For the AMERICAN.

To the Grocers of the City of Baltimore.

A serious and very destructive imposition is practising upon you in a way that some of you perhaps are not aware of, in the sale of New Orleans Sugar. In purchasing this article, I believe, there has generally been a small loss in tare, but during the present season, the evil has become very great indeed. I know not whether the planters of New Orleans, from discovering that we would bear with small impositions, thought proper to try our feelings a little farther on this point—but so it is, that the staves of which many of the casks are now made, are from one to three inches thick, and this certainly not from carnality, but from a deliberate design to impose on us. It may be said by some that we ought to govern ourselves in our purchases according to the imposition we apprehend on this point—but it may be answered, that in a city possessing the extensive trade that Baltimore does, there are forever strangers, who are not acquainted with those impositions, and are thereby defrauded without being aware of it until it is too late.

That you may be made more minutely acquainted with what you are suffering, I beg leave here to present you with a few experiments, that have been made within the present week, and those not from any selection for the purpose of exageration, for they are all that have come to the knowledge of the author of this address:

	Hhds. empty.	Gross wt.	Tare allowed	actual Tare	Loss in Tare
					lbs.
Wm. Husband, Calvert-street,	1	10 0 18	122	160	38
Adam Gantz, Cumberland row,	1	9 2 11	116	157	41
William Phillips, Howard-street,	1	8 0 11	98	170	72
Philip German,	1	9 2 11	116	160	44
Arch'd. George,	1	9 2 00	114	172	58
John Hillen, Water-street,	1	10 0 00	120	192	72
	1	10 0 00	120	152	32
				Total Loss in Tare,	357

Thus will it be perceived, that from weighing only seven of those casks when emptied, the quantity of 357 lbs. are deficient, being exactly 51 lbs. per cask.

That this is an evil requiring immediate correction, must be obvious to all, and is the sincere opinion of

A GROCER.

Baltimore, June 8, 1805.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the benefit of the Poor.

DR.

1805.		D. C.
Jan. 14.	To sundry payments to Andrew Buchanan and William Jessop, (purchasers of provisions, &c.) commencing this day, and ending 2d March, viz.	
	To A. Buchanan, 3482 17	
	To Wm. Jessop, 1350	
		4832 17
Feb.	To sundry payments to James Mosher and Geo. P. Keeports, for the soup-house establishment, viz.	
	To J. Mosher, 161 74	
	To G. P. Keeports 116	
		277 74
Mar. 23.	To cash paid Peter Dulaney, per order of Andrew Buchanan,	19 25
29.	Do. paid Mrs. ——, per recommendation of Richardson Stewart,	16
	Do paid W. E.	10
April 4.	Do. paid Jane Stewart, per recommendation of Jacob Myers,	6
		5155 16
	Balance in Bank,	231 31
		5386 47
	To sundry small donations made by T. Smith;	6 50
	To balance, to be hereafter disposed of,	702 29
		708 79

CR.

1805.		D. C.
Jan. and February	By contributions as follows, viz	
	First ward	464 5
	Second do	707 84
	Third do	1,222 45
	Fourth do	743 29
	Fifth do	1,248 52
	Sixth do	291 3
	Seventh do	277 44
	Eighth do	153 19
	Western precincts	156 25
	Eastern do	8
	French Seminary	50
	Harmonie Society	50
	Sundry persons	31 50
		5,386 7
	By balance per contra	231 31
	By cash received of W. Jessop, balance his acc't	77 3
	By cash received of Andrew Buchanan	45 45
	By cash received of Owen Dorsey	5
	By cash received of Andrew Buchanan, not expended	350
		708 99

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, . . 4,677 68

And accounts are as follows, viz.

Wood distributed to the poor, by the visitors	Dolls. 2,121 78		
Purchase of provision &c. distributed to the poor before the establishment of a soup house		1,200 71	
Raw provisions for the soup house, including flour, &c.	Dolls. 1,057 94		
Cost of two boilers & erecting the same, men's wages, fuel and sundry utensils, &c.	297 25	1,555 19	4,677 68

The above statement may serve to satisfy enquiries which may be made respecting the disbursement of the monies collected in the last winter for the support of the poor—It may not be improper to add, that during that uncommonly severe season, no fewer than three hundred and fifty persons, mostly women and children, received cloathing to protect them from the inclement weather; near 800 families and 2210 poor persons, exclusive of the poor in the 8th ward, and a part of 6th ward (from whence no returns have been received) were relieved by occasional distributions of fuel and almost daily distribution of all necessary provisions, so that between the 25th of January and the 5th March, upwards of 25,000 quarts of soup and 11,925 loaves of bread, made of wheat and rye flour mixed, were issued at the soup house.

THOROWGOOD SMITH.

June 8, 1805.

This is to give Notice,

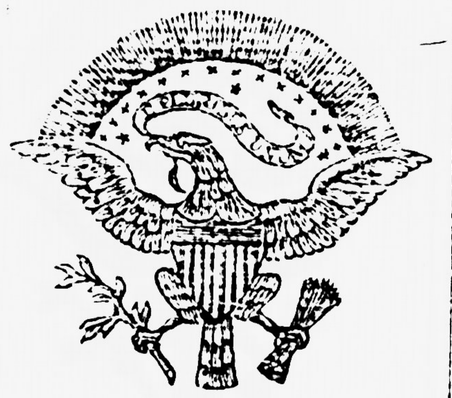
THAT the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Matilda Heath Nicholson*, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the eighth day of March next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and five.

ELIZABETH NICHOLSON,
may 13 law6.†

Literary Notice.

THE subscriber has in forwardness, and will publish with as little delay as possible, *an Appendix to his Digest of the Laws of Maryland*. It will contain the acts of the last session of assembly; also, a variety of precedents, for the use of *Justices of the peace, Sheriffs, Attornies, Conveyancers, Coroners, Orphans' Courts, Executors, Administrators*, and others; being in continuation of, and to complete the collection of precedents commenced in the 2d vol. of the above work. Those having purchased the 1st and 2d vol. will be entitled to the appendix at first cost.

THOS HERTY,
Attorney at Law and Conveyancer,
Washington City, April 24 (27) law8t



(By Authority.)

AN ACT.

An act further to amend an act intituled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee"

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons who may have occupied, or shall obtain certificates from the board of commissioners appointed to ascertain the claims of land in the Mississippi territory, shall be allowed three months after the respective date of such certificates, for entering the same with the register of the proper land office, and certificates thus entered, shall have the same force and effect as if they had been duly entered with the said register, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and five.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners appointed to ascertain the claims to lands in the ceded territory, east of Pearl river, shall be authorised to grant certificate for all such lands known by the name of New Hope, formed by the confluence of the rivers Tombigbee and Alabama, and persons having claims for lands lying on Mobile island, or east of the Mobile, except Alabama settlers, shall be permitted to file the same with the register of the land office of the first district, on or before the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and five; and the commissioners shall decide on the same, in the same manner as if they had been presented before the thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and five.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the said commissioners shall be allowed at the said rate for every day he shall attend, subsequent to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and five: Provided that such additional allowance shall not exceed five hundred dollars to each commissioner.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk or clerks of the board of commissioners appointed to ascertain the claims to lands in the above mentioned territory, shall be allowed at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars a year, from the time when he entered on the duties of his office, to the time when the board shall have finished its business.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That persons claiming grants in the Mississippi territory, by virtue of British grants, legally and fully completed, who may not have filed their claims with the proper register of the land office, in conformity with the provisions heretofore made for that purpose, may, until the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and five, file such claims with the register of the land office west of Pearl river, and have the same recorded. And the said register shall, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and six, make report to the secretary of the treasury, a full report of all the British grants then recorded; which report shall immediately after be laid before Congress. The lands contained in such grants shall not be otherwise disposed of until the end of the year after that time. And if any such person shall neglect to file such British grants, and have the same recorded, in the manner and time hereby provided, neither such grant or any other evidence of such claim, which shall not have been recorded as above directed, shall ever after be considered or admitted as evidence in any court of the United States, against any grant derived from the United States, or against any title legally and fully executed, derived from the Spanish government;—any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

NATH. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. BURR,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 2, 1805,
APPROVED,
TH: JEFFERSON.

FREDERICK-TOWN, June 8.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.——On Sunday last, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, a thunder cloud passed over this town, from which a flash of lightning descended on the house of Joseph D'Ell, jun. and struck him dead in the entry, as he was going out, it is supposed, with the intention of placing some tubs to catch rain water.

HUNTINGTON, Calvert County, Md.
May 27

MURDER.

On the 25th instant an only daughter of a Mr. Ramsey, of this county, about nine or ten years old, was inhumanly murdered by a negro boy aged thirteen years. On being apprehended he confessed the deed, and stated the circumstances. The child, he said, had come for water to a spring near to the place where he was at work, when he asked her for a drink; the girl, in her playtulness, threw some water in his face; on which the wretched unreflecting negro knocked her down with his hoe, and by repeated blows on the head mangled her skull in a manner indescribably shocking! He afterwards dragged her about eight or ten rods from the spring into a swampy copse of wood, where he was found the next morning by her afflicted father. The murderer is now in confinement in Prince Frederick jail. The boy is the property of a Mr. Brook.

American.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1805.

INTERMENTS in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore DURING THE WEEK *ending yesterday morning at sunrise.*

Adults	4
Children	13
Total	17

The following protest, declaring the commission of insults and injuries the most daring against the honor and neutral rights of our country, was laid before the editors of the American for publication, by one of the deponents therein mentioned.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

By this public instrument of declaration and protest be it known unto all persons whom it doth, shall or may concern, that on this present day, being the fifth of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five before me Peter Ollengren, Register in the Royal Council, on the Island of Saint Bartholomew aforesaid, by royal authority, exercising the functions of Notary Public, in and for the said Island, personally appeared William Brewster late master of the armed ship called Nancy of Charleston, S. Carolina, in the United States of America, John Kennan, second mate, and John [illegible], boatswain's mate of the same ship, who being by me severally duly sworn, upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, solemnly declared and attested to the following truth and fact, that they and each of them sailed in and on board the said ship Nancy, and in their several capacities aforesaid, from Port au Prince in the Island and French of St. Domingo, on twenty eighth day of February last past, with a cargo of Coffee Cotton and Logwood, bound to Charleston aforesaid the said ship Nancy being on the day of her so sailing from Port au Prince Island of St. Domingo aforesaid in good order and well and sufficiently found and manned for the said voyage, that the proceedings thereon without any remarkable occurrence happened until the third day of the month of March last past when Cape Haut bearing east distant about four leagues, the said ship Nancy was brought too by a ship under French colours, which proved to be His Britannic Majesty's ship La Desiree, Whitby commander, and from which a boat was sent on board the Nancy, with an officer, who having mustered the crew impressed the boatswain gunner and carpenter, together with one man of the said crew of the Nancy, and after some abusive and very threatening language, wanted to force the said master of the Nancy to give him seventeen hundred dollars for the wages of the said men so impressed, which being refused, he went on board the frigate La Desiree, and as soon as said officer had got on board the said frigate began a smart fire of musquetry and large swivels on the Nancy, although with no ball, and under a very fresh blowing wind, the first going through the sails of the Nancy and rigging her ringing very much—after some time they discontinued, however their fire, when the deponents lowered down their boat, and then the frigate sent one of his officers on board and forced the said master of the Nancy to take on board the frigate the sum of one thousand and twenty five dollars, which sum not being sufficient to pay off the men impressed, they brought the said master on board of his ship again, and made him take on board of the frigate a further sum of five hundred and twenty four dollars and ¼ together with all his papers, receipts, accounts, clearances &c. &c. Which papers being strictly overhauled, and the money tendered by Captain Brewster; he was sent on board the Nancy about midnight—that during the time the said captain Brewster was on board of the frigate, the boat of the Nancy being astern, broke and was lost. On the 5th day of the said month of March, they had the said frigate Desiree in sight, and about 9 o'clock P. M of the same day she bore down upon the deponents, fired two cannon shot, close to them, and shortly after commenced a fire of musquetry on them; they then boarded the Nancy in their boat, and after some excesses left the deponents to proceed, about 10 o'clock P. M. That on the same fifth day of March, about 5 o'clock, P. M. they the said deponents saw the Island of Heneaga in their weather bow and bore away, running under the west end of that Island with the sail set. On the 6th following, at 8 o'clock, P. M. by dead account, the said deponents saw a sail bearing down upon them, which, after coming near enough, was observed to be a privateer schooner, that the said privateer having hoisted English colours and fired a gun, the said deponents convinced she was a French privateer, and not being able to run from her, nor to defend themselves, having put twenty men left on board, owing to the impressment aforesaid, hauled up their courses and took in all light sails. That the said privateer proved to be the schooner Perseverant, from Guadaloupe, with four long nines and one eighteen on a circle, Jean Rolineaux, master, with [illegible] men who immediately took possession of the Nancy, and proceeded in for the Island of St. Martin where they arrived at Marigot on Sunday the 24th of the said month of March, the said privateer keeping them company into port; that after their arrival at the said Island of St. Martin, the ship Nancy was immediately stripped and in four days the whole of the cargo discharged, the said captain William Brewster and second mate John Kennan, being kept prisoners on board the said ship Nancy until the 27th of the said month when they together with the said boatswain's mate, were brought on shore attended by two men of the crew of the said privateer before an officer by whom they were severally and separately examined, whereafter they were sent on board of the ship Nancy again and remained there until the twenty ninth of the same month, when they were sent up to this island of St. Bartholomew, where they arrived on Saturday the thirtieth of the same month, about ten o'clock in the forenoon. No condemnation or other papers, except a pass for the said ship having been obtained at the said island of St. Martin, wherefore, I, the said Notary at the request of the said deponents, the said William Brewster, late master of the said ship Nancy, having on the first of this instant, month of April, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, noted and current his protest in my office, and do hereby for himself and his said deponents, and against his Britannic majesty's said ship Diligence, Whitby, her commander, her officers and crew, and all others concerned in the [illegible] of the said ship Nancy, the subjects [illegible] against the French privateer, Perseverant, Jean Rolineaux, master, for other losses [illegible] and damages sustained by the said deponents, their ship and cargo, and for all losses, damages, demurrages, costs, charges, and expenses already suffered or sustained or to be hereafter suffered or sustained, by any person or persons concerned in the said ship Nancy or her cargo, or any part thereof, for or by reason of the premises. In testimony of the truth whereof the said deponents have hereunto set their hands in presence of Messrs. Gerhard Rose and George Shadwell, witnesses hereunto required.

(signed) W. BREWSTER,
JOHN KENNAN,
JOHN COPE.

G. ROSE,
GEORGE SHADWELL. } Witnesses.

And in faith and testimony whereof, I, the said Notary have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, at Gustavia, St. Bartholomew aforesaid, the day and year first therein.

(seal) P. OLLENGREN,
Notary Public.

Memorandum of Questions and Answers by the Lieutenant and Captain of the La Desiree Frigate, which the master of the armed ship Nancy, entitled in the protest of Wm. Brewster:—

When the said officer came on board, he demanded my papers—then ordered my crew to be mustered. They produced their protections—The said officer tore them in pieces, and said they could get another for half a dollar in America, and got into the boat. After the first insult of firing into the ship had ceased, they sent their boat on board with the same officer, took me with the money on board to pay my sailors. The first compliment given me after entering the cabin, by captain Whitby, was, "You damned old rascal, I wish I had killed you."

Ans. Thank you.

He then called my sailors, by way of derision, and asked them what have you received from master? Some answered more, and some of them less. I suppose you received a month's advance on leaving Charleston? Yes, sir. Pay them, master, pay them. The officer on board would not give me time to look and see what monies I had advanced them in Port au Prince.

After the money was counted on the table, his expression was—by G—d I wish all this was my prize money. My answer was, I believe you. What do you mean by that! I mean that my sailors will get very little of it. His boarding and firing into the Nancy was done under French colors.

The first bag of dollars not being sufficient, I was sent on board for more, then they brought my second mate on board for to retain him—but on examination found him not to be in good order and well conditioned, they returned him on board the Nancy. After all my sailors were paid off, Whitby demanded of them if they would enter! They answered no.