter any part of the united kingdom unless previously furnished with a passport. The seeds of discord are said to have entered the British cabinet on the affair of Copenhagen, two of the principal secretaries having ceased to have with each other any except official intercourse.

On the 18th of December, in lat. 44, 30, long. 14, capt. Drysdale, (arrived at Charleston) spoke the British government brig *Redwing*, one of Sir Sidney Smith's squadron, who informed him, that the Portuguese fleet having on board the royal family of Portugal, sailed from the Tagus on the 22d of November, bound to the Brazils. The fleet consisted of 9 sail of the line, 4 frigates and two brigs, accompanied with 4 sail of British line of battle ships.

Dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London to the secretary of state, were brought out in the Suffolk, arrived at New-York, and have been forwarded to Washington by mail.

Mr. Boileau's resolution to amend the constitution of the United States, so as to take from congress and the legislature of all the states the right to pass laws for the importation of slaves, has passed the house of representatives of Pennsylvania by a very large majority—there were 11 in the negative.

A highly interesting report has been laid before the legislature of Pennsylvania, by a committee appointed for that purpose, on the subject of "roads and inland navigation." The report authorises the governor to subscribe for a large number of shares in the several turnpike companies now established, and appropriates thirty thousand dollars per ann. as a continual fund for similar purposes!

The following resolution was laid on the table of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania by N. B. Boileau on the 23d ult.

"Whereas the making of roads, improving the navigation of rivers, and cutting canals, is highly conducive to the promotion of the manufactural interests of every country, particularly those situated like the U. States, embraces such a diversity of climate; affords such a variety of productions, intersected by so many streams of navigable water, that if properly improved, it would furnish to its inhabitants, all the necessaries and most of the luxuries of life, independently of any other nation.—The benefits to be derived from such improvements are evident even in times of peace—but, in the event of war, they become more peculiarly important, and interesting. An attention to this subject is worthy of the legislature of every state, in order to promote their individual state interests; nor is it less worthy to the notice of the general government, to promote the safety and interest of the Union.—For in case of invasion, the more easily, expeditiously, and safely the several states can have a communication with each other, the greater will be their security, and the effects of war, and whereas an effort has been made, by a private company, by means of a canal, to connect the bays of the Chesapeake and Delaware, which if carried into effect, would be of immense advantage to the states contiguous to and through which it would pass.—But as to complete the design upon a plan sufficiently extensive to be of utility to the Union, is probably beyond the resources of a private company, or even the powers, or resources of an individual state, the legislature of Pennsylvania feel justified in requesting the congress of the U. S. to turn their attention to an object, which is conceived to be of great national importance. Therefore Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; That the senators of this state, in the congress of the U. S. be instructed, and the representatives thereof, be requested to use their influence to procure such aid from the general government, as to insure the completion of the contemplated canal, between the bays of the Chesapeake and Delaware, upon a plan commensurate with the national magnitude of the object."

An act passed the house of representatives of the state of Pennsylvania unanimously on Wednesday, the 3d inst, declaring masked balls or masquerades a public nuisance, and inflicting a fine, not exceeding 1000 dolls. on any person who shall set on foot, attend, or be present thereat in masques or otherwise, upon legal conviction in any court of quarter sessions, or of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery; and to give security for good behaviour for twelve months thereafter.

However incredible it may appear, we have it from good authority, that major REE, a notary public of Charleston, made lately 1200 dollars, in the course of one day, by protesting notes!!!

To the Editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser*.

SIR,

"The merchants who have flax-seed ought to sell it to our farmers—they will find more profit by raising flax and hemp, by three fold, than any other produce. None can come from Europe. It must bear a very high price. The present embargo operates as a bounty.—Where ground is rich, hemp is preferable. If the embargo ceases before the season for sending ships to Russia (which is very improbable) there will always be a demand for it.—It is to be lamented that the general government have not yet granted a large bounty on our hemp, &c. there can be no doubt that, from its importance in a national point of view, it will be done in a very few days."

From Washington.

The supreme court of the U. S. commenced its session at the seat of government on the 1st February. Chief justice Marshall, judges Chase, Washington, Livingston, Cushing and Moore, attended.

Mr. Pinkney, the American ambassador, it is said, has had a private conference with Mr. Canning, on the subject of the late orders in council; at which Mr. Pinkney, gave it as his opinion, that his government would immediately direct an embargo to be laid on their shipping. [London paper.]

Sweden, through the influence of Russia, has joined the coalition against England.

Lancaster, Jan. 27.

"This day the question was taken on a general postponement of the impeachment of the governor, and carried—yeas 44, nays 41, Abraham McKinney was absent."

Twenty-nine witnesses have been examined in the cases of the U. States, against Aaron Burr and Herman Blannerhaffett. The grand jury have not yet made a return to the bills laid before them by Mr. Creighton, the district attorney, in the above cases. It will probably be made in the course of to-morrow.

The grand-jury lately empanelled at Lancaster, have found bills of indictment against Aaron Burr and Herman Blannerhaffett, for a misdemeanor. A detailed account of the proceedings of the court will be given next week.

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS.

FRANCE, Nov. 14.
"You would be astonished were you to witness the progress of the woollen and silk manufactures, and the incredible success and increase of those of cotton in France. Since about three years, the consumption of cotton-wool has increased near three fold, and it is impossible to say in what proportion this increase will progress, if we continue to receive this raw material with facility, and in the proportions in which it is wanted.

"France has consumed, for the last two years, upwards of 65,000 bales of Brazil cotton, (each bale containing 120 lbs. neat French wt) imported from Lisbon, in the following proportions; 30,000 bales at Nantz, 10,000 at Cherbourg, and 5,000 at Antwerp and Bourdeaux.

November 12.
"The prince regent of Portugal by closing his ports against the English has had no effect on the remitting spirit of the court of St. Cloud. His majesty to its dictates has been thought to be too ready, and an order was issued and has been already executed here to imprison all Portuguese subjects, and to confiscate their vessels, merchandise and freight. No alternative is now left to the prince regent, but to embark for Brazil, which he undoubtedly will do, and the valuable productions of that rich country will hence forward go direct to England. France, of course, must now look anxiously for her supply of cotton to the U. States, from whence she will need annually from 30 to 40,000 additional bales."

EAST-INDIES.

MORADABAD, April 15, 1807.

The Northern division of this district is at present so much infested by Tygers, that we daily hear of men, women, children and cattle, falling a prey to that ferocious inhabitant of the Jungle.

"Mr. Lloyd, the collector of this district, has lately made an excursion in that direction, on his annual circuit. This gentleman distinguished for his humanity and domestic good qualities, is also famed in the field, for his address and dexterity as a sportsman. At the entreaties of the suffering villagers he has encountered and killed, single handed, 28 full grown Tygers, within the short space of one month. Ten of that number he killed in three days, one of which measured 18 feet 4 inches in length, and otherwise in proportion.

"It has been asserted and generally supposed that Tyger never gives chase to a man, unless he be attacked. A very daring instance to the contrary of this assertion, lately occurred to Mr. Lloyd, while taking an evening drive in his buggy discovered a Tyger of immense size, prowling on the skirts of the Jungle, about 2 miles from his camp. Being alarmed he immediately turned his horse round, and upon looking back, discovered the monster making towards him with all his speed. Mr. Lloyd continued to retreat as quick as his horse could gallop, the Tyger persevering in the pursuit, and was rapidly gaining ground, when alarmed at the report of a musket fired in the camp, he gave up the chase and took into an adjoining thicket. Mr. Lloyd went next morning in quest of his foe, and found him not far distant from his hiding place of the former night. The Tyger immediately made towards the Elephant allowing him to advance within thirty yards, when Mr. Lloyd levelled his piece and brought him down with the first shot. This Tyger measured 9 feet 10 inches in length."

The Knell.

Departed this life, on Thursday the 4th inst. Mrs. SUSAN WELLS, consort of William Wells, Merchant, of this city, in the 48th year of her age—she was an excellent woman and a kind mother, possessed of every amiable quality—she died with the esteem of all who knew her, and left a numerous family to regret her death.

So gentle and so good, that what was bad,
Alike her pardon and her hatred had—
Gracious to all, but where her love was due,
So kind, so faithful, and so strictly true.
That a bold hand as soon might hope to force
The rolling Lights of Heaven from their course—
Some happy Angel that beholds her there,
Takes the lov'd mortal to its friendly care—
And when this cloud of sorrow's overblown,
Thro' the wide world her Virtues shall be known—
Let dark oblivion and the hollow grave,
Content themselves our frail thoughts to have;
A virtuous mind is never taught to die,
But with our nobler parts invades the sky—
Then let us drop the last relieving tear—
She is not dead! She ceases to appear!