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BULGARA.

ransmitted to me

yesterday, the 10th instant, and limiting myself for my sole yeply, to stating the you have chamefully abused spethage that ignorance) the law of nations, which is at ways respectable in the eyes of the Spenish gavernment. I transmit, by order of Historical that your Excellency will be pleased to leave this capital with se little delay as you sible.

I am, &c. EVARISTO SAN MIGUEL

A French ministerial paper states that France has refused the mediation of England, twice proposed, first, by the Duke of Wellington, and secondly, by Sir W. A'Court ... The ambassadors of Russia, Au-A'Court The ambassadors of Russia, Au-stria and Prussiz; as soon as they arrive in Paris, are to be, accred ted to "the Regen-

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, Jan 21.

It is pretty evident that some interruptison to the harmony subsisting between the
French and English courts has taken French and English courts has taken, place. The rejection of the proflered mediation with regard to Spain is one cause assigned; but I find other explanations extrement, of which I give the following as a specimen, without vouching for its authoriticity. Sir Charles Stuart, it is saild, inconsequence of having observed that frequent communications were made from the Rissian ambassador to the French go. he Russian ambassador to the Freuch gowernment respecting which great secreey was maintained, complained to Mr. Canning of this researce, as leaving him entirely uninformed on the policy Russia was pursuing on the great sujection in agitation. Mr. Canning, in teply, gave positive in-structions to Sir C. Stuart to press the French ministry, and to demandan expla-nation on this point; when it was disclosed to our ambassador, with some relief ee, that Russia had been sirging the rench government in the strongest manner, to undertake the invasion of Spain; and to prize, had offered to support France, if thought necessary, with a force of 400,000 men. Mr. Canning, it is added, was so time when the offer of England's mediation was under consideration that he despatched a messen er to overtake Lord Bitz. roy homerset, who had just quitted London, with instructions to him, immediately on his arrival at Madrid, to prepare the basis. of a treaty of alliance, offeneve and defen-sive, between Spain and England, to be acted on in the event of a declaration of war by France against Spain.

The Etoile of Monday evening contains the following news—"The Duke of Angouleme, Generalissimo of the French army, is to set out in a few days. The Regency of Spain is to enter Catalonia before the Prench army; Generals Canuel and Donnadieu set off last night for the Spanish army. We are assured that the manifeston. my. 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, have addressed a joint note to the Brit sh government, soliciting her to make, a declaration of the principles and policy, she intends to adapt in the war between

As far as we can learn the greatest of still prevailed in the Cortes among a

All in one Day.

Maryland State Lottery NOW DRAWING IN THE CITY OF

ONLY ONE DRAWING Remains to complete the scheme. It will take pla e on l'hursday the 20th of the present month (Mach). The following are the

Prizes-All Floating. 1 capital prize of \$20 000 is 20,000 10,000 is 20,000 5,000 is 5,000 1,000 is 6,000 do. 100 is 2 200 50 is 2,400 20 is 1,680 2077 do. 10 18 20770

2241 Prizes, amounting to \$83,050

The drawing will positively take place on the 10th instant. Adventurers have no time to delay Applications should be made immediate.

Tickets, \$15 00 Quarters, \$3.75
Halves, 7 50 Eighths, 1.87
To be had. ws ranted undrawn, at

COMENS

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 114, Jarkin Livit, Bultimore.

Where the highest prize yet drawn in this scheme was sold in shares, and where in the Two LAST STATE LOT-TERIES, the great capitals of 40,000 and 10,000 dollars were sold, besides no less than seven Captrals of 5,000 DOLLARS EACH! and where also were sold the great Capitals of 30,000, and 20 000 follars, being the two highest in the Monument lottery which thisb.

ed 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 Baltimete Totteries, will meet the most primeter and punctual attention, addressed of the Control of the Baltimeter and punctual attention, addressed of the Control of the Baltimeter and punctual attention, addressed of the Baltimeter and punctual attention, addressed of the Baltimeter and punctual attention, addressed of the Baltimeter at the

J. I. COHEN js Bsittmore.

J. A List of the fortugate numbers will be published immediately fer the drawing, and copies will be orwarded, gratis, to all these tile.

Baltimore, March 4, 1823.

sparpland Bazette.

Intapolis, Thursday March 20 1823

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday the 5th day of May next. NINIAN PINKNET.

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 bereafter 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 tobaccohouse 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 "The proper study of mankind, is man."

Mr. Green. In a solitary rainale 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 ma- the population of this country will jestic figure, and venerable appears have dwindled? ance of an old man, who stood upon Taking 190lbs. as the average 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

saplings of the forest. This man, said I to myself, (as I gin of the stream,) belongs to that nevation of men by whom our independence was achieved, but who ave 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 an-

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 people of the present day have not the large frames, the muscular expansion, nor the stamina of their ancestors, whilst the prospects | modify their constitutions." of the rising generation shew that strendously contended during the this unfriendly cause, which miliera of the French revolution, that such internal changes it is negh-bouring country as went to effect tates against the animal growth of our species, acquires strength in

In tracing the history of nations and of governments, it will be found, that a change of government as regularly follows that of the moral and physical character of a peaple, as the shadow does the sub

In the much of time, nations appear upon the page of history, tance. se the Madows that pass across the plain; transitiough many generations passed by between their infancy and the dissolution of, age, etithe period of time in which this ikes place, appears like a moment. when compared with the ocean of did not respect the right of propersternity in which it is merged. It ty, could possibly he permanent. A certainly painful then to witness | nuisance of this sort, if left to ita nation, young as this is, the self, must have speedily abated,flects of a secret mischief, which But the interference of foreigners i much resemble the imbecility and impressed on it a new and more crepitude of age and declenation. dangerous character. To save her ffects of a secret mischief, which o find out the cause of this mis files, will be the first step towards emoving it; and surely, where its resent effects and future consequenes are taken into view, it well be-the country during the period of the pomes the philanthropist to institute revolution, were crushed under the

If it existed in the character of ur climate, as some modern philo- and that for a comparatively short ophers supposed, its effects would more powerfully felt by the neno than the wittre man, in the ace of a total exemption from its

from the white people in the quali-

ties of their from and drink? The qualities of the Foument are essen. tially the same in both, though there be a difference in its prepararation,) but in the LATTER, there is the difference between the two elements of fire and water. The negro has for hid drink the pure and simple element of mature. (water). but the white inan, drinks alcohol or liquid fire, the effects of which, when applied to animal substances, are to indurate and contract the muscular fibre, and waste and dissipate the schills. These properties of ardent spirits, are womberfully calculated to produce the effects we are depresating; when taken in its strongest form, by young and graw, ing peopley as drams in the morning. It checks the expansion of the frame and muscles; and hastens a state, of puberty. To this cause then, 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 catio with the increase of population;) and ascertain, by the effect already produced in this way. what will then be the point to which

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 ward to such remote effects of his cause, to impress upon the mind a full sense of its dangerous power. -The evils which immediately result from its operation are sufficient for

the 21st December enters with great

spirit upon the "threatened attack

on Spain-and on the right of in-

dependent nations to change and

article thus concludes. "It was

the principles on which all society

rests-such as the open avowablef

anarchy, atheism and fraterniza;

tion, 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 wicin-

age" adopting such preventative

measures as might be required to

hinder the propagation of the con-

tagion cannot be doubted; but we

do not think it would warrant any

direct interference. No . constitu-

tion of society which was founded

on an anarchical principle. & which

national independence, to avoid be-

ing transpled; on by foreigners,

France became a military nation.

All the factions which had agitated

iron sceptre of the adventurer, who

had succeeded in repelling, the at-

tacks of the Holy Powers in 1793.

But his ambition was not satisfied

per interference of others, would

have been suffered by France only,

or interfering in the affairs of

France, it is plain that no inference

can be drawn from that circum-

period.

PHOCION.

that purpose. Of these I will say something in a future number, and RIGHT OF INTERFERENCE. The Edinburg "Scotsman," of

ach succeeding age.

inquiry.

The then is the cause so unically to the growth of the write copie in this country? For it is cerain that the NEORO indirects in his himal structure and powers by bewith this triumph, and for twenty, years all Europe, was, exposed to g transplanted from his native atrocities, which, but for the improores to this continent.

"But, admitting that the decrees of fraternization issued in 1792, gave other powers a just ground

nfluence in him. Here perhaps we may find a luc which will expose to the eye of eason the immediate connexion beween chief and effect in this case.

It has not excepted the hotice of he naturalists that the qualities of feet rights either of the French or feet rights either of the French or fany other nower whatever. They he natar-list, that the qualities of he food, upon which man subsists, are a populated influence in determining his his drink less the qualities of his drink less through the respect.

In the reliculars then do the

negro slaves to this country differ | Holly Alliance from their allegiance they have issued no decree of fraternization-they have not promulgated any principle, inconsistent with the tranquility, the prosperity and the improvement of society. omancipated themselves from a galling and odious tyranny. But for this they deserve the support and protection of every other nation; "When a people says Vattel. from good reasons, take up arms to deliver themselves from oppression, justice and generosity require that they should be assisted in the defence, of their liberties.

conduct and pretentions of the Holy League are equally inconsistent with the rights and liberties of independent nations and with the just principles of public law, de-duced from the fundamental principles of addictive and sanctioned by the authority of the greatest philosophers and publicists. Force is the only law the Holy Leaguers acknowledge the only principles to which they refer to The invasion of Naples exhibited them in their true character of robbers and plunderers -of bandits lengued together to support every degrading abuse and to extinguish all the germs of improvement; and their conduct in regard to Spain proves that they are still as resolute as ever in prosecuting their arbitrary schemes in defiance of the universal execuation of mankind. But this contest will certainly accelerate their fall. Opinions cannot be eradicated by force: and the present enormities of the Holy Leaguers will tend more than any thing else to weaken the force of those silly prejudices of that devoir machinal-which now enables them to lord it over the fairest portion of Europe,"

This is spirited language-and surely nothing can be olearer in the eye of impatient reason, that no nation has a right to meddle with the improvements of another until that nation meddles with it -until there is some overt act, which calls upon a nation to defend itself against the wrong. It is to for the present take my leave of be hoped, however, that France has seen her error-and that the next accounts will inform us that she has let Spain alone:

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 & 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 Leash ture would nominate Mr. Clay, as he successor of Mr. Monroe.

DISTRESSING.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mecklenberg, N. C. to a gentleman in Charleston, dated 11th Feb. 1823. "One of the most afflicting 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 | death, besides wounding others. of the 7th inst. What is most la-mentable, 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'I'S POWDER. The following experiment shows the comparative quality of Dupont's

powder:

By the hewitzer now in use at the State Magazine, to prove powder, one ounce of Butks famous English T. P. powder throws 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. Andther experiment made on "Hilliard's Eprouvette," Butt's English powder gave 25 degrees of strength, and Dupont's gave 274 degrees. Common American FF powder, gave 16 a 22 degrees, Du-poat's FF 40. Butt's powder sells at B11 per cask Dupont's 6 50 Common American 5 00 [Degrand's Report.

The U. Suris Spark, arrived at Norlols on Saturday, last from Handler Millat NJ. Hirchell, Jewish Banker at Varia, She has liken absent seven months. Dapt. Warner, it is brive twelve millions of frances: ed at H. vana just before the Spark stilled informed her officers that ter squadron, had captured or demined a vessel off Key West, sup posed from appearances to be a pi-

ARRIVAD OF THE SPARK.

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 Autora of Monday, received at this oflice yesterday, there

ADDITIONAL.

is written the following pate: - "The

Washington Hall, together with

Renshaw's Hotel, was destroyed by fire this morning." Balt. Amer.

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 ear siderable, principally from removing it. The house will be untenantable 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 would 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 aslies. 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

A BENEVOLENT JEW. Aaron Cordoza, who resides at Gibraltar, is called othe king of the Jews." (of which sect he is one.) on account of lie munificence. He is represented as possessing a princel ly fortune, which he disburses with unexampled benevolone to distress, ed objects of all descriptions. He lives in the most elegant mansion on the rock, and is said never to have been excelled in the extent of his generosity.-Niles' Reg.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADUR.

. Among the passengers in the packet ship New-York, from Liver-pool, are the Baron Thivlle. Am-bassador from Russia to the United States, and suite.

LOSS OF A STEAM-BOAT. Natchez, (Miss.) Feb. 25.

The stoam 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 cargos but 30 of the former went down with the boat, and all the cargo, which was of more than ordinary value was lost.

A LARGE FURTUNE.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED. at Kent-Island, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. RAFFERTY. Mr. JAMES DUNN, of this city, to Miss Elizabeth Fe-NIX. of the former place.

-, In Jefferson county, (Va.) on the 19th January last, by the Rev. Mr. SMITH, Dr. Scottar, to Miss Harrier Lownbes, formerly of this city.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, on Monilay last, in this city; in the sixth year of her age. RA-chel Ann. daughter of Mr. Wash-

ington 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 NI-CHOLLS, at an advanced age.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

March 19th, 18234 . 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 eas ern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers ney, or by correct simple order. By order of the Board,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.
The Maryland Repullican, Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and American Baltimore, will meet the 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, La. tin 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 receivthan one year.

C. T. FLUSSER.

March 20.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber still continues the Boot and Shoe Making Business at his Shop in Church street, nearly op-posite the store of Gideor. White, Esquire... He has on ham, and Attends 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 Ludies best Black Morocco, he also purposes making up, in the neatest style, Ladies Prunello and Satinet Shees, 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 sqlielis a continuance of the same, and assures his friends that no effort shall be wanting on his part to give sa-

tisfaction.
()rders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 20. Philip Schwarer.