(The following beautiful hymm for EPIPHANY, a festival of the Church of England, celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemo-ration of our Saviour's being mani fested to the world by the appearance of a miraculous Star-is from the CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, a month ly magazine of sterling merit, pub-lished in England, and republished [Conn paper.] in Boston.]

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning.

Dawn on our darkness, and lend us

thine aid! Star of the East, the horizon adorn-

ing, Guide where our infant Redeemer is laid !

Cold on his cradle the dew-drops are shining.
Low lies his bed with the beasts of

the stall! Angels adore him in slumber reclining Maker and Monarch and Saviour of

Say, shall we yield him, in costly devo-

tion, Odours of Edom and offerings divine; Gems of the mountain and pearls of the ocean,

Myrrh from the forest and gold from the mine? Vainly we offer each ample oblation;

Vainly with gold would his favour secure ; Richer by far is the hearts adoration ;

Dearer to God are the prayers of the poor! Brightest and best of the sons of the

morning, Dawn on our darkness and lend us

thine aid! Star of the East, the horizon adorning, Guide where our infant Redeemer is

From the American Daily Advertiser. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Charles Philip Count d'Artois, Now Monsieur, was second brother to Louis 16th-he married a Princess of Savoy, by whom he has two sons, the eldest of whom, the Duke of Angouleme, now in the the south of France, is married to the daughter of Louis 16th-this Prince was in his youth devoted to every kind of pleasure, and was renowned for his amiable qualities, his gallantries and his profusion, but was always considered as a patron of letters. In February, 1800, he was reconciled to the family of Orleans, and appeared with them at the English court; he has lived in great retirement at Edinburg, in the ancient palace of the Scottish Kings until the late great events called him to the continent, where he ap pears to have conducted himself with great prudence and ability.

Count de l'alence. Was born at Thoulose, and was before the revolution a Colonel of dragoons-a short time previous to that event he married a daughter of the celebrated Madame Genlis. He devoted himself to the revolutionary party, and became in 1791 a general officer-he served with much distinction under Luckner and Dumoriez, and received several wounds, one a very severe one on the forehead from the sabre of an Austrian moriez, Valence was too much connected with him not to be suspected -an order for his arrest was issued, which obliged him to leave his country, and the Convention outlawed him. He retired to Holstein, where he became a farmer, and remained concealed until Buonaparte, when he became Consul, caused his name to be struck off the list of emigrants-he was called to the Senate in 1805, and afterwards was made a commander of the legion of honour. In 1806, he inherited a large fortune from Madam Montesson.

Count Pastoret,

Was born at Marseilles in 1756was an advocate before the revolution, and historiographer of France -he was elected a deputy to the convention in 1791; from which he soon retired in disgust-in his farewell speech, he declaimed against tyrant kings-he was, however, always considered as an aristocrat by the patriots of 1789. Having survived the reign of terror, he was in 1795 elected to the Council of Five Hundred, where he made an eloquent speech on the liberty of the press, & another in behalf of the exiled Clergy: he was atterwards chosen president of that body; he was proscribed at the revolution of September, 1797, but escaped banishment to Cayenne but escaped banishment to Calyenne by flight; he was recalled by the consuls in 1799. In 1804 he was appointed professor of the laws of man and nations in the College of nals of the revolution, he was the April 7.

titute and legion of henour. It is but justice to state, that he has always been a constant advocate for morals, which he justly considers as the best support of every government. Pastoret is the author of several works written with elegance and perspicuity.

Barbe Marbois, Was born at Metz-he was for sometime in the United States, and married a lady of this city of respectable family. In December, 1791, he was sent by Louis 16th to Ratisbon and Vienna-after his return to France he remained in obscurity ontil September, 1795, when he was appointed a deputy to the council of ancients. In September, 1797, he was sentenced to banishment, and was transported to Guianna, where he remained until recalled by the consuls in 1799. In 1801 he was made minister of the public treasury. In February, 1805, grand officer of the legion of honour, and soon after was decorated with the order of St. Hubert of Bavaria. He is also the author of several works of merit.

Barthelemy, Is nophew of the celebrated Ab be of that name, whom he is said to resemble, and was brought up under his direction-he was embassador to England, and afterwards to Switzerland-he negotiated and signed the peace with Prussia, Spain and Hesse in 1795, and entered into negotiations with Mr. Wickham, the English embassador at Basle, which proved unsuccessful. He was elected a director in 1797 tot in the revolution of that year was transported to Cayenne with Pichegru, &c .- he was fortunate to make his escape and went to England, from whence he passed over to the continent, and remained concealed until recalled by Buonaparte. He soon after became a member of the senate and legion of honour. To great abilities Barthelemy unites uncommon probity, and tho' long an embassador, and afterwards a member of the first authority in the state, his fortune is still narrow. He was at first notoriously averse to the revolution, but always inclined to a limited monarchy.

Bournonville.

Was born in 1752, and his parents ntended him for the church, but his turn for a military life got the better of these intentions. Private business having called him to India, where his father had large estates; he served there as a common soldier, then as sergeaut, and afterwards as major of militia of the Island of Bourbon; on his return to France he obtained the cross of St. Louis. He then purchased a commission in the Swiss guards of Monsieur, (now Louis XVIII)-after the revolution he was employed under Dumoriez, who called him his Ajax. He fought several unfortunate battles against the Austrians, but was famous for his extraordinary reports of them, particularly that of Grewenmacher, where he pretended in a battle of 3 hours to have killed many of the enemy, while he sustained no other chasseur, the scar of which still te-mains. After the defection of Du-seur. In 1793, he was appointed seur. In 1793, he was appointed war minister. Having been sent to arrest Dumoriez, he was himself arrested and conveyed to the Austrian head-quarters, and was confined at Olmutz till 1795, when he was with some others exchanged for the daughter of Louis 16th. In 1797 he was appointed to command the French army in Holland. In the revolution of 1799 he sided with Buonaparte, who afterwards gave him the embassy to Berlin, and in 1805 to Madrid, in that year he was also chosen senator, and member of the legion of honour.

Dembarere, Is of a noble family—in 1793 he was made a general of division, and commanded in 1798 the right wing of the army of England, so called; he was employed by Buonaparte as inspector general of engineers, and was called to the senate in 1805, & decorated with the insignia of the legion of honour.

Roger Ducos,

Who in 1794 presided at the meeting of the Jacobin Society, passed from the station of director to that of third consul in 1799soon after became a senator and a dignitary of the legion of honour.

Gregoire, Served as a curate, and was de-

France, and is a member of the in- | first ecclesiastic who took the constitutional eath, by which he obtained the bishoprick of Blois-he soon after became president of the assembly. In Sept. 1792, he made and carried a motion for the abolition of royalty, stating that, "Kings were in the moral order of things what monsters are in the physical, and that their history was the mar-tyrology of nations." On the 15th of November he pronounced a violent philippic against Louis 16th. He was absent in Savoy during the trial of the king, but wrote to his colleagues that "he solicited the conviction of that perjured monarch.' He was accused by Bourdon de L'Oise of wishing to christianize the revolution, for opposing some decrees against the priests. In March 1794, he read an original letter as he stated, of Charles 9th, which he proposed to enroll among the archives, in order "to aggravate the abhorrence of the kings." In September, 1795, he was chosen one of the council of five hundred. In 1799 he was elected to the legislative body, of which he was made president in February, 1800. In December, 1891, he was made senator, and a member of the legion of honour. Gregoire has published a great variety of works, and although his revolutionary opinions were violent, he defended, during the worst periods, the cause of science and literature. In private life he is said to be of an amiable character and winning manners.

> Schimmelpennick, Is a Dutchman, and was a distinguished member of the Batavian national convention in 1795 and 6. He was atterwards sent with Adm. De Winter as embassador to Paris. In 1799, he controverted the report then spread that his government had requested succours from Prussia, and in his letter he protested, "that the dignity of stadtholder should never be re-established." He was denounced in the jacobin club as an enemy to patriots. He took part in the negotiations at the treaty of Amiens, and afterwards went to England to endeavour to obtain the neutrality of Holland acknowledged, in which he failed. He was always zealously devoted to France, by which he obtained the office of grand pensionary of Holland, and afterwards a seat in the French senate, and the insignia of the legion of honour.

> > From a Boston Paper.

Touissaint, the famous black chief of St. Domingo, that Buonaparte got into his power, was, with sixteen of his adherents, banished by Napoleon to the very island to which he has now been exiled him-Touissaint, however, died before he reached the island.

Private Sale.

I will sell, at private sale, a Lot in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, conveniently situated, and an excellent stand for a person wishing to enter into the mercantile business, or to a per son who wishes a stand for a tavern and perhaps no village in the state can be found, at which a decent tavern is more wanted. On the lot is a large store house, with

counter, shelves, &c. ready for the re ception of a quantity of dry goods, and groceries, also a two story dwellinghouse, with two rooms above, and one below; a pailed garden and yard, and an old building out of repair, with two rooms below and two above, for several years rented as a tavern. Terms may be known by application to

Wm. Brogden.

ZJune 23, 1814.

A Bar-Keeper Wanted. A person qualified to discharge the duties of Bar Keeper, who can come well recommended, will meet with an eligible situation by applying to
I. PARKER

June 23. City Tavern, Annapolis t.f.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Samuel Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims a-gainst said deceased are hereby request ed to bring them in, legally proved, and those who are indebted to the same to make immediate payment, more espe-cially those who are indebted for postage on letters, &c.

Richard H. Harwood, Admr. D. B. N.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Com-mon Warrants—For sale at this Of

Public Sale.

By an order from the chancellof the ubscriber will sell at quablic sale, at Mr. Wm. R. Miles' tavern, on Thursday the 14th day of July, all the real estate of the late Mrs. Cowman, containing 330 acres more or less-It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of this property, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser is to give bond to the trustee, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest; and on the ratification of the chancellor, and the payment of the purchase money, the sub-scriber will give a deed. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Thos. H. Hall, Trustee.

June 23, 1811.

Farmers Bank

Of Maryland, 22d June, 1814. In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-Town. notice is hereby given to Stockholders on the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the City of Annapolis, on the first Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order.
JON. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Anne-Arundel County, sc. I hereby certify, that Allen Dorsey, of Poplar Springs, in said county, brot before the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, as a stray, a black HORSE, supposed to be 15 years old, sixteen hands high, with three old shoes on, a little lame in his left hind leg, trots and paces, has some white spots occasioned by the saddle, and has been worked in geers. Given under hand of me this fifteenth day of June, 1811.

Edward Warfield.

The owner of the above described stray is requested to come, prove preperty, pay charges, and take him a-

Allen Dorsey, Poplar Springs. June 23, 1814.

20 Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the 2d of May, a Negro Man called Ned, who, with several others, added that of Jones, and brought suit in Anne-Arundelcounty, by John Golder, for their right to freedom which suit, at the last term of the court, was dismissed for the want of proof. He is a straight likely black fellow, 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and has under one of his eyes, a scar about an inch long and broad. No descriptive information can be given as to his cloaths; he went off with a straw hat, a country round about striped jacket and trowsers, and good shoes and stockings. It is proba-ble he may endeavour to get to Baltimore, or to the City of Washington .-I will pay a dollar a mile on the dis tance he may be taken, if committed o gaol, so that I get him again; fifteen dollars if taken at Annapolis and committed; ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood, or twenty if taken in Calvert county.

I am informed that an old yellow woman resides in Calvert who calls erself Hannah Jones, and who my Negroes, who claimed their freedom, attends or did attend a mill, once the property of a Mr. Smith, and purchased to the property of a Mr. Smith, and purchased to the petition; and the said Vachel Johnson having stated in his position that he is sed by Capt. David Carcaud.

WM. BROGDEN. 23, 1811.

Land for Sale,

The undersigned is extremely anxious to sell the following tracts of land in Calvert county, Maryland. One tract of woodland, containing two hundred acres, and abounding in timber suitable for building houses, and vessels of every description, within about a mile and an half of Battle Creek, which empties itself into the River Patuxent, about twenty miles from its mouth, from which land there is a good raod secur-ed by law to the Creek, which is navigable to the very landing; there are a large tobacco house, two log dwelling houses, and several out houses on this nouses, and several out houses of this land. Also another tract of land, containing upwards of three hundred acres, and bordering on the head waters of Battle Creek, which is navigable for batteaus and scows to the landing, and which clouds in Courses and Cheant which abounds in Cypress and Chesnut timber, the former suitable for plank and shingles, being impervious to worms, which destroys every other kind of tim-ber, while they leave the Cypress untouched; the latter suitable for fence rails. There are a grist and saw mills, a framed dwelling house, three log tenants houses, a black smith's shop, a tobacco house, and several out houses, on the last mentioned land. Should these lands not be sold by next October court, they will then be offered at Publie Sale. Persons disposed to buy may obtain great bargains by speedy applications. JNO. JAS. BROOKE.

St. Leonard's,? May 19th, 1811.5

Anne-Arundel County

Court, April Term. 1814. On application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of John Simmons, of said county, praying the tenefit of the act forthe relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said John Simmons has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application with-in the state of Maryland, and the said John Simmons, having stated in his petition, that he is in the custody of the sheriff of Anne Arundel county, and prayed to be discharged therefrom; it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said John Simmons be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican once a week, for three successive months, before the third Menday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said John Simmons then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his pro-

Perty By order, Wm. S. Green, Cik.

Anne-Arundel County, sc. April Term, 1811. On application to Richard II. Har-

wood. Esquire, one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, in the recess of the said court, by petition in writing, of Samuel Pluminer, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Plummer, having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and prayed to be discharged therefrom, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Samuel Plummer, be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this or-der to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors, to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Plummer should not have the benefit of the said acts and the supplements thereto as prayed.

Test. Wm. S. Green.

pril 12, 1814. 3m.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1811.

On application to Jeremiali Townley Chase, Esquire, chief judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Vachel Johnson, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act of as-sembly for the relief of sundry insolventdebtors, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can in actual confinement for debt, and praying to be discharged therefrom, it was therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Vachel Johnson be discharged from custody, and that by causing a cupy of this order to be inser-ted in the Maryland G. zette or the Maryland Republican weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Vachel Johnson should not have the benefit of the said Test. Way 26. Green, Clk. 3m.

May 26.

B. CURRAN, Begs leave to inform the citizens and

the public generally, that he has received a variety of articles in the Dry Good Way, suitable for the present & approaching season, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.

Amapolis April 28, 1814. t.f.

A LIST OF THE American NAVY,

STEEL'S LIST OF THE British NAVY. For Sale at George SHAW's Store,

and at this Office. -Price 12 1-2 Cents .- (VOL. LXXII.

PRINTED AND PUBLIS

C. Take JONAS GREE CHURCH-STREET, ANNA

Price Three Dollars per

MISCELLANEO

From the Boston Daily A TREATY OF ALLI

VIENNA, The Gazette of this ci in the French and Germa the following

TREATY OF ALL! Between his majesty th of Austria, King of Hi Bohemia, his majesty th of all the Russias, his King of the United King Britain and Ireland, and ty the King of Prussia Chaumont, March 1, 18 In the name of the mo

indivisible Trinity, Their imperial and re ties, the Emperor of Au of Hungary and Bohemi jesty the Emperor of all his majesty the King of Kingdoms of Great-Brit land, and his majesty t Prussia, having transmi French government pro general peace, and be same time animated wit in case France should t proposals, to strengtlien obligation existing between the vigorous prosecution which is designed to rel from its long sufferings. cure its future repose, b tablishment of a just power; and on the ot case Providence should peaceful views to agree means of securing the of their exertions again ture attack :

Their imperial and roy above named, have reso firm this double agreem lemn treaty to be signed the four powers, sep the three others.

They have named for potentiaries his imperi majesty to negotiate th of this treaty with his Emperor of all the Russ Winzel Lotharius, Prin ternich, Winneberg O knigh to the golden minister of state, and foreign affairs; and his Emperor of all the Ru side, Charles Robert C rode, his privy counsel ry of state, &c. who has

on the following article Article 1. The high powers engage by the principle france should gede to the terms of th posed, to exert the wh their dominions for a secution of the war ag and to employ it in the agreement, in order by to procure for themse Europe, a general peac protection of thich all maintain, and accurely independence and their increase to be understo

new agreement is not change in the obliga existing between the powers, concerning the woops to be employe common enemy; on each of the four contragain binds itself, by treaty, to keep in the of 150,000 men always activity against the co of the fortresses. 2. The high contra Indivally engage to a

schivale negotiations must enemy, and to con place, resultion of his any convention whats by a joint consent of the property of the property of the war, as they have lyamong themselves obvious.