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Spain and Gazette.
Innapolis, Thursday March 20 1823
There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday the 5th day of May next.
NINIAN-PINKNEY.

REMOVAL.
The Records and Papers belonging to the Office of the Clerk of this County, have been removed to the new Court House where all business connected with that office will hereafter be transacted.

FIRE!
The dwelling house on the mill farm (belonging to Doctor Beale M. Worthington) about five miles from this city, together with a tobacco house and other out buildings, we regret to learn, were yesterday morning entirely consumed by fire.

For the Md. Gazette.
"Know then thyself, presume not God to scan;
"The proper study of mankind, is man."
Mr. Green.
In a solitary ramble which I took a few days since, through the College square, indulging myself at the same time in a train of thought somewhat like that of Volney, whilst sitting amidst the ruins of Palmyra, I was struck with the majestic figure, and venerable appearance of an old man, who stood upon the bank of the stream in front of me. His silver locks played in the western breeze (which fanned his manly face) like the leaves of the mighty oak, that towers above the sapplings of the forest.
This man, said I to myself, (as I pursued my course along the margin of the stream,) belongs to that generation of men by whom our independence was achieved, but who have since sunk among the dead, with a few exceptions, that serve to reproach the present race of men with a degeneracy from the moral and physical character of their ancestors.
In comparing the present generation of people in this country, with that which has preceded them, a change in their moral and physical character, but especially in the latter, is very manifest.

The Fleete of Monday evening contains the following review—The Duke of Angoulême, Generalissimo of the French army, is to set out in a few days. The Regency of Spain is to enter Catalonia before the French army; Generals Canuel and Donnadieu set off last night for the Spanish army. We are assured that the manifesto of the Spanish government to Europe, has arrived at Paris. It is said to be full of wisdom and dignity.
It was reported at Paris on the 28th that the three courts of Russia, Austria and Prussia, had addressed a joint note to the British government, soliciting her to make a declaration of the principles and policy she intends to adopt in the war between France and Spain.
As far as we can learn the greatest still prevailed in the Cortes among all parties.

All in one Day.
Maryland State Lottery
NOW DRAWING IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.
ONLY ONE DRAWING
Remains to complete the scheme. It will take place on Thursday the 20th of the present month (March). The following are the
Prizes—All Floating.
1 capital prize of \$20,000 is 20,000
2 do. 10,000 is 20,000
2 do. 5,000 is 5,000
6 do. 1,000 is 6,000
22 do. 100 is 2,200
49 do. 50 is 2,400
84 do. 20 is 1,680
2077 do. 10 is 20,770
2241 Prizes, amounting to \$83,050

The drawing will positively take place on the 20th instant. Advertisers have no time to delay Applications should be made immediately.
Tickets, \$15 00 Quarters, \$5 75
Halves, 7 50 Eighths, 1.67
To be had warranted undrawn, at
COHEN'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 114, Market Street, Baltimore.
Where the highest prize yet drawn in this scheme was sold in shares, and where in the two LAST STATE LOTTERIES, the great capitals of 40,000 and 10,000 dollars were sold, besides no less than SEVEN CAPITALS of 5,000 DOLLARS EACH! and where also were sold the great Capitals of 30,000 and 20,000 dollars, being the two highest in the Monumental Lottery which finished a few weeks ago.
Orders from any part of the United States, by mail, (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention, addressed to
J. I. COHEN, Jr. Baltimore.
A List of the fortunate numbers will be published immediately after the drawing, and copies will be forwarded, gratis, to all those who may desire it.
Baltimore, March 6, 1823.

negro slaves in this country differ from the white people in the qualities of their food and drink? The qualities of the former are essentially the same in both; (though there be a difference in its preparation,) but in the latter, there is the difference between the two elements of fire and water. The negro has for his drink the pure and simple element of nature, (water,) but the white man, drinks alcohol or liquid fire, the effects of which, when applied to animal substances, are to inlurate and contract the muscular fibre, and waste and dissipate the solids. These properties of ardent spirits, are wonderfully calculated to produce the effects we are describing; when taken in its strongest form, by young and growing people, as drains in the morning. It checks the expansion of the frame and muscles; and hastens a state of puberty. To this cause then, it is to be attributed the loss of physical power in the population of this country since the days of the revolution.
Having arrived at the cause to which the dwarfish tendency of our population may be safely attributed, it may not be amiss to look forward a couple of centuries into futurity, (supposing the cause to be applied in a ratio with the increase of population) and ascertain, by the effect already produced in this way, what will then be the point to which the population of this country will have dwindled?
Taking 190lbs. as the average weight of men at the close of the revolutionary struggle, and 170 at this time, the rate of deduction will be 20lbs. for 40 years; and as there are five forties in 200, the mean weight of men 200 years from this time, will be 90lbs. and their physical power a little more than that of the girls of the present day. But there is no necessity for looking forward to such remote effects of this cause, to impress upon the mind a full sense of its dangerous power.—The evils which immediately result from its operation are sufficient for that purpose. Of these I will say something in a future number, and for the present take my leave of you.
PHOCION.

RIGHT OF INTERFERENCE.
The Edinburgh "Scotsman," of the 21st December enters with great spirit upon the "threatened attack on Spain—and on the right of independent nations to change and modify their constitutions." The article thus concludes: "It was strenuously contended during the era of the French revolution, that such internal changes in neighbouring country as were to effect the principles on which all society rests—such as the open avowal of anarchy, atheism and fratricidation, as a public creed, gave the 'vicinage,' to use a phrase of Mr. Burke's, a right to interfere. That it was a good reason for the 'vicinage' adopting such preventative measures as might be required to hinder the propagation of the contagion cannot be doubted; but we do not think it would warrant any direct interference. No constitution of society which was founded on an anarchical principle, & which did not respect the right of property, could possibly be permanent. A nuisance of this sort, if left to itself, must have speedily abated.—But the interference of foreigners impressed on it a more and more dangerous character. To save her national independence, to avoid being trampled on by foreigners, France became a military nation. All the factions which had agitated the country during the period of the revolution, were crushed under the iron sceptre of the adventurer, who had succeeded in repelling the attacks of the Holy Powers in 1793. But his ambition was not satisfied with this triumph, and for twenty years all Europe was exposed to atrocities, which, but for the improper interference of others, would have been suffered by France only, and that for a comparatively short period.
"But, admitting that the decrees of fraternization issued in 1792, gave other powers a just ground for interfering in the affairs of France, it is plain that no inference can be drawn from that circumstance to countenance the present attack on Spain. The Spaniards have done nothing to injure the perfect rights either of the French or of any other power whatever. They have broken no treaties—they have made no attacks on the property or institutions of their neighbours—they have not attempted to reduce the subjects of the members of the

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
The Louisiana Advertiser of the 11th ult. states, that the day before had been fixed upon, by the members of the Legislature of this state, to meet and nominate a candidate for President of the United States; that the subject, however, was postponed until a future day in the session.
A member of the Legislature, in a letter published in a Baton Rouge paper, remarks, that there was no doubt that the Legislature would nominate Mr. Clay, as the successor of Mr. Monroe.

DISTRESSING.
The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mecklenburg, N. C. to a gentleman in Charleston, dated 11th Feb. 1823.
"One of the most afflictive scenes has occurred in this neighbourhood. The house and property of Mr. Robert Walkup, was consumed by fire about 12 o'clock on the night of the 7th inst. What is most lamentable, five persons, principally young men, (four of them his own children,) and a son of H. Huey, were entirely consumed in the flames, as they lay up stairs! The house caught fire by accident. Mr. Wm. Flinn, brother of the late Rev. Dr. Flinn, of Charleston, escaped by jumping out of the end window, but unfortunately broke his thighs. It was an awful scene to behold next morning.
REAL DUPON'S POWDER.
The following experiment shows the comparative quality of Dupont's powder:
By the howitzer now in use at the State Magazine, to prove powder, one ounce of Butts' famous English T. P. powder threw a 12lb. ball 152 yards. An equal quantity of Dupont's powder, and same size grain, throws the same ball 158 yards; which is 83 yards more than is required by the present inspection law. Another experiment made on "Hilliard's Eprouvette," Butts' English powder gave 257 degrees of strength, and Dupont's gave 274 degrees. Common American FF powder, gave 16 & 22 degrees, Dupont's FF 40.
Butt's powder sells at \$11 per cask Dupont's 6 50
Common American 5 00
[Degrand's Report.

ARRIVAL OF THE SPARK.
The United brig Spark, arrived at Norfolk on Saturday, last from Havana. She had been absent seven months. Capt. Warner, who arrived at Havana just before the Spark sailed, informed her officers that the Decoy, store ship of Com. Porter's squadron, had captured or detained a vessel off Key West, supposed from appearances to be a pirate.
MARRIED. at Kent-Island, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. LAFFERTY, Mr. JAMES DUNN, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH FENIX, of the former place.
In Jefferson county, (Va.) on the 19th JANUARY last, by the Rev. Mr. SMITH, Dr. SCOLLY, to Miss HARRIET LAWRENDS, formerly of this city.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.
The New-York Evening Post says—Our readers will recollect that a number of men, among whom was Baptiste Irvine, sailed from this country last fall in an expedition under Decoudray, whose object was to revolutionize Porto Rico; but whose plans were frustrated and all taken prisoners. We are informed they have had their trial, and are sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.—Morn. Chron
FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.
Upon the margin of the Philadelphia Aurora of Monday, received at this office yesterday, there is written the following note:—"The Washington Hall, together with Renshaw's Hotel, was destroyed by fire this morning." Balt. Amer.

ADDITIONAL.
Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Chronicle, dated Philadelphia, 17th inst. half past 5 o'clock A. M.
"The fire commenced in the rear of Washington Hall, adjoining the Mansion House Hotel in Third st. The front of the Hall was occupied, but the fire commencing in the rear, leads to the suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary. The furniture in the mansion house is much injured, and the loss will be considerable, principally from removing it. The house will be untenable for some time, being burnt down to the second story. At half past four o'clock the Washington Hall was reduced to a skeleton.

LOSS OF A STEAM-BOAT.
Baton Rouge, (Lou.) Feb. 8.
The steam-boat Alexandria was lost on her way up from New Orleans, on Sunday morning last. About 11 o'clock on Saturday night she ran foul of some floating wood, which knocked off a part of her sheathing, and went down in a few hours afterwards. The loss of property, we understand, is very considerable, but the passengers and crew were saved.
EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.
At Great Manglesdorf, now Magdeburgh, the lightning struck the spire of a Church, by which the whole building was finally reduced to ashes. After the top of the spire had fallen, a number of persons repaired to the north side of the tower, to view the conflagration in the interior, through a door which opened into the church. At this moment a part of the wall of the tower, forty feet high, and four feet thick, unfortunately fell into the street, and crushed nine men to death, besides wounding others.

A BENEVOLENT JEW.
Aaron Caridoza, who resides at Gibraltar, is called "the king of the Jews." (of which sect he is one) on account of his munificence. He is represented as possessing a princely fortune, which he disburses with unexampled benevolence to distressed objects of all descriptions. He lives in the most elegant mansion on the rock, and is said never to have been excluded in the extent of his generosity.—Niles' Reg.
RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.
Among the passengers in the packet ship New-York, from Liverpool, are the Baron Tottle, Ambassador from Russia to the United States, and suite.
LOSS OF A STEAM-BOAT.
Natchez, (Miss.) Feb. 23.
The steam boat Tennessee, commanded by captain Campbell, from New Orleans, bound to Louisville Kentucky, on the night of the 8th February, about 10 o'clock, struck a log in the Mississippi, about 100 miles above Natchez, and went down in five minutes! Every effort was made to save the passengers and cargo; but 30 of the former went down with the boat, and all the cargo, which was of more than ordinary value, was lost.

MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber still continues the Boot and Shoe Making Business at his Shop in Church street, nearly opposite the store of Gideo, White, Esquire. He has on hand and stands keeping a supply of the best materials which he is pleased to inform the public, he can have made up by workmen of the first class. Among his present stock he has the best black Morocco for Gentlemen's Boots, and a complete assortment of Calf Skins for the spring of the year, likewise Ladies best Black Morocco; he also pursues, making up, in the neatest style, Ladies Prunello and Satinet Shoes, all of which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.
He at this time has on hand a stock of
Boots & Shoes
of his own make, which he can warrant strong and of the best materials.
Grateful for the encouragement with which he has been favoured, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, and assures his friends that no effort shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction.
Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Philip Schwarr.
March 20. 37.

OBITUARY.
COMMUNICATED.
Died, on Monday last, in this city in the sixth year of her age, RACHEL ANN, daughter of Mr. Washington G. Tuck.
The sufferings of this interesting child were peculiarly intense and severe—her disease was of that nature, which did not admit of being mitigated by the power of medicine. But painful as were her sufferings in this vale of misery, they were of short duration; and her afflicted parents will find consolation, in the cheering hope, that she has gone to the bosom of him, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."
On Monday night, after a short illness, Mrs. RACHEL NICHOLS, at an advanced age.
Farmers Bank of Maryland,
March 19th, 1823.
The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of three per cent on the stock of the said Bank, for six months ending on the 31st instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of April next, to stockholders on the western shore at the Bank at Annapolis; and to stockholders on the eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order of the Board,
JONAS PINKNEY, Cashier.
The Maryland Republican, Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and American Baltimore, will insert this above once a week three weeks.
Female Academy.
The subscriber, grateful for the patronage his school has hitherto received, acquaints those who wish to entrust pupils to his care, that he has made an arrangement for the reception of boarders at the rate of one hundred and forty dollars per annum, with two very respectable families, from whom every attention to the conduct, society and appearance of the young ladies, may be expected. The course of studies pursued at the institution, embraces, besides the usual branches of English education, Geography with the use of Globes, History and Composition. French, Latin or German will be taught if required, at an additional expense of five dollars per quarter.
The terms of tuition are 40 dollars per annum payable quarterly in advance, and no scholars can be received, on their first entrance, for less than one year.
March 20. / G. T. FLUSSER. Sw.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
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