

APPOINTMENT.

ON Saturday last RICHARD TILGHMAN ARLES, Esquire, was appointed, by the Governor and Council, Chief Judge of the 2d Judicial District of this State, in the room of JAMES TILGHMAN, Esquire, deceased.

Late and Important from Spain.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman of Baltimore, dated N. Castle, Delaware, 18th May, 1809, 5 o'clock, P. M. "I have just this moment landed here from the brig Cerberus, in 42 days from Cadiz. I sailed the 6th April, and left Spain in the most deplorable situation. The last hope—the army of Cuesta was beaten, and, in no addition, according to the best accounts, making a further stand against the enemy, so, by the accounts of English gentlemen arrived at Cadiz, were, about the first of April, advanced as far as within 18 leagues of Seville. In short it was supposed nothing could prevent their complete success in conquering the whole country, in a few months, and only excepted." [N. Am.]

Our Spring has hitherto been remarkable cold, so that several nights in this month have produced frost, and on that of Friday last, nearly a quarter of an inch thick, was produced by the cold, in the neighbourhood of this city. It has been remarked, that in several springs which have proved cold, large quantities of ice have been met with off our coast, blowing from the northward to the southward, may contribute in some measure to cause the cold of this season. [Phil. T. Am.]

Two weeks past, the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Repository, of the 16th inst., this part of the country has been visited, almost every night, with severe frosts. All the fruit is killed, and vegetation of every kind wears a sickly hue.

Grand Invention.

Charles Cooper, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, has invented a new DOUBLE LOOM. It is constructed in such a manner, that one person can weave two pieces of cloth, of any size usual in common looms, and equally as good, and makes a border on all sides of the cloth. Forty yards of linen have been woven at it in twelve hours.

THE CAMEL.

A Philadelphia gentleman, who spent many years of his life in Africa, has formed the design of carrying a number of camels into the Western States by way of introducing the animal. He means to employ two vessels to bring them from the Mediterranean, which will consequently occasion him much expense. He will meet the support and patronage of the wealthy and intelligent planters of the South, which cannot be doubted.

The camel is the most useful of all the quadrupeds. He possesses the celerity of the horse, and can perform as much labour as the elephant, whilst he consumes only one twentieth of the quantity of food on which the latter subsists. The female affords milk longer than the cow; the young camel's flesh is wholesome and palatable; and the hair of the animal is finer and more valuable than the best sheep wool. A great author is of opinion, that he is equal in value and service to the horse, the ass, and the ox, with their powers combined. A camel will carry a burden of from 6 to 1200 weight. His capacity to undergo fatigue is astonishing; whilst his food consists of the most worthless vegetables, brambles, thorns, &c. and from the peculiar structure of his stomach he can survive without water for many days.—He begins to live at 4 and lives 40 or 50 years.

It is supposed that he will thrive in the Western divisions of our Union, where his powers, adapted to the nature of the climate of that country, will certainly render him invaluable.—His hair, being annually renewed, will make a material for manufactures, highly desirable, and of more value than merino wool. The uncertainty whether the climate, to which it is proposed to carry him, will be adapted to agree with his habits and health, taken into view with the expense of the undertaking, might well have deterred any individual from hazarding his own resources; whilst the public benefit to be derived might have induced the State Legislatures to lay the burden upon their treasuries. The individual to whom we allude, possesses both a solid judgment and an enterprising spirit; and he will, we believe, retard the experiment till a resource can be open to him. The liberality of the public, which has attended the attempt to introduce the merino sheep, may, in the meantime, serve as an encouragement to expect the intervention of adequate resources, should it prove necessary. [N. Am.]

Edward Disney, of this city.

From the Western World.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Gaither, of Washington county, (Ken.) to the Editor of the Western World, dated Springfield, April 26, 1809.

EXTRA MUSCULAR ABDOMINAL MONSTERS.

BELIEVING it the duty of professional men, and particularly of the healing art, to lay before the public such occurrences in their practice, as from their singularity may either awaken useful inquiry, or promote substantially the happiness of man, by increasing the catalogue of facts whence a knowledge of the animal economy is derived, I who am a young and diffident practitioner in the science of medicine, beg leave to submit to the public a fact of that description. It is so contrary to the common course of nature, and to the prevailing and generally received opinions of the learned in the science of physiology, as to justify the conjecture that nature has yet many mysteries in reserve of great importance to the human family. When or in what manner she may please to disclose them: whether she will surrender them voluntarily and in connexion, or whether they are to be unfolded singly, and by seeming accident, and irregular intervals, remains equally a mystery. Possibly the learned may avail themselves of the instance I am about to relate, either to elicit or extort from her many valuable secrets. It is with this view and hope it is submitted to them. It will be faithfully and accurately related, and can be in all its material parts substantiated by many persons of unquestionable veracity.

On the 7th of April, in the county of Washington, I was called to visit a female child, the daughter of John Milbourne, jun. The child was two years and nine months old, and was supposed to be affected with the ascites or dropsy of the belly. She died about 3 hours after my arrival.

Her parents gave me a detailed account of her case, and its various symptoms. I was by no means satisfied that it was a real dropsy, though there was great tumefaction and tenderness of the abdomen, and fluctuations evidently felt when prest by the hand. But as the symptoms were some of them inappropriate to the disease, and others so equivocal, I could not but suspect that her disease had been either unknown or misconceived, I prevailed on her parents to permit an instrumental examination. The operation was performed in the usual way, by a longitudinal incision, from below the sternum and reaching near the pubis; and a transverse one passing through the epigastric sides.

A cavity was opened to about half the distance between the abdominal cavity and the exterior surface that discharged between 3 quarts and a gallon of yellow water, which smelled like rotten eggs. Within the cavity was found a monster, or imperfect child, and also an animal substance of a whitish colour. The monster weighed 1 pound and 14 ounces, the substance weighed 2 ounces, was rather of an oval figure, and was connected to the child from which it was taken by a cord that had some faint resemblance to the umbilical. On one extremity of the substance is a small teat or protuberance about half an inch long, and between one fourth and one half an inch in diameter, and immediately by it is hair of a darkish or auburn colour, about an inch and one fourth long. The only analogy it bears to the human is, that it is covered by the epidermis.

The monster occupied part of the epigastric and the umbilical regions. It was not connected to the inner surface of its cavity by a cord or any visible medium. Whether a cord or other medium of connexion existed and had been destroyed by putrefaction (which from the smell of the fluid and other appearances had commenced) could not positively be ascertained. That there must have been some medium of connexion I am confirmed as well by the universal course of nature and analogy on this subject, as by an appearance at the articulation of the cervical and dorsal vertebrae, resembling faintly the divided funis.

The position of the monster in its envelope was awkward; its thighs drawn up to its abdomen and attached to it in places. The left resting on the shoulder and reaching as far as the back part of the head. The right resting or pressing on the back of the right hand. The bones of each thigh have perforated the flesh at the knee, and are about half an inch out. The left leg is imperfect, lies back along the thigh to which it has grown. The right leg is also imperfect, its foot is suspended over the head. On one foot are 3 toes; on the other a small appearance of two. From the knees to the shoulders there is considerable perfection of form. Its sex is indistinctly marked—the indications are of the feminine. The left arm should rather be called a stump than an arm, it has no hand—at the end of the stump is a nail. The right arm is large and long, it has three fingers and the thumb. The head is very imperfect—it rests upon the breast between the knees. It has neither ears nor eyes, or appearance of any substitute for either—no mouth, nor any thing that has a near resemblance to it. There is on the left side of the face, or rather that

region of the head which the face should occupy, a small prominence which contains 3 teeth, the canine and two incisors.—They are about the size of the teeth of a child of two years old. This prominence of mouth, if it may be so called, has no aperture. On the back part of the head was hair of a dark or rather of an auburn colour, 8 or 9 inches long. The body of the monster was 7 inches long and 10 inches in circumference. The thighs 6, 8 in circumference. The arm 5 inches long—the stump not quite 4 inches in length.

The interior of the cavity which contained the monsters resembled the membrana decidua. This appearance was assumed, for upon examination there was not any vestige of membrane peculiar to the monster discovered. Having explored this cavity and dislodged its contents, I extended the incision through the muscular partition into the abdominal cavity, and examined the visceral. They were rather pale, otherwise natural.

The little girl that those monsters were taken from, for about 9 months, was healthy. Her parents discovered, when she was only a month or two old, something hard within the abdomen, which continued to increase. After this time she became less healthy, but her complaints were those incident to all children. About nine months prior to her death she began to decline, and became emaciated; her appetite continued strong; her longings and desire for ardent spirits were great; she would become intoxicated if indulged in the free use of them; it took a considerable quantity to affect her; she drank freely an hour before her death. I believe it was the use of spirits in part that supported her so long. She was of the ordinary size of children at her age, had dark hair and eyes, and would have been handsome but for a gloom and melancholy that sat upon her countenance, which made her appearance peculiarly interesting.—She looked like the child of grief. Her countenance exhibited evidences of a good understanding, and her little tongue confirmed it.

EDWARD B. GAITHER.

I certify, that I examined with anxiety and attention the monster above described, and also the substance, and believe the description to be accurate. I also conversed with the young gentleman who was present, and assisted at the operation—his statements were correspondent with the above narration of facts and circumstances. In the veracity of the Doctor and young gentleman with whom I conversed I have most absolute confidence.

JOHN ROWAN.

April 26, 1809.

I, Thos. J. Cocke, do certify, that I have examined the above described monster, and that it answers to the description given; and that I have the fullest belief of the whole of the facts as related.

April 28, 1809.

I do certify, that I have particularly examined the monster above described, and it corresponds with the above statement; and I have the fullest confidence that all the circumstances as stated are correct.

JNO. CALHOON.

April 28, 1809.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FREDERICKSBURG SPRING RACES.

First Day's Race.

John Hoome's horse Tom Tough,	5 years,	1	1
Wm. Taliaferro's gelding Experiment,	4 years,	2	3
James G. Taliaferro's filly Kiss me Sweetly,	4 years,	3	2
Gustavus B. Wallace's gelding Honest Ralph,	4 years,	dist.	

Second Day.

Gustavus B. Wallace's horse Red Eye,	aged,	1	1
Wm. Taliaferro's horse Mac Bedford,	5 years, (dead heat)	2	2
John Taliaferro's colt Waxey,	3 years, (d. h.)	2	dis.
William C. Willis's filly Orange Girl,	3 years,	4	bolt.

Third Day.

John Hoome's b. m. Meg of Wapping,		1	1
Wm. C. Willis's filly Orange Girl,		2	bolt.
James Smock's grey filly,		3	fell.
James G. Taliaferro's sorrel mare,		4	2

Capt. Renegan, of the brig Clío, arrived at Philadelphia, in 16 days from St. Jago de Cuba, brought with him 45 passengers, chiefly women and children, being part of the French inhabitants ordered off by the Spaniards; 2000 of whom had sailed for the Mississippi in vessels hired for that purpose. He informs that business was dull, owing to the great emigration of the French; that flour was selling at 10 dollars clear of duty.

[Fed. Gaz.]

On Sunday evening, the 14th instant, at Middletown, Connecticut, the brig Caroline, with 40 horses on deck, sunk at the wharf, and 31 of the horses were drowned.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN justice to those impressions which I have naturally excite, the subscriber takes opportunity of expressing to his friends and generous public his sincere acknowledgments of the numerous favours conferred on him since his commencing business in this city, and begs leave to inform them, that the prompt attention shall be devoted to the part of his profession, that satisfaction be secured to all those who may have commands. He regrets that the necessities will not permit his waiting person to attend all those who are indebted to him, but takes this opportunity of informing the public that an immediate settlement is indispensable to enable him to discharge just claims he owes the Public.—He solicits a proper attention to this, and experienced great loss in time and money, the settlement of his accounts, which their number, and contemptibility of the claims, prove them to be of minor importance to the public estimation, but to a Mechanic in business they are of serious importance, and claims in general come under the name of TRIFLING, inability cannot be supposed to operate so as to prevent an immediate compliance. Those debts which will not be tendered to on or before the first day of the next will be deposited in the hands of a carrier for collection, and those who will not settle with him by an amicable settlement will receive the sincere thanks of their obt. serv't.

WILLIAM M'PARR.

Annapolis, May 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS DARNALL, Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, either of the subscribers.

M. DARNALL, } Exec.
J. TONGUE, }

May 18, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an Order from the Court of Anne-Arundel County, expose to Public Sale, on THURSDAY 15th of June next, if fair, if not, on a fair day, at the late dwelling of FRANCIS DARNALL,

SEVERAL Negroes, Stock, Plate, Utensils, Household Goods, one and Harness, and one Phaeton.

Terms of Sale—For all sums of pounds six months credit will be given, with two approved securities, legal interest from the day of sale, required; and for all sums under ten Cash.

M. DARNALL, } Exec.
J. TONGUE, }

May 18, 1809.

NAIL FACTORY

AND GROCERY STORE.

THE subscribers have a general assortment of NAILS, Iron, &c. for sale at retail—Also, Corn, Bran, Oats, Pork, Butter, Lard, Brown Sugar, India Loaf Sugar and Crackers, Tea, Chocolate, Molasses, Cogniac Brandy, Spirit, and a variety of other articles completes their assortment.—Their Cash, produce or negotiable paper.

They wish to purchase one or two NEGRO BOYS, from 12 to 16 years of age.

Wanted, a young man to attend a store, who can come well recommended, understands figures, and can write a good hand.

WHITTINGTON & COLLIER.

N. B. Cash given for old Copper, Brass, Lead and Iron, or received in for any of the above articles. W.

Those who have not paid attention to Wm. Whittington's (of John's) will please look out, as he is determined to close his old business shortly.

Annapolis, April 4, 1809.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, Wm. Kent Island, Eastern Shore, Maryland, on Saturday, the 22d instant, a NACE, commonly called NACE, about 50 years old, and about 5 feet high, well made, of a dark complexion, black mouth, remarkable short teeth, a bald place on the top of his head, had been afflicted with pains, which caused him to walk very bad, and like a cripple; if he is closely examined, it will be discovered that they are double. His clothing consisted of a country cloth over jacket and trousers, a coloured swansdown waistcoat, a pair of striped twilled nankeen pantalets, and one a light coloured broad cloth waistcoat, the other a calico one; two shirts, one hat and one pair of shoes, the clothing unknown. Whoever takes the said negro, and secures him in any way, that I get him again, shall receive a reward, and all reasonable expenses paid.

EDMUND CARROLL.

April 28, 1809.