by Moses Baird, Esq. (whose integrity I have never heard called in question) that on Saturday, the 24th June last, some men were fishing in Ohio Salt lick creek, with what is called a drag, their drag got fast on what they supposed was a log, they thought it best to haul up the log and not let the fish pass the drag, but to their astonishment they found it to be a horn. Mr. Baird says he has given it a strict examination, and from the idea he has of horns, he supposes that about one half has rotted away, but what remains appears to be perfectly sound, and is in length 9 feet 7 inches, between 20 and 30 inches in circumference, and weighs 144 pounds, the hollow part is all rotted away but about 15 inches. They have been offered 32 bushels of salt for the horn.

Quere—Is not this one of the horns of the Mammoth?

"I forgot to mention that, notwithstanding this horn is so long, when measured round the bend, yet it is so crooked that it is not quite 5 feet between the ends."

A patent has been taken out in England by Mr. Roche, for the cure of the Hooping Cough, by external application only. The medicine is composed of essential oils in the different proportions, of elder, carraways rosemary, in which are mixed leaves of red roses, camomile flowers, &c. to be simmered over a slow fire 24 hours, and pressed through a sieve—take a small quantity of this mixture and rub it over the pit of the stomach 10 minutes before a fire just previous to bed time, keep a flannel on the part during the whole night, and exchange it for another piece of flannel in the day time, use 1-2 tea-spoonful for an infant under 6 months, and one tea-spoonful for a child 2 years old, at each embrocation.

A gentleman from the Island of Jamaica mentioned, that the assembly of that island continued inflexible in their opposition to the heavy demands of money, made of them by governor Nugent for the defence of the island. The patriotism and attachment of the governor, to the island, was not questioned; but the assembly declared the inability of their constituents to meet the sums required. In the dispute with the governor, the assembly maintained a dignified and spirited tone: In the enumeration of the difficulties the island labors under, they said.—That the expence of carrying on plantations has been greatly enhanced by the restrictions on our intercourse with the United States of North America, not only without benefit to the mother country, but to her manifest injury when viewed in all their consequences: That the articles supplied are of prime and indispensible necessity is admitted; that they cannot be furnished by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any dependency of the empire, is evinced by twenty years experience; that they cannot be transported in British bottoms, at least the planters of this island are restrained from paying what they cannot forego, by bartering a small part of the commodities they possess, and are drained of the specie wanted for common cultivation, and of large quantities of bullion, which would enter in Great-Britain; whilst the cultivation of their staples is cramped, and the quantity of what would be sent the mother country, in more favorable circumstances, most probably diminished.

Boston Cent.

TRADE WINDS.

An experienced seaman has furnished the following account of the ceasing of the North East trade wind, the result of a careful examination of nearly 300 Journals; it ceases in January between the 6th and 5th degree of north latitude; in February between the 5th and 3d; in March and April, between the 5th and 2d; in May between the 6th and 4th; in June in the 10th degree; in August and September between the 14th and 13th degrees and during the months of October, November and December they blow as far as the line.

Poulson's paper.

From a late London paper.

STEREOTYPE PRINTING

The improved mode of printing in Stereotype, which is at length brought to perfection, after the most indefatigable and disinterested assistance of Lord Stanhope, is to be first exercised, we understand, upon the translation of an eminent German work of religious instruction, which has long been used by the female branches of the royal family, and which her majesty has now permitted to be printed for publication. It is to be accompanied by a preface from the pen of one of our most eminent prelates. This volume is also to have the further peculiarity of being the first work printed upon paper manufactured by a new machinery, which admits of each sheet being of almost unlimited length, and of considerably greater width; as well as of more determined uniformity of substance than what are made in the moulds hitherto used.

Bardstown, August 17.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Col. *Christopher Greenup*, elected governor without opposition.

Gen. *John Caldwell*, from every information we have been able to obtain, is elected lieutenant-governor, by a large majority.

Representatives to Congress.

Gen. Walton Col. Sandford, John Boyle, esq Capt. Fowler, and Major Bedinger—The three former were re-elected without opposition.

From the first district we are unable to pronounce with certainty, but from every information col. Lyon is elected.

Aug. 24—We have not been able to collect a correct statement of the polls for a member to congress in the first district. But from the best information, Matthew Lyon is elected by a majority of about 400.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

Important Commercial Article.

We are indebted to the politeness of a friend for the following interesting article relative to the exportation of *Linens* of the manufacture of the United kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland. It permits any person to export linens from that country *free from all duty.*

(N. Y. Com. Ad.)

An act to exempt from duties on export all linens of the manufacture of the United Kingdom, passed June 20, 1804.

Whereas the interests of the empire require that every practicable encouragement shou'd be given to the linen manufacture thereof: May it therefore please your majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament, assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after passing of this act, no duty whatever shall be payable on the export of any linen of the manufacture of any part of the united kingdom; but that all linen of the manufacture of the united kingdom shall and may be exported free to any place whatsoever, and without payment of any custom, subsidy or duty whatsoever; any thing contained in any act or acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

COMMERCIAL

We are indebted to a respectable merchant and an obliging friend for a copy of the following regulations relative to the tea trade. They were communicated by Messrs. Hope & co. of Amsterdam, to sir Francis Baring & Co. London, and by the latter transmitted to their correspondent in this city. No doubt, therefore, can be entertained of the correctness of the statement.

(U. S. Gaz.)

REGULATIONS.

About the tea trade in Amsterdam, July 1804.

Pursuant to these regulations it is permitted from this date, and during the course of the year 1805, for ships coming direct from China, and with cargoes of tea and other articles, to enter and unload in our ports, provided they come direct from China. Such cargoes to be placed under the management of the Asiatic council, against a recognition of 6 1 2 per cent. of the gross proceeds, and further on the usual condition of the company's sales—and it is not expected that any difficulty will be made for the admission of American vessels although they might have touched at some port in America, provided that bulk has not been broken, and the cargoes arrive here in the same state as when shipped in China, without addition or deduction, and on satisfactory proof thereof being produced.

It is further permitted from this date to the 1st of October, 1804, to forward from the United States whole cargoes of tea as originally imported from China, by transmitting them in other vessels, with the option of keeping back the other Chinese articles imported with them, and such cargoes of tea will be admitted in our ports in the same manner as those coming direct from China on payment of a recognition of 8 per cent. of the gross proceeds and further on the usual conditions of the company's sales; and satisfactory proofs must be produced that such shipments shall have taken place in the United States, on or before the 1st of October next, after which this permission ceases.

The sale this year will probably take place towards the middle of September, the quantity of quarter chests to be no less than 40,000 and not to exceed 60 000.

For the next year it is not decided whether there will be one or two sales, but the whole amount is not to exceed 60,000 and to be no less than 40,000 quarter chests—Of this quantity about one half has been contracted for, the remainder to be supplied from the excess which may take place in the importation of this year, and the remainder from the arrivals in 1805, in proportion of their respective quantities. The surplus to be reserved for the first sales in 1806. The charges on the sale of tea, including commission, brokerage, &c. amount to about 5 1 2 per cent.

By the latest accounts fr. St. Pierre's (Mart.) American produce was very low—Island produce high.

RUSSIA and FRANCE.

The following is the note sent by the Russian ambassador on the part of his Sovereign, to the French government. It is said in the London prints to have been received in a very contemptuous and insulting manner.

OFFICIAL NOTE,

Presented to the French government by the Russian Charge d'Affaires, M. D'Oubril, relative to the late occurrences at Ettenheim.

"According to the orders which the undersigned Charge d'Affaires of his Imperial majesty, Emperor of all the Russias, has received from his court, he hastens to inform the minster of the French republic, that his illustrious master has learned with equal astonishment and concern the event that has taken place at Ettenheim, the circumstances that have accompanied it, and its melancholy result. The concern of the emperor on this occasion is more lively, as he can by no means reconcile the violation of the territory of the elector of Baden to those principles of justice and propriety which are held sacred among nations, and are the bulwark of their reciprocal relations. His imperial majesty finds in this act a violation of the rights of nations, and of a neutral territory, which, at least, was as arbitrary as it was public; a violation, the consequences of which are difficult to estimate, and which, if considered as admissible, must entirely annihilate the security and independence of sovereign states. If the German empire, after the misfortunes it has suffered, which has sensibly made it feel the necessity of tranquility and repose, must still be in fear for the integrity of its territory, could it have been expected that this should have originated on the part of a government which has labored to secure to it peace, and imposed on itself the duty of guaranteeing its continuance?

"All these considerations have not permitted the emperor to pass over in silence this unexpected event, which has spread consternation through all Germany.

"His imperial majesty has held it to be his duty, as a guarantee and mediator of the peace, to notify to the states of the empire, the manner in which he views a nation which endangers their security and independence. The Russian resident at Ratisbon, has in consequence received orders to deliver in a note to the Diet, and to represent to it, and to the head of the empire, the necessity of remonstrating to the French government, against this violation of the German territory.

"His imperial majesty holds it in like manner to be his duty to notify his sentiments directly to the French government by the undersigned, as his majesty is assured that the First consul will hasten to attend to the just remonstrances of the German political body, and feel the pressing necessity of taking the most active measures to relieve all the governments of Europe from the alarm he must have occasioned to them, and put an end to an order of things too dangerous to their safety and future independence.

"The undersigned hereby fulfils the commands of his illustrious master, and avails himself of this opportunity to communicate to the citizen minister for foreign affairs, the assurances of his high esteem.

Signed,

D'OUBRIL."

PARIS, June 22.

The Legion of Honor has been definitively organized. It is to consist of 10,000 persons—They will wear a red ribbon, with a silver star; and the officers a golden star—The chiefs will, it is said, wear a blue ribbon, with a more splendid badge.

Dublin, June 10.

"The situation of this country grows every hour more critical. From various accounts received this day from several adjacent counties, a spirit of insurrection appears to be pretty general among the lower orders. It is confidently reported that they are sworn to rise the moment they receive an account of the enemy being at sea. Several pieces of gold, bearing the image of Bonaparte, have been lately distributed in the county of Wexford, by persons who have lately come from the continent. Yesterday the conservators of this city ordered the names of the inhabitants to be placed on the doors of the several houses, and a reward of 500l. has been offered for the apprehension of William Putnam M'Cabe, a person described as having lately landed at this country from France.

"Although lord Hardwicke is much regarded on account of his private virtues, the Marsden Administration is very unpopular, and when the circumstance of this city having been suffered to be taken by surprise on the memorable 23d of July, is considered, much regret is felt at that gentleman being continued in his situation, at a moment so critical as the present. The arrival of Mr. Foster here would greatly animate the loyalists of Ireland, and I assure you that under the existing circumstances, they require every encouragement that can be afforded them.

"M'Cabe, who is now proclaimed, was, I understand, aid-de-camp to the late lord Edward Fitzgerald.

JESUITS.

What was formerly only rumour, is now truth. Government has ordered the establishment of the useful and respectable institution to prepare foreign missionaries. We say useful, with regard to commercial relations, which it can favor in a most eminent manner; and respectable with regard to religion, to preach the dogma and morality of which, it sends its members to the most savage, distant and unhealthy countries. We recollect yet with tender emotion the services rendered to humanity by the Barthelemi de Las Casas, by the Xavier, by the Vincent de Paul, by the L'Amy, by the Tachard, &c. &c.

[Journal de Paris]

The Society of missionaries will consist of 300 members, of whom 50 are destined for the East Indies, 100 for China, the same number for Africa and America, and 50 for the islands of the Southern Ocean, for Otaheite, Sandwich islands, &c. The rest will remain as teachers in France, except 20, whom government, in compliance with the request of the Canada Indians, will perhaps send to that part of America.

[Ibid.]

Mr. FOX's BUST.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford has erected, in the garden at Woburn, a Temple consecrated to Friendship, and decorated with busts and poetical tributes to his most valued intimates. Several votaries of the muse, including general Kirkpatrick, have attempted to celebrate Mr. Fox; but his Grace, who acted as Mecaenas, has given the preference to the following tasteful lines from the elegant pen and refined genius of the Duchess of Devonshire, inscribed on a pedestal supporting a very fine bust of Mr. Fox:

Here, midst the friends he lov'd the man behold,
In truth unshaken, and in virtue bold;
Whose patriot zeal and uncorrupted mind
Dar'd to assert the freedom of mankind;
And whilst, extending desolation far,
Ambition spread the baleful flames of war;
Fearless of blame, and eloquent to save,
'Twas he—'twas Fox—the warning counsel gave!
'Midst jarring conflicts, stemm'd the tide of blood,
And to the menac'd world a sea-mark stood!
Oh! had his voice in mercy's cause prevail'd,
What grateful millions had the statesman hail'd!
Whose wisdom bade the broils of nations cease,
But though he fail'd, succeeding ages here
The vain yet pious effort shall revere;
Boast in their annals his illustrious name,
Uphold his greatness, and confirm his fame!

ELEGY,

Written at Stanton Drew, by Chatterdon.

Joyless I hail the solemn gloom,
Joyless I view the pillars vast and rude,
When erst the fool of superstition trod
In smoaking blood imbued,
And rising from the tomb—
Mistaken homage to an unknown God!
Fancy, whither dost thou stray?
Whither dost thou wing thy way?
Check the rising wild delight:
Ah, what avails this awful sight!
Maria is no more!
Why, curst Remembrance, wilt thou halt my mind?
The blessings past are mis'ry now:
Upon her lovely brow
Her lovelier soul she wore,
Soft as the evening gale
When breathing perfumes through the rose hedged vale!
She was my joy, my happiness refin'd!
All hail, ye solemn horrors of this scene!
The blasted oak, the dusky green;
Ye dreary altars, by whose side
The Druid priest, in crimson dy'd;
The solemn dirges sung,
And drove the golden knife
Into the palpitating seat of life,
When rent with horrid shouts the distant vallies rung!
The bleeding body bends,
The glowing purple stream ascends,
Whilst the troubled spirit near
Hovers in the steamy air:
Again the sacred dirge they sing,
Again the distant hill and coppice valley ring!
Soul of my dear Maria, haste,
Whilst my languid spirits waste,
When from this my prison free,
Catch my soul—it flies to thee!
Death had doubly arm'd his dart,
In piercing thee it pierc'd my heart!

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's court for the county of Washington will be exposed to public sale at the House of the late John Burchan deceased on Monday the 24th of September next at 10 o'clock A. M. Sundry household goods, consisting of mahogany tables, a chest of drawers, chairs, bedsteads, looking glasses, andirons, &c. The terms are six months credit for all purchases above twenty dollars by giving bond with approved security with interest from the day of sale.—Sums under twenty dollars to be cash.

JOHN GRAVEN, JOS. STRETCH, } Executors.

Sept. 14—tdos

American Printed goods.

Calicoes, Shawls, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. manufactured by the subscribers near Baltimore, and sold at No. 13 Calvert street.

TO remove that distrust often felt respecting new undertakings, and so prejudicial to manufacturing attempts in America, they think it proper to observe, that nothing is wanting in the business to enable good artists to perform their work here as well as in Europe. That they have these artists; that two of the partners were bred to the business in a factory of the best repute carried on by their father, & long afterwards by themselves. They trust that while foreign goods are received without a question, an unreasonable suspicion will not prevent their countrymen from giving that trial to their goods, which only can prove their value. Besides a natural doubt, they know that certain interests, national as well as well as individual, will suggest objections to their undertaking. They have no difficulty in saying, that work of the like kind shall be as well executed here, as in other countries. The colors capable of being fixed, will be found as permanent; the cloths perhaps better substance, and the prices lower than of the imported cottons.

M'CULLOCH & LUNNUY,
Baltimore, No. 13 Calvert street.

Sept. 17—tf

FOR SALE,

A Valuable strong active NEGRO MAN, His owner not being a resident of the city, has left the terms of sale with James Hoban, who on application will make them known.

September 10—3t

AN ACT

Providing for the establishment of semi-annual Fairs.

BE it enacted by the first and Second Chambers of the City Council of Washington, That two FAIRS be held in every year within the city of Washington for the sale of all kinds of merchandise, on the first Wednesday's of May and November, under such regulations as the Mayor may prescribe, of which Fairs he shall make due notification.

In virtue of powers vested in me by the above act, I do hereby order and direct that the Fairs authorised thereby shall be held on the public grounds appropriated in the plan of the city of Washington for the Mall on the south side of the Tyber, extending from the Bridge at the Centre Market to the river Potomac, and that the continuance of said Fairs shall be for three days successively, viz. on the first Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in May and November.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.

September 14—

TO BE SOLD

By private contract, an estate called Chichester, lying on the banks of the Eastern Branch, immediately opposite the city of Washington. This estate extends from near the foot of the Bridge to a little below the Navy-Yard, and contains 695 acres of land. It is laid off in lots of from 83 to 117 acres. Dyers Ferry is on it.

The price and conditions of sale may be known on application to captain Marbury of Blue Plains opposite Alexandria, to colonel Hanson, of the Navy yard, or to the subscriber.

Captain Marbury who has a plat of the estate, may be spoken with on any Thursday at the Bank of Columbia.

ANTHONY ADDISON.

Barnaby, Prince Georges County.

September 12—2aw3w

Valuable property FOR SALE,

I WILL sell on reasonable terms the farm on which I reside, containing about 1000 acres of valuable land. The soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco, and the cedar and locust which puts up in every uncultivated spot will afford a never failing supply of wood and timber. The farm is handsomely situated on the Patuxent river, and commands an elegant and extensive view. Its form is nearly a square, one side of which is bounded by the river, and another by Battle creek which is deep and navigable for the largest vessels employed in the Bay trade, so that the farm may be enclosed at half the labor and expense that would be required by one of equal size that is not so fortunately situated. It is very convenient to the Baltimore, Norfolk and George-Town markets, to either of which places the produce may be safely and expeditiously conveyed in vessels that can lye along side the beach for the purpose of receiving it. The improvements are a new two story dwelling house, not quite finished, containing four commodious rooms and a large passage through the house on each floor and a cellar beneath of the same form and dimensions—An excellent granary, corn house, stables, &c.—The river and creek abound in the different seasons with fish, oysters and wild fowl of the best quality.

The terms of sale may be known by application to

MICHAEL TANEY.

Calvert County, Aug. 23—3w.