effect every thing by unwearied diligence and rigid discipline alone; but, like the skillful mechanic, who resorts to art to supply strength, they analize the mind, and touch the secret cords which give impulse to every faculty. The best mode of calling into exertion the mental powers of youth, have oftener been the topic of the philosopher's speculations, than the object of the professor's practice. But in this institution they admit the progress of the phil sophy of the human mind. And they have proved contrary to the opinion of Dr. Johnston and others, that the intellectual endowments may be more efficiently roused, and the duties of boys much better enforced, by a well directed emulation, than by the pedagogue's ratan or the irrevocable decrees of a task master. Distinctions of the meritorious, have an effect which those who do not reflect on the operations of the human mind cannot appreciate. What but the love of fame fanned the immortal genius of a Cicero, or a Burk, a Newton, a Bacon, or a Johnston? what gave nerve to every exertion, and fired their souls—but the ravishing idea of embalming their names in the memory of time? and why should we deny the same passions to youth? Their little hearts too can dilate with joy at their own praise, and flutter at the idea of *a crown*. These distinctions do not, as has been supposed, create a hateful rivalry. Every boy to whom none had been awarded, seemed to confess the justice of his mediators, and while he appeared willing to acknowledge the superiority of his competitors, resolved to excel them at the next examination.

The Exhibition continued about three hours, and during the whole time, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather, attention was as active & ardent as in the beginning. Indeed, the company seemed to unbend, and to enter into all the feelings of the little candidates for honors, and such an air of dignity and importanc was given to the whole scene, that while all heartily applauded, they seemed to envy the admiration they bestowed.

This, Mr. Easy, is a very imperfect sketch of a scene with which all who were present are in raptures.

NOSTRAS.

To the Editors of the Federal Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

FOR several days past I have observed in your paper and others in this city, pieces in favor and against American hemp. I take the liberty thro' the medium of your useful paper, to give my opinion on the quality of that article. I have been a spinner of hemp for fourteen years, and have spun both American and Russia, of every quality, and have found the staple of the American hemp to be of a better quality than that of Russia. The way that I should propose to try the staple of hemp, flax, cotton or wool, is by spinning of it, and which ever of the different qualities of the articles will spin the finest and strongest thread, is of course the best. I will take two spinners and let them both get on the same wheel, and shall have the same quantity of turn, and one shall have some of the first quality of the American hemp, and the other of the first quality of the Russia—While the spinner with the American hemp can set or stop the wheel (as a rope-maker phrases it) which he spins on, from the strength of his thread, the other spinner of Russia thread will give way. I will give another reason why the fibre of the American hemp is of a better quality than that of Russia. Russia hemp, when spun in frosty weather, will break much sooner than the American; also, in the heat of summer it will have the same effect. And there is another reason for the American hemp being stronger than that of Russia—this is, the bringing of the latter from Europe. All persons acquainted with the nature of hemp, know, that if it is pressed close together, it will heat and ferment, which of course will injure the strength of the hemp—and the hemp that is brought here from Russia is made up in bales of tons and half tons and put in the vessels, and there lies confined from 3 to 6 months. I shall also give another proof of the strength of the American hemp, from my own experience. I have made tackle-falls for my own use, out of both American & Russian, and always found that the fall made of the American would bear the greatest strain and last the longest.—These reasons that I bring forward, to prove that the fibre of the American hemp is better than that of Russia, will, I have no doubt, be supported by all experienced rope-makers.

One of the gentlemen that writes, says, "For your better information I will add, that the first quality of cordage cannot be made from American hemp." I doubt very much whether this gentleman ever spun a rope-yarn in his life, or else he would give better information than that which he has given. He says, "It is owing to its being harsh, and not well cleaned." I will agree with the gentleman that the greater part of the American hemp is harsh, owing to its being sown too thin; but as "Roper" justly observes, if it was sown thick, and pulled when the blossom is just falling, it would make it as soft as the Russian. Its being not well cleaned, I presume, will not injure the staple or fibre of the hemp—For instance—there ate two parcels of cotton—one parcel of the common Carolina cotton, well cleaned—and the other of Sea-Island, with the seed in it—Do the seed injure the fibre of it? By no means—Nor does the wood that is in the American hemp injure the fibre of it—So I think that the gentleman is not correct in his information. He also states, that the difference of price is, American, 8 a 9 cents per ℔. Russia, 13 a 14 cents—But because the American hemp will not bring more than 8 or 9 cents per ℔. while the other brings from 13 to 14 cents per ℔. will that prove that the fibre of the American hemp is not better than that of Russia? By no means. The gentleman likewise states in his information, that there are three qualities of Russia hemp, the 1st, 2d and 3d—I would wish to ask the gentleman what quality of hemp was that which arrived a few days past from the northward—whether it was the 1st, 2d, 3d or 4th quality? For my part, I think that there was but a small proportion of it 1st quality, and of course there will be little of that worked for government, as the gentleman states that the first quality of cordage cannot be made of any other than Russia hemp.—I agree in the reply of the "Manufacturer" to the "Roper" in this point—if he has made the experiment respecting the American yarn not holding the tar, he must have made it up before the yarn had time to season; for I know from experience, that if the American hemp have time for the tar to get properly set, it will stand the water. Russia cordage, when tarred, will not last as long as the American, for this cause, that the Russia hemp is of a softer quality than that of America, and of course will receive a greater proportion of tar, which has the effect of burning the rope.

The gentleman that writes from Washington, says, that the American hemp is better for water-rope than the Russia—I agree with him there, and also think it better for standing rigging—for this reason, that it is not as soft, and of course, not as elastic. Shrouding may be made of American yarn, while it is green—If the tar should come out, it will make but little difference, as the standing rigging of all vessels is tarred when it becomes white on the surface, which prevents the water from penetrating so as to injure it.

A SPINNER.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

A FURTHER STATEMENT OF PLAIN TRUTH.

WHEN I thought duty called me forth to public view, I closed my relation by observing that "I aimed at nothing but plain truth, which must support itself." Influenced by the same motives, though reluctantly, I come forward again to correct an error which I perceive in the Federal Gazette for Saturday, the 24th inst.—"From the statements of Messrs. Chalmers & Parrot, it appears, that the first trial of American hemp was made only about two years since, when the cables of the Essex were composed of it: So that whatever favorable sentiments the secretary of the navy might have entertained or expressed, soon after he came into office, towards this domestic article, they appear to have evaporated in mere chit-chat with his rope-maker, till the absolute scarcity of Russian hemp forced him to resort to that of our own growth"—But the writer is modest enough "not to say positively that this was the sole cause why the latter was used."

Take notice—this conversation and positive order, for the encouragement of American hemp, was given in May, 1803; and from that period till September following, I bought the most of that hemp I ever bought in the same time, and paid, as already stated, from 10 to 12 dollars per cwt. while I refused other American hemp for 5 dollars, and could have bought Russia for 12 dollars, of which a spinner could spin much more in the same time; also the year following Russia hemp was plenty and low-priced, when I was still encouraging our own growth. Gentlemen merchants, look to your old file of prices-current from May to October, 1803, from Boston to Baltimore, and you will find the prices quoted for Russia hemp from 240 to 275 dollars per ton. I am not at home, or else I would not hesitate to publish the bills of parcels of the American hemp I purchased, with the persons' names of whom purchased; but if any wish the satisfaction, by calling on me, when at Washington, I can give it, that I at that time paid from 10 to 12 dollars, as above stated, for American hemp, when there was no scarcity of the other—and did it in "obedience to orders." I pass over the other remarks, wishing only to state truth within my own knowledge.

I am pleased to discover that spirit of enterprize and industry to encourage American hemp; and I do sincerely hope the farmers of Maryland will do their part in the culture, and that some of the enterprizing merchants of Baltimore will give it a fair trial. If they wish to have it in their power, I can point out the method. I have at present on hand a quantity of seasoned yarn, from both kinds of hemp: If any merchant has spirit enough to give the order for two cables, from 10 to twelve inch, to be made of either of the said yarns, he can have it fully in his power to make the experiment, for his own, and after the trial, can come forward for the public satisfaction—and in so doing will oblige also

Your humble servant,

JOHN CHALMERS, Jun.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Lo! dissipation boldly stalks abroad,
And counteracts the providence of God.

"HOW far superior is the light of my candle to the light of the morning sun! Attend, O ye rustic sons of nature, while I proclaim the superlative advantages which I derive from the genteel custom of changing night into day and day into night: Did you but know the pleasure of morning slumbers, pale faces, weak eyes, want of appetite, palsied limbs, emaciated frames, how quickly would you resolve with me to spend your midnight hours cheerful and gay by the light of a taper, and devote the first eight hours of the morning to balmy sleep!

"Come, ye faithful friends and admirers of candle-light day, let us rejoice and be glad at the glorious prospect that opens to our view: Behold what an innumerable multitude of proselytes daily flock to our standard! The rich, the gay, the old, the young, the poor and the needy, are all with one consent pressing to our ranks! Huzza! The whole world will quickly unite with us and form one grand society for the reformation of manners!—And then we will make a stupendous effort to change the course of nature: We will forbid the sun to rise till noon, and cause him to disappear at four o'clock: We will pluck the moon out of the firmament as a useless light, and forbid the stars to shine; so shall the reign of artificial day be complete and our morning repose no longer liable to interruption."

This language is loudly proclaimed by your conduct, O ye opposers of the plan of providence! Ye who spend the greatest part of the night at your diversions or petty business and waste in sleep the first and pleasantest hours of the day. But, vain dissipated mortals, you are not able to invert the course of nature: the sun will still rise at his appointed hour, nor cease to shine though your chamber windows may be barricadoed against his light: The virtuous sons of industry will still rise with the opening day, and with the hammer of labor, and the voice of prayer and praise disturb your morning slumbers. Your artificial day can never equal the heaven-born light of the sun, nor screen your unhallowed practices from the observation of an omniscient God. You may spend *your days* in sensual pleasure: the cheerful glass, the time-killing cards, the unhallowed assembly room and theatre, may divert and entertain you awhile; but, O remember, I beseech you remember, the solemn night of death will soon overtake you; and that for all these things God will bring you into judgment.

ORDO.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

August 26.

Arrived, schooner Harmony, Gould, 17 days from Laguira—cocoa—John F. Kennedy. Left brig Ann and Mary, of this port. Off Hatteras, saw a large ship at anchor, with her top-gallant-mast down—she got under way and stood for the northward before we were out of sight.

Left there, ship Charleston, Stranger, and brigs Union, and Canton, of New-York; ship Active and brig Molly, of Philadelphia; brig Mary Ann, Mallory, of Baltimore; schr's Elizabeth, and Amelia, of Norfolk; brig Peace, of Newburyport, to sail in 10 days; brig Friendship, of Salem; schooner Brothers' Return, of Alexandria; Hope, of New-London; ship Alert, lying off and on—the port shut.

Arrived, schooner Stephen, Leban, 20 days from Port-de-Paix—coffee and castor oil—Wm. Prestman. Left there 6th inst. schooner Congress, Odlin, of Philadelphia, uncertain when to sail. A schooner outward bound was captured near Monte Christie, and the captain landed, could not learn her name. Off the Capes, spoke schooner ——, Travers, from Baltimore, for Barbados, 2 days out—Passed the ship Canton in the River, bound up.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Snow Paragon, Eveleth,	Leghorn
Brig William, Nicholl,	Limerick
Sloop Betsy, Deale,	Barbados

Henry Gassaway & Co.

39, *Market-street,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh assortment of CARPETINGS.

Also on hand,

Millinets for musqueto curtains, Laced Cambrick and Jaconet Muslins, Cambrick Dimities, Plain and Laced-Clock Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Irish Linens, Linen Cambrick, Thread Laces, Calicoes, Clothes and Cassimeres, Cords, Checks, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low, by wholesale or retail, for cash.

August 23. eo

Peter Hoffman, Jun.

53, Market-street,

Offers for Sale, subject to drawback on exportation,

3 bales Superfine Blue Cloths, with one end Scarlet in each bale

2 trunks Madras and Pullicat Handk'fs

2 do. colored Cambrick Muslins, Pink, Blue and Buff, &c.

July 26. eo12t||

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

Wednesday, the 28th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at Bowly's wharf, on terms which will then be made known,



The Schooner

RAVEN,

About 3 years old, with all her tackel and apparel, which are in excellent order; she will carry between 8 and 900 barrels. The inventory of her materials may be seen at the vendue office at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

August 27.

COCOA.

80,000 lbs. first quality *Red Carracas Cocoa.*

For sale by J. F. KENNEDY.

August 27. d3t

To Let,

A Small neat two-story Brick HOUSE, in Holliday-street continued, only a few minutes walk from Market-street. For particulars enquire at this office.

August 27. eo10t

Mrs. Decourt and Baconais

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and well-wishers, that their Academy will be opened for the reception of Scholars on Monday next, the 2d of September.

August 27. d3t||

Molasses.

40 hhds. just received per Gold's Norfolk Packet

Also on hand,

Muscovado Sugar and Holland Gin,

For sale by JOHN RANDALL,

95, Bowly's wharf.

August 27. d4t

The Subscriber

OFFERS FOR SALE,

AN assortment of MENS' HATS and ROMALL HANDKERCHIEFS, well calculated for the West-India market, which he will sell very low to close sales.

Also on hand,

7-8 and 4-4 IRISH LINENS, by the box

And a general assortment of British Goods.

JOHN ROBINSON,

216, Market-street.

August 27. eo6t

For Sale,

A Two-story Brick HOUSE, with a two-story Back Building, and other conveniences, all entirely new and well finished, in a very healthy part of the city, with good water near at hand, and very convenient to the new market. The terms of sale will be moderate. The subscriber wishes to purchase a place in the country. For particulars enquire at 29, Lexington-street, between North-street and Howard-street.

FRANCIS PEPPER.

August 27. eo3t||

Education.

A YOUNG MAN perfectly versed in the inferior and superior classes of an English education and the mathematical sciences, whose practice and experience in public and private tuition render him not only skillful in the method of teaching, but also patient in the practice—wants employment in a good situation in the same capacity; that is, either as a teacher of a respectable and well-supported public school, or as tutor in one, two, or more genteel families. Unquestionable testimonials of character, literary abilities and other qualifications will be given: Application made to the editors of this paper, or a letter (post paid) addressed to A. B. Hagerstown, will be immediately noticed and promptly attended to. Applicants will please to be circumstantial as to terms of encouragement and other circumstances relative to their situation or employ.—The branches which the advertiser professes, and engages to teach with the utmost propriety, are, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, and History; Book-Keeping, Euclid's Elements, Geography, and the Globes; Spherics, or the elements and practical cases of Spherical Trigonometry; Astronomy, Conic Sections, and Algebra; Navigation and Surveying, with the other practical branches of the Mathematics.

August 27. 2aw4t-1aw2t||

One Thousand Dollars

REWARD.

ON Saturday evening, between dark and ten o'clock, the Office of Discount and Deposit, established in this city, was forcibly opened by thieves, and a Sum of Money in paper and specie, chiefly small change, contained in a small wrought-iron chest, was stolen therefrom. The villains who perpetrated this daring robbery, were not able to succeed, altho' they made the most violent attempts to penetrate the vaults: all they effected was to bear off the iron chest above mentioned, and its contents. Among other bank notes therein, was a parcel of old defaced notes, two of which were for 500 dollars each, of this office; the indorsements on them entirely filled their backs. The said notes are generally much defaced, ragged, and scarcely fit for circulation.—About the hour this act was committed, a person was seen with an iron chest in a wheel-barrow, passing over Griffith's bridge. There is no doubt but several villains were engaged in this atrocious robbery. The above reward will be given to any person or persons who will detect and bring them to conviction: and should one of the accomplices engaged therein make a discovery, so that the rest be convicted of the fact, he shall receive the above reward, and interest made with the governor of this state to obtain for him a full and free pardon.

DAVID HARRIS, Cashier.

July 29. d

Just arrvied from Europe,

And to be seen at Charles O'Brian's, 72, Cumberland-Row,

A GRAND COLLECTION *of* FIGURES,

(As natural as life)

Representing the Great Monarchs and High Personages in Europe, &c.

THESE FIGURES have been procured by an able artist, at an extraordinary expence, and have afterwards been exhibited at Rome, Vienna, Milan, Madrid, and several other cities in Europe, and have always excited admiration.

Hours of admittance from nine o'clock in the morning till ten in the evening.

At intervals the company will be entertained by a choice band of music, with several Italian pieces.

☞ Admittance 25 cents—Children half price.

The above figures will remain in this city but thirty days from this date.

The particular description of the figures may be seen at the bar.

August 12. eo4t

City Commissioners' Office,

Baltimore, 26th August, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors and possessors of lots binding on Fell's-street, between Market and Bond-streets, (Fell's-Point)—and they are hereby requested to have the foot-ways on said street paved, front of their lots, on or before the 20th day of September next; otherwise the commissioners will positively have the same done, and exact the fine, agreeably to an ordinance for that purpose made and provided.

By order of the board,

d3t SAMUEL VINCENT, Clerk.

Edward Pryor,

CALLICO DYER, FROM LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the merchants and store-keepers of Baltimore, that since his arrival he has dyed many hundred yards of damaged and other Manchester goods for some of the principal importers of this city, who expressed their approbation of his work in the most approved terms, and generously granted him the liberty of referring any gentleman to them, who may be prudently cautious in depending upon the bare professions of a stranger. His dye-house may be found near the stone bridge, York-street, leading to Leaman's gardens, where the water and other conveniences enable him to dye and dress all kinds of linens, callicoes, muslins, nankeens, corduroys, velvets, and every description of Manchester goods, so as to bear a comparison with the best imported. Whoever pleases to favor him with their employ, he has no doubt will soon find it to their advantage in giving him that encouragement, which it will ever be his pride and privilege to merit.

Ladies' dresses and bed furniture dyed to any color; buffs warranted to wash equal to prints, and his blacks not to soil a white cambric.

N. B. Cotton, linen and woollen skeins, dyed fast blues.

August 27. 2aw4t6

Five Dollars Reward

FOR securing an ungrateful Negro Man who calls himself JEREMIAH, at other times *Jerry Cooly:* He is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 1 inch high, and much marked with the small pox. He is fond of working about the wharves, when not at sea. I am told his father and mother live in Apple-alley, on Fell's-Point. He has two brothers that work at times about the wharves. Jerry has only a term of years to stay with me, which I would dispose of directly upon his apprehension, not for any fault, but that of his being so attached to Baltimore.—The above reward and all reasonable expences shall be paid, by

SOL. HIGGINS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him at the peril of the law.

Easton, Md. Aug. 27. eo3t||

☞ For Sale or Rent,

THAT good STAND and convenient PROPERTY, 18, Calvert-street, at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Smith. Immediate possession may be had. Enquire of Mr. Smith, in the house, or of

PETER HOFFMAN.

July 29. eo

COUNTRY-MADE

Cotton Bed-Tick,

At the msnufacturer's prices, by the piece or on retail, by JOHN STEELL,

111, Market-street.

August 13. eo8t

Dividend.

A Dividend of the assets in hand will be made to the creditors of Harrison and Maynadier, and of William M. Maynadier, on the first day of October next, at which time those who have not signed their release, will be excluded.

GEO. GRUNDY & NEPHEW,

Trustees.

July 13 eo1*Oct.*

Notice.

THE City Collectors Office is removed from North-Charles-street to South-street, over the Mayor's office, where all persons indebted to him for taxes, are particularly requested to call and settle their rerpective accounts, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs for the recovery of the same without respect to persons.

August 9. eo1m

To Rent,

A Two-story Brick HOUSE on Howard's Hill, at the intersection of Eutaw-street and Waggon-alley. For terms enquire of

EBENEZER FINLEY.

August 15. eo4t

To Let,

A Small brick Dwelling, near the new market. Possession can be had immediately.

I will also Lease or Sell,

One or two LOTS immediately opposite the new market. For terms apply to

CHRISTIAN KEENER,

Silver-Hill.

August 19. m-w&s6t||

John M'Kim, jun.

108, Market-street,

Offers for Sale, by the package, entitled to drawback,

Flaxen Osnaburgs

Tow do.

Madras Handkerchiefs

Turkey red Pullicat Handkerchiefs

Ginghams

London-dyed Cambrick Muslins

Scotch Threads assorted

Blue broad Cloths, coarse and superfine.

June 20. eo

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Fell's-Point, on Monday, 29th July last, a negro man slave, named JACOB, about thirty years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and is a chunckey, broad round-shouldered negro, short neck, big mouth, flat nose, hollow eyed, very short black curled hair; and when spoken to will not make a direct answer, particularly when in liquor, but will smile or get confused; he may forge a pass, as he could read and write; he was purchased from Miss Priggs, in Prince George's county, and likely may go that course, as he was heard to say that he had a wife at a certain Mr. Young's, in said county. At the time of his running away, he wore a new round blue nankeen jacket, a new striped casimere under jacket, Russia shirt and trousers, and a felt hat, and probably may exchange them for other wearables. I will pay Five Dollars, if taken in Baltimore city; if taken in Baltimore county, Ten Dollars; Twenty Dollars, if taken out of the county of Baltimore, and Fifty Dollars if taken out of the state of Maryland, or secured in any gaol, so that I may get him again.

WILLIAM PRICE.

N. B. I forewarn all masters of vessels and others from harboring or carrying off said negro, at their peril.

August 5. eo