

SELECTED.

CASTLE BUILDING.

Golden Dreams, whose magic pow'r,
of joy o'er Misery's haggard face,
shows the visionary flow'r.

JOHN WELLS,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens
of Annapolis, and the public in general
that he has commenced the above business
in part of the house occupied by Mr.
MERRIKEN, fronting Church-street,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been required by
some of the creditors of William Doyle,
Frederick county, an insolvent debtor,
to institute an action in Frederick county court
against Barbara Stouffer and Joseph Stouffer,

GEORGE CREAGER, Jun.

March 24, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having complied with
the acts of assembly relative to insolvent
debtors, hereby gives notice to his creditors
to show cause, if any they have, on the
second day of Anne-Arundel county court,

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

March 23, 1809.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1809.

Humane Society.

THE report of the Humane Society of the
city of New-York established for the relief of
indigent debtors confined in gaol, states, that
they have had upon their monthly returns of
debtors confined in-gaol for the last year one
thousand and twenty five persons, who have
been supplied by the society with food and fuel.

[Northern Whig.]

On Friday morning, the 24th ultimo, the
armed detachment of militia ordered out by
the governor, to protect the representatives
of the late David Rittenhouse, Esq; against
the process of the supreme court of the U.
States, was pointed in front of the property,

Since the three celebrated historical painters
of our country, West, Copley and Trumbull,
have attained so high a grade in the
English school as to be ranked by the common
consent of the age in the first class of
modern artists, we are happy to learn that
Mr. Vanderlyn, a young man of New-York,

From Montreal, March 6.

We noticed in our last paper, that 100
hardy Americans had passed through town,
going on the Signiory, which Mr. Fletcher
had lately purchased of J. Papneau, Esquire,

LAW OF THE UNION.

An ACT authorising an augmentation of the
Marine Corps.

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of America,
in Congress assembled, That the President
of the United States be, and he is hereby
authorized, to cause the marine corps in the
service of the United States to be augmented,

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That
from and after the passage of this act, all
enlistments in the said corps shall be for the term
of five years, unless sooner discharged, any
law to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Approved and signed, March 3, 1809.]

New-York, March 25.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship
Bourdeaux, capt. Law, in 51 days from Cadiz,
which place she left the 1st of February.
Capt. Law brought no papers except one containing
the affair at Saragossa, (which we
published in our last,) of the 22d December.

The following abstract is obligingly furnished
us by the supercargo:
Ship Bourdeaux, capt. Richard Law, left
Cadiz on the 1st of February. A few days
before the Bourdeaux sailed, accounts were
received of a most obstinate battle having
been fought near Valladolid, between the
English army under Sir John Moore, and the
main body of the French; after dreadful carnage
on both sides an army of reserve, commanded
by Buonaparte in person, arrived on
the field; night closed the sanguinary conflict,

"The capt. of an English schooner which
arrived at Cadiz, about the same time the
above account was received, in a short passage
from Corunna, reported that the British were
marching into that place when he failed.
Some transport ships were waiting for them,
but that they were so closely pursued by the
French, that it was apprehended part of them
would be cut off as there were not ships sufficient
to receive them all. The government
at Cadiz had endeavoured to suppress the
foregoing accounts, and several suspected
characters had been arrested for having
propagated them, but they were generally
believed to be too true, and the majority of the
people were in consequence very much alarmed.

"It was also reported that after the retreat
of the British a division of the French army
had marched in pursuit of the marquis de la
Romana, who had been somewhere in the
vicinity of Valladolid, but with whom the British
never had effected a junction, and who
had in consequence retreated with his army
with the intention to join the duke del Infantado;
the latter was supposed to be in New-Castle,
and not far from Madrid, but the Spanish
government strictly prohibits the publication
of all unfavourable accounts, and it
was almost impossible to obtain any correct
information respecting the situation or force
of the armies. A detachment of 6000 of
the French had been within two days march
of Seville but had retreated again. It was
expedited the government would be removed
to Cadiz.

"Gen. Reding, by the latest accounts, was
at Tarragona with 24,000 men, and another
army under the Marquis de Lazun, had obtained
some advantages over the French in
Catalonia.

"Reports were in circulation that general
Blake had joined the French, and that the
British fleet had gone from Lisbon to Corunna."

A letter from Cadiz of Jan. 28, says—On
the 12th of December every Frenchman, and
the subjects of the allies of France, were arrested
and sent to the Castles, and on the 22d
of January their property was confiscated.

BALTIMORE, March 28.

Extract of a letter from a respectable American
gentleman in Spain to his friend in
Baltimore, dated Cadiz, Jan 29.

This vessel will take to America news of
an unpleasant nature—the French being without
any doubt conquerors in their late engagements,
and particularly with the English.
We have undoubted intelligence of the latter
preparing to embark the remains of their forces
at Vigo or Corunna; in consequence of
which their minister at Lisbon has announced
to his countrymen the propriety of immediate
preparation to embark their property, for
which purpose they have permission from the
regency, without paying duty. Infantado is
beaten likewise, and is retiring towards
Vallencia. Saragossa is the only place where the
French have failed; and Palafox has a second
time immortalized himself by his defence of it.
It is supposed they will meet with great difficulty
in the subjugation of this province, the
passes of the Sierra Morena being very difficult.
There is scarce a doubt, however, of
their ultimate success in the conquest of the
whole kingdom, this place (Cadiz) excepted,
which is absolutely impregnable by land.

Jan. 30.—The news received this day is
worse and worse. A strong pass of the Sierra
Morena is said to be taken, and if this is
true, the province will soon be conquered.
The central junta, it is expected, will remove
to this place immediately.

ALBANY, 8th March, 1809.

Resolved, That the secretary furnish each
of the printers of news-papers in this city
with a copy of the communication from the
president of this society, describing an easy
method of destroying sheep-tick, and request
them to publish the same.

It is well known that one of the greatest
evils under which sheep labour, particularly
those that have thick fleeces, is the sheep-tick.
For this the only remedies used in Europe
are Solution of Arsenic, or corrosive
sublimate, both poisons dangerous to the operation
and hurtful to the sheep, without
the same time being effectual; for it is extremely
difficult to diffuse the liquor sufficiently
through the wool over the body. I have
found an easy and effectual means of killing
every tick in 24 hours without the least injury
to the sheep. It consists in smothering
them with tobacco, which I do in the following
ways:—The first I have tried and found
fully to answer; the second is now under
trial.

Take a gardener's bellows which is used for
fumigating trees. It contains a repository in
the upper end of the handle (which is only fixed
with a catch like a bayonet) in this repository,
which holds about half a pint, I put
the waste stems of tobacco, and set fire to it.
One man held the sheep by the head, another
opened the fleece, a boy blew the smoke among
the wool. This operation took about
one minute, though the wool of the sheep
was very long and close, it being a Merino
lamb of last year; yet at the end of 24 hours,
every tick upon him was killed, though they
were very numerous. The other method now
under trial is to enclose the sheep in a box
with an aperture at the farther end of his head
to pass through:—the aperture is surrounded
by a sack which is drawn close about the
neck; the smoke is then blown into the box,
this may be done either with the bellows I
have mentioned for the purpose, or by a common
bellows, to the end of which a tube may
be fitted, into which the tobacco is put, or
even by a common tobacco pipe, by placing a
silk handkerchief over the bowl, and blowing
the smoke through it into the box, into
which the stem of pipe may enter. Perhaps,
too, fumigating by tobacco and sulphur,
might be advantageously applied in this way
for the cure of the scab.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz,
dated Jan. 30th, to his brother in New-York.

"The French had a severe battle with the
English on the 2d, 3d and 4th inst. in which
they succeeded so far, that the latter retreated
in the night to Leon and Astorga. It is
said they are embarking at Vigo. Palafox
still bravely defends Saragossa, but it will not
avail. The enemy has all Catalonia, and had
advanced to the frontiers of this province and
Portugal. The want of leaders of courage
and ability, in whose integrity the people can
confide, has ruined all except this place, which
is capable of great defence. You may consider
it as certain, that the French will overturn
these countries."

Arrived at New-York on the 25th ultimo
the ship Orleans, from New-Orleans. Let
the Balize the 16th. All the transports from
this place had arrived in the river except the
Joseph and Phoebe, which lay at anchor at
the bar, waiting a wind to go in—the crews
were all in good health.

CITY TAVERN AND HOTEL

—ALEXANDRIA—

At the Sign of the Grapes.

WILLIAM CATON,

From the City of Annapolis, Maryland,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends
and the public in general, that he has
taken that justly celebrated inn, in this
city, called The City Tavern and Hotel, now
in the possession of Mr. John Gadsby,
with hopes, by assiduity and attention, to
obtain the greatest satisfaction to every person,
whose exertions on his part shall be wanted
to support the high character which this tavern
has as being one of the best in the union;
and assures them that he will always have
an assortment of the best liquors and good
wine.

Travellers and others will meet with
convenient accommodations at the above house,
at reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week,
month or year.

The papers from all the seaports
of the continent are regularly taken and
sold at the Coffee-House, adjoining the
tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

Suppers can be had from six to
ten o'clock in the evening, at a short notice,
one to twenty.

November 15, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.