MAHYLANU GAZETTE.

Anhappile, Thursday, August 14.

CUMMUNICATION. FORT SEVERN.

The improvements recently made at this garrison, while they manifest a determination on the part of the general government to render it a permanent institution, afford at the same time a pleasing evidence of the contemplie, the taste and the intelligence, of the commanding officer. Under the superintendence, and by the indefatigable exertions of Capt. James Reed, Pert Swern has been put into a state of the mest complete military order; and the various build plete military order; and the various building connected with it, fogether with the territory appetraining to it, have been improved and embelished with a degree of taste that reflects much credit upon this me-ritorious officer. Much praise is also due to the other officers attached to Captain Reed's command-Lieutenants Bache and

The order and discipline which are maintained at the garrison, and which it may with confidence be asserted are no where excelled, constitute the best evidence of the professional qualifications of its officers, while the urbinity of their manners, and the correctness of their deportment evince. that to the character of thes ddier they um e that of the gentleman. It has been intunated that Fort Madison, which is sinusted on the other side of the river, and within has for some time been abandoned, is also immediately to be put into a state of complete order. It is believed that the cause which rendered this place unhealthly can be te racible latter filling up of the pond in the cause which which can be done with little. vicinity, which can be done with little trouble or expense, would no doubt effect it; since it is almost impossible that a signa-tion so elevated could be rendered named tion so elevated could be rendered threathy but by the intervention of some such cause as his been mentioned. While the general government seem so well dispose, and indeed have alredy done so much the wards improving their property in this city, it is much to be launched that the state of ternment should not have been full lended by their example. The six ation of the co-rernment house, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Severn, and its building, presents to the eve of the spectator a content much to the prejudice of the former. It is to be hoped that the importance which the general government seem to attach to their properties. hoped that the importance which the terms all government seem to attrict to their property here, will induce the next legislature to attach some value to that which belongs to the state; and that influenced by the same enlightened policy, they will make a liberal appropriation for the reput and improvement of it.

CIVIS.

Appointments by the Executive of Miryland. August 11, 1817. The Hon. ALEXANDER C. MARRODER.*

trist of Maryland, rice the Hon. Richard H. Harwood, resigned. Samuel Fernandis, Esq. Notary Public

for tile Slate of Maryland, to reside in the city of Bahimore, vice Gen. Joseph Sterett, who would not accept.

Daniel Bollard, Judge of the Orphans

Court, for Somerset, rice J. Steuart, de John M. Henry, Judge of the Orah as Court Allegany, vice R. Newman, rengal

Elias Howard Harding, Justice of the Peace for Frederick county.

Thomas J. Brice and John W. Bordley. Justices of the Peace for Anne Arundel

* We understand Mr. Magrader will not accept the appointment.

Destructive Rain.

The rain on Saturday last appears to have been more extensive than was remerally imagined. The accounts of throm some parts of this county, especially the Fork of Patracent, when we except those from Baltimore, are more distressing than any which have yet The Fork of Patuxent is aid by a gentle-

The Fork of Patuxent is faid by a gentle-man from helow, to pusent a scene of cuin and desolation, shocking to the eve and sickening to the heart of the heholder. The rain there, was accommissed by a heavy gost of wind; and in their united strength they swept before them houses, tences and tim-ber. What is still more to be lamented, a young hidy of about 17 or 18 years of age, the diughter of Mr. Joseph Cowman, was killed by the fail of a heavy piece of timber from a house, while locked in the embrace of her brother, who was exerting himself to préserve her from the ragin's elements. of her brother, who was exerting himself to preserve her from the raging elements.

to preserve her from the raging elements.

The fencing has been so completely carried off, that the flourishing crops which a few days before promised a rich reward to the toils of the husbandman, in many places lay exposed to the inroade of the cattle; so that to preserve a part of them it will be necessary to remove the litter maining fence, and protect with it such portion of the crops as it will be found sufficient to enclose; leaving the other to the use of the cattle.

The intelligence which has been regional complete the control of the control of the control of the control of the cattle.

The intelligence which has been received from Centreville on the Eastern Shore, represent it as having been destuctive there, particularly to the mills. The small town of Bladenshurg, in Prince-George's county, (it has been said, but we know not how constitutions about a prince, described by the rectly, was almost entirely dovered by the overflowing of the Eastern Branch. It is also reported that considerable damage has able reported that considerable damage has been done by it in the upper part of this county. In this city he injury has been sustained, though the quantity of rain which fell here was very great.

It is seriously bared, that much damage has been done in places not yet heard from; and that many inclinically circumstances remain yet to be recorded.

The forcal republicans of Dorchester. with their accustomed zeal, have nominated their andidates to represent them in the next Legislature.

John Quincy Adams.

His excellency John Quincy Adams, late minister plenipotentiary from this country to the Court of St. James, and lately ap-Secretary of State of the U State pointed Secretary of State of the U. States, with his family, arrived safe at New-York on the oth inst. in 48 days from London.

Just, previous to Mr. Adams' leaving
Co ves a circular addressed to His Majesty's
Commissioners of the Customs, was put in
his possession; it informs them that the imone possession; it informs them that the importation into Creat Britain of corn, grain meal, flour and rice, in any ship and from any constry, will be permitted until the 14th November, 1817. Another 74 about to be built.

The New-York papers say, that govern-ment has contracted for building another seventy four gun-ship, and that preparations are now making to lay the keel in the navy-yard at that place.

Sir Gregor McGregor.

Accounts from Amelia Island to the 5th instant, mention that Gen. M. Gregor and his forces still remained at that island, where it was likely they would continue till the arrival of reinforcements, which were daily expected, when it was believed they would proceed to the attack of St. Augustine, the capital of East Florida; a furtified town, containing a population of about 3000. The Island was attacked on the 6th at 11 o'clock at night by the Royalists, who it is presumed were repulsed, as the Patriot flag was seen flying the next day.

Arrival of Specie.

The British forcate Inconstant, Captain Sir James You, arrived off New York on the 6th instant, from Kingston, (Jam 1812 and fifty-five thousand dollars on hourd— \$ 405,000 of this sum is said to be for the United States Game, 50 000 for individuals, and the remainder for Lagland.

The Frig ite Cougress.

The following account of the arrival of the United States frigate Congress at Port the Inted States frigate Congress at Port au-P ince is from an officer attached to her: Captain Maris, arrived at Potean Prince the 221 of Jole, she came into port in hand-some sale with on a pilot. The first morning a salet, of 15 guns was fixed by the Congress and returned by the arsenal. Papt Marris and his offices withed on President Petido the finest day, and were much plotsed with the Soural dignity of his deposit rest. The Captain deposition the first line an American frigate in his not. Unfortunately the absence of Mr. Unfortunately the absence of Mr ini ive ne gotiation on the object of the fri-gate's visit; but the marked attention of the d the value he placed on the friendship of the United States. The officers of government that visited the frigate were greatly pleased with herappearance. In short, the government, in selecting Capt. Morris, could not have made a happier choice—his pelite deportment to all, and his great selecting the could not have made a happier choice—his pelite deportment to all, and his great selections.

ence in his protession, will produce that respect to the government of the U. States, which it is so justice at 12nd 12nd. The frigate left there on the 27th July for the Cape, with Mr. Tyler, minister, on board, to make the necessary demands his convenient may have thought were just government may have thought were just

Baltimore, August 11.

AWFUL CALAMITY!!
We find it our painful duty to record the most awful and desolating occurrence which has ever befallen the city of Baltimore. The rain which commenced on Friday night in creased on Saturday morning to a torrent, and continued with little omission until about 12 o'clock on that day. Jones' Falls, which receives the water discharged from the northern part of the city, rose to a consider nothern part of the city, rose to a consider able heighth in the morning, and by the continued accession of water was suddenly swelled to the appalling height of from 15 to 20 feet about the common level of the stream, thereby overflowing its banks, and entirely boundaring be over part of the city in the vicinity of the Alls—The consequences of this unexpected rise were truly awful, and attended with the most destructive effects. The upper wooden bridge was sweet entire from the abutments, and labor swept entire from the abuttments, and lodg-ed a short distance above the next lower bridge, which crosses at the intersection of Bath screet. This bridge, also (known by the name of Fina's Bridge) was completely carrier off the abutments, and driven against Gay street Bridge, where it was arrested—By his stoppage of a strong wooden bridge. the accumulation of timber, wood, houses, &c. which it arrested in their course, the occasioned the water to seek a new passage

It formed one by forcing through the lots
at the west end or F.sh street, down which street it rushed to Gay street; from thence down Harrison street to Market street down furnish street, down Market Space on both sides, and into the docks. Through these streets and through the lots and prothese streets and through the lots and property between them and the falls, the water rushed with an overwhelming force. The whole section of the city for hely called the Meadow, was under water; a also, S. Frederick, from Second-street to the wharf.

The damage and destruction of property is at present incalculable. In every direction desolution is visible.

The current carried with it trees forces, lumber, wood make of houses carriivan

lumber, wood, parts of houses, firmiture, horses, cows, hogs, and almost of ery move-able article within its reach.

able article within its reach.

At Dr. White's distillery, large frame house, about thirty large hash tubs, &c. were carried off. A little farther down the walls of several brick-houses were besten in From appearances we are led to believe that the loss at McCausland's extensive Brewery, has been immense, the water having reached to the second floor of all his buildings, and having a clear sweep thro' his property.

ing reached to the second floor of all his buildings, and having a clear sweep thro' his property.

But the seene of min about Gay-street bridge is indescribable! The heart sickens in beholding the distress of our fellow-citizens in this part of the city. It is impossible to particularize where all have suffered so severely. The current destroyed part of Fish-street, part of N. Frederick-street, and at the intersection of Gay and Harrison streets, Avas peculiarly destructive. The ground is here washed away to the depth of six or ten feet, in a number of places, leaving the foundation will of houses entirely hare. Some of the houses are much injure by the drifting of ratters, wood, &c. against them. The upper side of the bridg was destroyed by the immense pressure shalt.

Market street bridge is not intred. The foot-bridge crossing from Ploughman-street, and Fish-might et and Peters' Bridge are entirely gone, leaving the Falls clear from Market of Pratt-streets. Pratt-street bridge is not seriously injured.

The Water, company's Canal, & Works, are in such a state as will derive the city of hu and water for some time to come.

The situation of families during this period was dreadful. In any of the houses it

rose to the second stories, and on every side a raying current, everyowering say endeavour to rolleve them.

The voters were at their height at three o'clock r. w. and between six and seven had

outsided.
On Harford Run, the bridges crossing from Pitt-street, Dulany-street and King George-street, are so much injured, that new bridges will be creeted. Several lives are reported to be lost-the

day. An appren ice to Mr. George Miller, smith, is drowned—and Mr. P. O'Rourke, of Holiday-street. We witnessed several hair b. eadth escapes of those who were striving to assist their triends.

We sincerely sympathize with the unfor-

tunate sufferers by this dreadful calamity, and will checefully advertise free of expense any articles that may be lost or found. Those who have yieled up articles of any kind whatever, are requested to leave a descripti-on of them at this office, so that they may e recovered by the unfortunate owners Many of the surfacers have been ruined, and are in the greatest distress. "It is a duty we one each other to assist them," says our worthy Mayor. Our chizers were never yet found wanting in the discharge of it—and on this organion we know that their conduct will justify our assertion.

On Gunpowder Falls, Mr. W. Patterson' Saw and Philiter Mills are entirely destroy ed, tegether with 200 barrels of flour. The bridge at the Philadelphia road, and two seers above are also destroyed

The mail from Balamore to the eastward is at M. Cook's house, this side of the Gunpowder, and the mail from the eastward is on the other side. The stream is impassable.

From the Connecticut Mirror. ROBBINS' JOURNAL. Messas. Printers,

No description of book-making is more frequent, or generally more stale and unprofitable than memoirs, narratives and journals. They are, generally, imposed upon the world with solem pledges of verity, which are not only not redeemed, but in almost every page ridicule truth, do violence to probability, and characterize their authors with idleness. The public are abused, but look forward to be compensated in a well executed work of the kind.

In the perusal of memoirs, naratives, and journals, executed with fidelity, we become more intimately acquainted with those passages in human life, which like the needle to the pole, ever direct to the heart, and without the knowledge of which, like the unguided barque, we are soon lost in the sea of human pas-

sions. However versed we may be in theory, almost all our knowledge of the human character must be de rived from actual acquaintance with men, or from books of this descrip-

If I may be allowed, from a slight perusal of a part of the manuscript of Robbins' Journal, (which is near ly prepared for the press) to express an opinion, I shall not hesitate to pronounce it, in many respects, su-perior to most publications of the kind which have been recently presented to the public. The Journalist begins with the bith of Robbins, and having devoted a few pages to the chequered scenes of his early life, brings him forward to his last and distressful woyage in the Brig Commerce, iendered sturdy with toil, resolute in enterprise, and unyielding in adversity. The intended voyage of the Commerce was from New-London to braltar, by the way of New Orleans, and from Gibraltar to America, by way of the salt Keys or Cape de Verd Islands. And although the Brig was commanded by an experienced and pru dent Captain, and manned with the best of Yankee sailors, on her passage from Gibialtar, either by falling into and sidling off with an unknown current, or by variations of the compass, which had not before been nociced in these seas, with a stormy wind and strong current she was dashed upon the rocks of Cape Bajados. Here the scene appalls the stoutest heart; doubling the gloom of midnight darkness, the winds whistle shrilly through the shattered rigging, and mountainous waves bursting with hollow sounds among the adjacent cliffs make despair horrible: Meanwhile the labouring Brig, rising and falling with every wave dashes her sides upon the fatal rocks,

With deep convulsions, rends solid oak ; 'Till like the mine, in whose infernal

The lurking demons of destruction dwell. At length asunder torn her frame

divides ; And crashing spreads in ruin o'cr the tides."

The crew all gain the shore; from whence through fear of savage men, more terrible than the billows of the ocean, they are again induced to trust their lives atma, in a leaky boat, to the mercy of an overuling Providence. Having continued seven are in such a state as will deprive the city days in the boat, without discerning the structure of his ant water for some time to come.

The situation of families during this period and provisions marly exhausted, his grasp. If the afternoom he told present condition I can only ill.

they were once more induced venture upon the most inhospitable. shore of the earth. Soon afcerland? shore of the earth. Soon after land state morning, but that cit don't ing a second time, the crew were should address! Madamer should address! Madamer should address the separated from each other, reft of their clothes, pining with hunger, pained with thirst, forced to wander in every direction, over a waste by Madame Roulon, who is the second state of the second der in every direction, over a waste of burning saids and flinty rocks, bounded only, wherever they came, by the distant horizon or by dark clouds of floating earth and sand.

The length of time which Mr. Robbins was detained on the immense deserts of Zahara, gives him a fair claim to an intimate acquaintance with the country, and its int habitants, who are all of them wanderers under the curse of Ismael, with their hands against every man. "We perceive in the journal the observations of a sound judgment, a discriminating mind, recentive memore and while we travel on with the efferer, we are persuaded in the integrity of his narrative. In short, there is an air of sprightliness in the journal, accompanied with interesting anecdote highly agreeable, as also much historical and geographical observation; so that, while the warm heart sheds a tear of sympathy in the recital of unusual sufferings, the grave historian and faithful geographer is richly repaid with valuable and authentic information."

From the New-York Evening Post.

TO THE EDITOR-Sir-An imperfect and rather incorrect statement of facts in circumstances, connected with the atrocious deed lately perpetrated by Ange Pienovie, in biting off his wife's nose, having appeared in the newspapers, you will do an act of humanity and of kindness to a much injured female, by publishing the fol-lowing statement.

The gentlemen who visited her, and to whose polite attention during the voyage from Charleston her grateful thanks are due, were misher at a French boarding how -she was at the house of her old and respected friend, the widow of Doctor Roulon, No. 107 Read street. Neither did she directly nor indirectly send for her husband-those who know her and who witnessed the hard and miserable life she led with him, will readily believe this. They also know him to have been useless to her; being imprudent, intemperate, and prodigal-savage in his conduct towards her, and frequently threatening the very deed which he has just perpetrated.

To prevent misrepresentation, the following relation is given, and it will explain her reason for coming to New-York.

The impaired state of Madam Pienovie's healtn, together with the hope of living happier separate from her husband, induced her some time since to go to the island of Cuba, being accompanied by her mother and child. Having sufficiently recovered her health, they determined to leave Cuba, and for that purpose they embarked on board the schooner Peruvian, capt. Smith, for harleston-The fate is already known to the public, she having been wrecked the 26th of April last, near Savannah. By this distressing event Madame P. and her mother lost all their property. excepting only the wearing apparel then in use. They, however, reach-ed Charleston, where my were cordially received by their friends and encouraged to commence the millinery business—Their friends supplied them with money sufficient for establishing them in that business! and it was for the purpose of laying out that money to the best advantage, that the unfortunate Madam Pienovi same to this city, in the hope that her industry, would enable her, to maintain herself, her aged mother, and helpless child.— Contrary to her wishes, her he wand son heard of her arrival here, and obtained an interview-He appeared extremely happy to see her, an pretended to be very penitent

his past misconduct; talked to her in the most endearing terms, and begged her to stay and live him. The substance of her reply on Sunday morning last he called a second time! abruptly entered her chamber, and after repeating his former professions suddenly laid hold of her. The ruleness of his manner and his terrific counters of his manner was remained to the same fice in the gift of the mation. This letter will be interested you by the Secretary the same chamber, and after repeating his former professions suddenly laid hold of her. The ruleness of his manner and his terrific counters of his manner was remained to the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be in the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be in the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be in the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be interested by the secretary the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be interested by the secretary the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be interested by the secretary the same fice in the gift of the mation. It is letter will be interested by the secretary the same first of the mation of the same first of the mation. It is letter will be interested by the secretary that the same first of the mation of the same first of the mation of the same first of the sa

that morning but that et de by Madame Roulon, who as it her custom, had zriach sails had forgotten to lock the room die Ange Pienovi came, entered room, and taking advantage of be sleeping and helpless situation to petrated his premeditated but deed—with his teeth he bit of it the fleshy and cartilaginous part's ther nose: carried it off, and trail ingly exhibited the bloody) fraist to some of his associates he had fled, and has not since been ber of. All her acquaintances cant restimony, while they resided for merly in New-York, her conder towards him was uniformly forber

take and duly punish such humering and inhuman cruelty. ... Ange Pienovi, the perpetratory this brutal deed, is a native of June in Italy-He is about 5 (cet sinche high-dark complexion: small gra eyes: black curly hair, a little green round, full face : large nose : doubt chin: uncommonly good teeth: ha holes in his ears: is marked with the small pox: small slim hards and small feet: speaks very life English, but French tolerably. &

ing, decorous and respectful. It's

to be hoped that justice will over

speaks and moves very quick. Printers of newspapers in various parts of the United States are no quested to give this an insertion in their papers, that information of may be extended, and the infamon wretch taken and brought to the punishment which he so highly me

-Alater paper from New Yorkthu the one from which the above is the informs us, that Ange Pienovie as mitted suicide on the fifth stant, hanging himself]

> PRESIDENT'S TOUR. NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The following letter was address ed by the Governor, and delivered by the Secretary of State to the President.

New-Hampshire Executive Deput ment. Epping, July 18, 1817.

It is to me a subject of much re

Dear Sir,

gret that in your tour through New Hampshire, I have been unable to pay you that respectful attention and those personal civilities, with I consider due both to your privit character, and official station. Ye were woodly informed, while portsmooth f my severe indepsition; and I am now obliged add, that I m still confined too chamber and bed by an attack of typhus fever which has not you fear, reached its crisis. This fortunate event has deprived the satisfaction of a personal run view with you; and prevent a from receiving a visit at this pire with which I had flattered myr

ou would have honoured up

A military escort having to of the States, to accompany through those parts of the county
I was desirous that the source
of respect should be paid for
your passage through New Har shire-The power to feall out me an escort seemed at first viewin dent to the nature of my office Commander in Chief of the mire yet so accurately is this commended and so captiously restate ed, by the prudence, or the jello of our State constitution, that have authority at no time to co known objects particularly design ed in the constitution and by laws enacted under it. If thought proper to make this ment, both it justice to myrelly to the State which I premare a State which yields to none it. Union, either in attachment of the Coneral Covernment, or in regard General Government, or in repeto to the distinguished individual, with its full consent and apprison, has been raised to the ship

of her. The rulleness of his manner and his terrific countenance created immediate alarm, and she resisted ry, which might perhaps hare a structure of the counter of the c

incere congratulations, and m rishes for the success of you pipistration, which has comm nder circumstances peculiar ourable to yourself and to o oved country. I have the honour to be; wi oved country:

ighest personal respect an cem,

Dear Sir, Your most obed't humble se WILLIAM PLUMI mes Monroe, President of the U. S. now at Concord,

MONTPELIER, (Ver.) July RRIVAL of the PRESIDI On Thursday morning last, clock, the President of the ith his suite, entered our litt ge, and received, with appussaction, the respectful gr ons of a large concourse of tizens of Washington Cour At 10 he was met and welc the Committee of Arrange Mr. Stiles' in Berlin. The ssion was then formed, und ction of the Marshals, and eded to Montpelier in the fe r order :-

Cavalry, wo companies, under Capts ley and Young, Officers in uniform,

Committee of Arrangemen irshal, (Col. James H. Lans PRESIDENT and SUIT Marshal, (Col. Andrew Dev Carriages Citizens on Horseback.

A little before 11, a discha rtillery announced the nea each of the Chief Magistr. enation. On entering the v alighted from his carriage oceeded with the cavalcad rseback, to the Academy, th main-street, lined on eac citizens, under direction ph Howes, King - Recurni head of State-street, the ent dismounted, was receiv e First Light Company, anded by Lieut. E. P. Walt onducted to the State-house national salute from the Wa

an Artillery.

In front of the State-hous reen three and four hundred rs and Misses, Students cademy, & members of the s the village, dressed in a ne rm, each tastefully decorate rlands from the field of r ere arranged in two lines ch other, in perfect order. cus to the arrival of the e two companies of cavalry expedition and regularity them honour, had placed lves at a proper and conv stance on the left of the ju

ocession. The President walked th is assemblage of youth, un ghis head, and bowing as h I, entered the State-house fanciful arch of evergreens ematic we trust, of the du curliberties: on one side of tre these words-"July 4, the other-"Trenton, D. 76." When in front of the the portico of the second e Hon. James Fisk's Chairn c Committee of Arrange presence of the military eat concourse of assembled

ns, delivered the following ADDRESS. the President of the I States.

The citizens of Montpelie vicinity, have directed their tee to present you their re salutations and bid you a c

the infancy of our settle ces our progress in the ar ences something behind m denied some claim to a si t ardent love of liberty, a ghts of Man, that attachin honour and interest of ou which now so distinguis perican character; whil ds of Hubbardton, the hei alloonsack, and the plai ittsburgh, are admitted to v

our favour.

Many of those we now ter tured their lives in the F lary contest, and permit say, the value of this opp is greatly enhanced, by the tration, that we now ten pects to one who shared hardships and dangers entful period, which gave Independence to our co are we unmindful that fr iod until now, every pul your life evinces an una achment to the princip ich you then contended.