

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 4, 1801.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.

THE captain Pacha has at length sailed on the 26th of last month with his division, consisting of two ships of the line, three frigates and 12 gunboats. The day before yesterday the vice-admiral sailed also, with the second division which is not numerous, a third division is to sail in the course of a few days; all this naval force will immediately proceed to the coast of Egypt. If we can judge from appearances, the Porte is resolved to make the greatest efforts to get possession of that country; preparations were never carried on with greater activity; people are employed day and night in fitting out a new armament, but notwithstanding these dispositions, it is doubted whether our government will accomplish its object.—According to the last advices, the army of the grand vizier is entirely destroyed by the plague, famine and desertion. There scarcely remain to this generalissimo a few hundreds of men, who serve him as an escort. On the other hand it is confirmed that the French have received a numerous reinforcement, which has been landed at Alexandria.

All the English settled here seem to apprehend some political change; a great number of them hold themselves in readiness to quit this capital. Mr. Spencer Smith will set out in a few days, on his return to London.

Lord Elgin, who for six months past has resided in the Hotel de France, is to leave it in consequence of a hint from the Porte. This ambassador has laid aside his quality of envoy extraordinary, to assume that of ordinary minister of his Britannic majesty. He will continue to manage the affairs of the East-India company.

### STOCKHOLM, April 3.

As the English fleet may now proceed to make an attack on Sweden, his Swedish majesty has given orders that several more ships of the line and frigates shall be put in commission at Carlscrone, and the military preparations here are continued both day and night. The garrison has been reinforced with several regiments of the line; and should the English fleet attempt an attack on the Swedish capital and fleet, it will find us prepared for a vigorous defence. Col. Ebbeltoft is appointed commander in chief of the fortrefs, and is ordered to fire on the English fleet with red hot balls as soon as it shall appear.

### BREMEN, April 13.

The report that counter orders had been received by the Prussian troops is entirely false. A detachment of those troops arrived here yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, and took possession of the two gates of the new town, and the bridge over the Weser. About ten o'clock the battalion arrived, which immediately had quarters assigned it. Every thing here is quiet. To-morrow the regiment of Schladen will come, and the next day the other regiments.

### HAMBURG, April 15.

Yesterday morning arrived here lord Nelson's captain, Mr. Doyle, from Copenhagen, and to-day proceeded on his journey with dispatches to Berlin. He is the son of the general of that name.

### PARIS, April 17.

#### ARMY OF EGYPT.

The maritime prefect of Egypt to the minister of the marine and of the colonies.

Alexandria, March 16.

#### CITIZEN MINISTER.

The Olvis packet boat not having been able to set sail yesterday, I take advantage of this delay to inform you that the general in chief, Menou, arrived at Rhamanie on the 20th. It is said that he there concentrated the army. We expect him before the 21st of March. If the English army has not re-embarked before that day, it will never re-embark. I have learnt nothing certain with regard to the number of the enemy's ships of war. It is said that they have several merchant ships armed en flûte, which makes the number of their ships of war appear much greater than it really is. It appears that at the utmost they have not more than nine. Health and respect.

(Signed)

LE ROY.

The chief of military and movements, to the citizen maritime prefect of the 6th district, dated Alexandria, 15th Ventose (March 16.)

#### CITIZEN PREFECT.

The 1st instant, at mid-day, the enemy's fleet was perceived near Alexandria: at first we reckoned about one hundred sail, which on their approaching the shore, lay to, and in the night approached Aboukir. The fleet consisting of about two hundred sail, among which were twenty-three large English ships, and a great number of light vessels, moored in the

morning of the 2d in the bay of Aboukir. The English cruising squadron, which blocked us up, joined it and left our ports open. The frigate La Regenerée, and the Lodi, took advantage of this situation to enter into the old port. La Regenerée moored at ten in the morning, and the Lodi at four in the afternoon of the 2d. La Regenerée, which left Rochefort the 15th February, with the Africaine, was separated from that frigate by a gust of wind from the east, the day but one after their departure. The Africaine has not yet appeared.

In the morning of the 2d, the general of division, Friant, commanding at Alexandria, set out for Aboukir, with a part of the garrison. The 5th, at night, two frigates and a brig, belonging to the enemy, refused their cruising. While the fleet lay mooring at Aboukir, the wind set on fresh from the north, and the weather stormy. This wind raised such a heavy swell in the road, that the enemy could not effect their landing before the 8th. In the morning of the 8th, the enemy filled all their landing boats with people, to the number of about 400. This force steered into the bay of Aboukir. It landed in very good order, and formed in battle array, the very minute it set foot on shore. Our division performed prodigies of valour in opposing its landing, but was obliged to yield to superiority of numbers. The enemy succeeded in landing from 6 to 7000 men, after a bloody battle, in which they must have lost more than 1000 men, and in which the republic had 250 wounded or taken prisoners. The number of killed is very much less than that of the wounded: among the latter is the adjutant-general Martinet.

General Friant fell back towards Alexandria, to be always in readiness, and in a situation to cover that place. The enemy had not then passed the Peninsula. The fort is supplied with a good garrison, and will resist their attempts. The brig Lodi has brought us an account of the conclusion of peace with the emperor, and of the arrival of the squadron of admiral Gantheaume in the Mediterranean. The days immediately after the landing were employed by the enemy in establishing themselves upon the Peninsula, after which they wished to approach Alexandria. The advanced posts had been exchanging shots for some days, but on the 13th the enemy attempting to take possession of some important posts, general Friant attacked them. The success of the battle was equally divided the whole day; but having made an attempt to take the bridge of the canal of Alexandria, they were repulsed and obliged to abandon their operation. The engagement was warm. The enemy lost from 2 to 3000 men, and we have not had more than 300 killed wounded and taken. Some deserters have informed us, first, that the enemy's army consists of 15,000 men, divided into 15 regiments, consisting of some French emigrants, Corsicans and Imperial troops, and the rest English. Secondly, that the enemy's commanders were, by sea admiral Keith; and, by land general Abercrombie.

The 14th the enemy made no movement.

The 15th in the morning, they attacked the fort of Aboukir.

Within these few days the garrison of Alexandria has been reinforced, and now amounts to from 4 to 5000 men.

We expect, every day, the commander in chief, Menou, who, it is said, will arrive to-morrow with the army. It is probable that the combined attack will succeed in forcing the enemy to re-embark, should they not do so before.

The body of the enemy's fleet is at anchor at Aboukir. Five or six frigates and other light vessels are there constantly which blockade the port, and cruise from Aboukir to Marabouk. Health and respect.

(Signed)

GUIEN.

True copy;

VENCE, Maritime prefect.

### LONDON, April 7.

A report yesterday morning got into circulation, that Sir Robert Calder has proceeded to the Brailis, which valuable colony, it is said, is to be held by England in trust, during the continuance of the war, by consent of the prince regent of Portugal. The original statement of admiral Calder having failed in pursuit of Gantheaume's squadron, was, it is added, circulated purposely to disguise his real object.

We do not learn that lord Whitworth has yet departed for France.—It is said Buonaparte has expressed a wish that a negotiation should commence in London.

### April 8.

A Russian fleet of sixteen men of war is said to have lately made its appearance before Constantinople. The Porte, over-awed by such force, is said to have declined farther communication with the English minister; and lord Elgin, it is added, was preparing to leave the Turkish capital.—*Clef du Cabinet.*

### April 15.

#### New President of America.

From the American papers which we have received down to the date of the 9th of March, we have given a correct copy of the speech of Mr. Jefferson on entering his new office, which we have no doubt will be considered as extremely interesting. Notwithstanding what violent partisans have said, and continue to say respecting the Anti-Gallican politics of this gentleman, we can trace nothing in his speech (in a part of which he declares his political creed) that manifests an attachment to any one European nation more than another. The language it breathes is purely American, and so far as language may be considered a criterion by which to judge of a man's character, it bespeaks the new president as attracted by no external systems of government, no foreign influence, but acting solely from the impulse of a mind fully satisfied in the enjoyment of a great national good, and deeply apprehensive of the consequences likely to result from any experimental change.

Such is the medium through which we contemplate the present executive head of the American government; if it gives a false tincture to the object, our organs have been deceived, profection is nothing, and Mr. Jefferson is a hypocrite!

### April 21.

Yesterday afternoon, after this paper was at press, lieutenant-colonel Stewart, of the 49th regiment, arrived at the admiralty, with dispatches from Sir Hyde Parker; the substance of which was communicated in the evening to the lord mayor by a letter from the first lord of the admiralty, of which the following is a copy:

"MY LORD,

"I have the honour to acquaint your lordship that the honourable lieutenant-colonel Stewart arrived this day with dispatches from admiral Sir Hyde Parker, containing the terms of an armistice concluded with the Danish government on the 9th instant, by which it is agreed, that no act of hostility shall be committed by either party on the coast of the different islands and provinces of Denmark and Jutland, for the space of fourteen weeks; and fourteen days notice to be given before hostilities are recommenced. The court of Denmark has agreed to suspend, during that period, her co-operation under the treaty of armed neutrality.

"I have the honour to be, my lord,

"Your lordship's humble servant,

ST. VINCENT.

Admiralty, April 20.

#### THE ARMISTICE.

"The Danish government on one part, and admiral Sir Hyde Parker, knight, commander in chief of his Britannic majesty's naval force in the road of Copenhagen on the other, equally induced by sentiments of humanity to put a stop to the effusion of blood, and preserve the city of Copenhagen from the calamitous consequences of a continuation of hostilities, have mutually agreed to a cessation of arms.

"With this view his majesty the king of Denmark has appointed major-general Ernestus Frederick Waltersdorf, chamberlain to his Danish majesty, and colonel of a regiment, and adjutant-general Hans Lindholm, as commissioners to conclude this armistice; and admiral Sir Hyde Parker has appointed on his part, Horatio lord Nelson, knight of the order of the Bath, duke of Bronte in Sicily, grand cross of the order of Ferdinand and Merit, knight of the Austrian order of the crescent, and vice-admiral of the fleet of his Britannic majesty; and also lieutenant-colonel William Stewart, commander of a detachment of land troops on board the fleet, which commissioners have this day met together, and after exchanging their full powers, agreed to the following conditions:

Article I. From the moment of the signing of this armistice, all hostilities shall cease between the fleet under the command of admiral Sir Hyde Parker and the city of Copenhagen, and all armed ships and vessels belonging to his Danish majesty which shall be found in the road or harbour of that city, as also between the different islands and provinces of Denmark, Jutland included.

Art. II. The armed ships and vessels of his Danish majesty shall remain in their present condition, as well with respect to the manner in which they are armed as the military position; and the treaty known by the name of the treaty of the armed neutrality, shall, so far as concerns the active co-operation of Denmark, remain suspended so long as this armistice shall continue in force.

On the other hand, armed ships and vessels under the command of admiral Sir Hyde Parker, shall in no manner whatever disturb the city of Copenhagen, or the armed ships and vessels of his Danish majesty on the coasts of the different islands and provinces of Denmark, Jutland included; and to prevent every thing which may create disturbance or suspicion, ad-



Such are the qualities of the squadron, and such the experience, skill, and enterprise of the commanders and officers, that little doubt ought to be entertained of their punishing severely any aggressions on the part of the Barbary powers against the United States.

June 1.  
**OFFICIAL**

Appointments by the President of the United States.  
S. Bishop, collector of New-Haven, in Connecticut.

David L. Barnes, judge of Rhode-Island district.  
Reuben Eting, marshal for the district of Maryland.

By the Secretary of the Navy.  
Woodbury Langdon is appointed navy agent at Portsmouth, N. H.

William Hunter is appointed navy agent at Savannah, (Geo.) in the place of Ebenezer Jackson, resigned.

A paper printed at Chillicothe, in the N. W. Territory, on the 30th ult. contains the following:—

"A report has been current, for several days, and which we fear is too well founded, that a small squadron of British frigates had blockaded the port of Orleans; that the price of flour had fallen from 15 dollars a barrel to 5 dollars; and that those who had taken down large quantities in expectation of an immediate sale, had been obliged to store it.

"A new brig, built at Marietta, having on board 800 barrels of flour, &c. &c. left that place last week, and is now going down the Ohio, bound for the West-Indies, but, in consequence of the blockade, will be detained at Orleans."

**Annapolis, June 4.**

By his EXCELLENCY  
**BENJAMIN OGLE,**  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY.

**JAMES WILLIAMS,**

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.

He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 4 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, the racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 1, 1801.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY BATEMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

May 5, 1801.

**China, Glass, and Queen's ware Store.**

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has just received, and for sale, at his store between Mr. Munroe's and Mr. Wilkins's, a general and complete assortment of the above articles, which are too numerous to give in detail, but amongst which are, some sets of handsome china, in boxes, elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets, decanters, &c. &c. He expects to receive in a short time from Philadelphia, another assortment of glass and china, amongst which there will be sets of cups and saucers, which will be sold by themselves; being determined to keep up a regular and complete assortment of every article in the line, the public will always find them of the best quality, and on the lowest terms.

He has just received excellent brandy, gin, spirit, loaf and brown sugar, coffee, chocolate, teas, &c. &c.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

May 27, 1801.

In CHANCERY, May 25, 1801.

ORDERED, That the sale made by SAMUEL MOALE, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL HEPBURN, mortgaged to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 15th day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the said Samuel Hepburn, before the end of June next.

The report states, that a tract of land, in Montgomery county, called the HERMITAGE, containing seven hundred acres, was sold for fifteen hundred pounds, current money.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnick's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n.  
THOMAS LAW,  
WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,  
GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

**This is to give notice,**

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator  
de bonis non.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, about the first of January last, negro JENNY, upwards of forty years of age, she was formerly the property of Mr. THOMAS JONES, of this county, from whom I purchased her when she had been upwards of twelve months run away, and was during part of that time in the neighbourhood of Herring Bay, where she may be lurking at this time, or she may have endeavoured to get off to the Susquehanna, where she has a mother living with Mr. Philip Thomas. Also, negro TOM, who calls himself TOM PEEL, run away about the third instant, he went off with permission to look for the above negro Jenny, who he claims as his wife. Whoever will take up said negroes, and secure them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive for negro Jenny EIGHT DOLLARS, and for negro Tom TWELVE DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK SKINNER.

Calvert county, April 28, 1801.

**Warning to Trespassers.**

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

X G. DUVAL,

IF elected, will serve as an elector of the senate.— This information is given to contradict a report that he is not a candidate for that appointment.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, 1801, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, who says he is free; he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his clothing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes, no other clothing. His master is requested to come and take him away, or he will be sold out for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

April 28, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 6th day of this instant, a negro woman called BETT, about 30 years of age; her wearing apparel is a blue shalloon petticoat and jacket, and no other worth relating; she says that she belongs to WILLIAM BASS, a man in Carolina. Her master is requested to come and take her away, and pay her fees, or she will be sold.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

April 28, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, the following runaways, on the 25th of February last, TOM BOWLIN, a mulatto man, about twenty-two years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is an old blue jacket and trousers, old shoes and stockings, and says that he belongs to LAFFET LAWFEET, in the state of New-York. ROBERT JACKSON, a black man, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his clothing is a blue over jacket, striped swan down under ditto, blue cloth trousers, old shoes and stockings, and says he belongs to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in the state of New-York. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away by the twentieth of May next, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other charges, agreeable to law.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

April, 1801.

THERE are at the subscriber's plantation, near the Governor's Bridge, two stray MARES, one a bay, about thirteen hands two inches high, three years old, bob-tail, cut mane and fore-top, foxed ears, and shod before; the other mouse coloured, twelve hands high, about eight years old, switch tail, full mane, a small star in her forehead, shod before, and branded on the near thigh with the letter S. The owner or owners may have them on proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH POWELL,  
Prince-George's county, May 15, 1801.

**MAIL STAGE.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced running a stage between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, to the city of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk-town, and Broad Creek, Kent-Island, to Annapolis, twice a week, to wit: Leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis; leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. Line of stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the city of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents, way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a sober and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

Centre-Ville, April 1, 1801.

THE subscriber takes an early opportunity to inform his friends that he intends to be a candidate for the office of sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, at the next election, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours; he returns them his sincere thanks for the honourable support which he received at the last election, when he was fairly and honestly elected sheriff of the county, but failed to obtain the commission from an unexpected construction of a deed which he had executed for a part of his real estate; every cause of dispute on this ground will be removed in future, that the suffrages of his fellow-citizens may have their full effect. If chosen every care and attention will be paid to the duties of the office, which he trusts will be discharged with integrity, and in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

X JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

South river, May 4, 1801.

**CAUTION.**

THEREBY forewarn all persons from employing, or in any manner dealing with, my negro man WILL, being determined to prosecute every person who shall do so from this date.

JOHN WELLS.

Annapolis, April 9, 1801.

**CITY TAVERN,**  
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,  
ANNAPOLIS.

**WILLIAM CATON**

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

**LLOYD M. LOWE,**

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with wag-gons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

**RICHARD DAW.**

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

**ALEXANDER WELSH,**  
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

**LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly, Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

**P. HAMMOND.**

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

**GIDEON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

**Dr. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,**

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

**THE DAMASK LIP SALVE**

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER  
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**Dr. HAMILTON's  
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, femoral weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

**Dr. HAMILTON's**

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Rees, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REES.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**Dr. HAMILTON's celebrated  
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

**HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and number not half a bottle.

**Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Whoezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congested phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and stomach, &c. &c.
Hooping cough,	<i>Asthma and consumptions,</i>
	And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure as once used. Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**PATENT  
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

For the cure of

*Veneral complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gibson White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**NEW  
CONVERSATION CARDS,**

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVith YEAR.)

**MAR**

LONDON,

LATE yesterday evening Schneider, master, from Meriffe and Bombay, arrived at Hamburg by the Danes, an idea of her having British was liberated immediately on Nelson's victory reaching the 16th inst. (one day later mail.) It was reported at the army would leave Hamburg the 16th inst. Yesterday the directors of the voted the sum of 500l. to the towards the relief of the widows brave tars who fell in the late Danes.

Lord Hardwicke, it is expected off for Ireland. The Dorset, was expected to be at last.

Patents are making out at office for calling Mr. Pelham Sir Pepper Arden, to the house of Commons. Lieut. Wilkinson, first of the rank of his officer-like conduct in Copenhagen, is promoted to the rank of Major, and appointed to the Holstein regiment, the gentleman who was so distinguished in the Nile. He was then a lieutenant, and captain Foley.

As soon as the death of the late Lord Sandwich, known in England, orders were given to the secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg; and on Monday next, a gentleman well known in the regt. de la Cour, who has been dispatched for count de Pahlen, the emperor, who is personally known to the emperor.

The Paris papers of the 10th inst. contain the secret articles of the Convention between France and Naples, which are of different columns, and which seem to take possession of several of the columns of the Kingdom of Naples, by means of the Cabinet flatters itself the Emperor of Malta. An insurrection has broken out at Rome, and this has furnished a pretext for sending a part of the French army to Rome, and to the south of Italy, if, as there is some reason to believe, the emperor Alexander should be obliged to unite his predecessor's army with the emperor's.

A plan for the improvement of the harbor of Annapolis has lately been submitted to the Board of Trade, and is now under consideration. It is estimated that flourishing place and number of inhabitants is 80,000l. was subscribed for the purpose of effecting this object, and that a large quadrangle of the northward of the harbor, intended to be enclosed in a wall, by a uniform range of buildings, similar to that of the Exchange, so as to connect the harbor with the city, and to give a general denomination of the piazzas, streets and avenues, and to improve the public at large.

The French papers of the 10th inst. contain the matter for extract. The French papers which deserve any notice, are very far advanced beyond the point of being not already concluded. The sudden death of the Emperor Alexander has occasioned a great sensation, and it is said to have been the cause of the suspension of the House of Commons.

An account was preferred to the House of Commons of the sentences pronounced by the court martial, relative to neutral ships, which is a very important matter: and a member gave notice to move on Monday next, to print.

Mr. Corry presented a petition from the merchants, to enable the lord lieutenant to prohibit the exportation of iron, and to permit the importation of iron, and also to indemnify the merchants for the loss of iron that purport. The bill was ordered to be read a second time.

The Irish tea duty bill, were read a second time.

N. A. S. By some trading vessels, we are informed

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 11, 1801.

L O N D O N, April 23.

LATE yesterday evening, the ship Charlotte, Schneider, master, from Hamburg bound to Tenerife and Bombay, arrived at Deal.—She was detained at Hamburg by the Danish forces there under an idea of her having British property on board, but was liberated immediately on the intelligence of Lord Nelson's victory reaching that port, which she left the 16th inst. (one day later than the last Hamburg mail.) It was reported at that time, that the Danish army would leave Hamburg the following day.

Yesterday the directors of the East-India company voted the sum of 500l. to the committee at Lloyd's towards the relief of the widows and children of those brave tars who fell in the late engagement with the Danes.

Lord Hardwicke, it is expected will very speedily set off for Ireland. The Dorset yacht, to carry him over, was expected to be at Holyhead on Monday last.

Patents are making out at the secretary of state's office for calling Mr. Pelham, lord Lewisham, and Sir Pepper Arden, to the house of peers.

Lieut. Wilkinson, first of the Elephant, in consequence of his officer-like conduct in the action off Copenhagen, is promoted to the rank of commander, and appointed to the Holstein of 64 guns. This is the gentleman who was so severely wounded in the head and chest, in the ever memorable battle off the Nile. He was then a lieutenant on board the Goliath, captain Foley.

As soon as the death of the emperor Paul was known in England, orders were sent out to Mr. Garlike, the secretary of embassy at Berlin, to repair to St. Petersburg; and on Monday evening, M. de Boissy, a gentleman well known for his talents, and an officer in the regt. de Meuron, left town with dispatches for count de Pahlen, the prime minister of the emperor, who is personally attached to M. de Boissy.

The Paris papers of the 18th shew us what have been the secret articles of the treaty of peace between France and Naples, by informing us of the march of different columns of gen. Murat, in order to take possession of several important places in the kingdom of Naples, by means of which the Clef du Cabinet flatters itself the French will be able to reach Malta. An insurrection has, it is said, taken place at Rome, and this has furnished Murat with a pretence for sending a part of his troops thither. It is easy to foresee what again will be the fate of the south of Italy, if, as there seems reason to believe, the emperor Alexander should break the connexion which united his predecessor to France.

A plan for the improvement of the town of Liverpool has lately been submitted to the inhabitants of that flourishing place and meets with great encouragement: 80,000l. was subscribed in three hours for the purpose of effecting this object. The outline of the plan is, that a large quadrangle or area shall be formed of the northward of the Exchange, which is intended to be enclosed in the north, east and west sides; by a uniform range of buildings, in a stile of architecture similar to that of the north front of the Exchange, so as to connect the whole under the general denomination of the Liverpool Exchange, with piazzas, streets and avenues, for the convenience of the public at large.

The French papers of the 19th afford us little matter for extract. The following are the only paragraphs which deserve any notice.

It appears (says the Clef du Cabinet) that peace is very far advanced between France and the Porte, if it be not already concluded.

The sudden death of the emperor Paul has occasioned a great sensation among the brave Danes, and it is said to have been the cause of the prolongation of the suspension of hostilities.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

An account was presented from the admiralty court of the sentences pronounced on all questions of appeal relative to neutral ships, since the commencement of the war, which was ordered to lie on the table: and a member gave notice of his intention to move on Monday next, that the accounts should be printed.

Mr. Corry presented, pursuant to notice, a bill to enable the lord lieutenant and council of Ireland to prohibit the exportation of corn and potatoes, and to permit the importation of corn and fish, duty free; and also to indemnify those officers who have heretofore acted on the lord lieutenant's proclamation to that purport. The bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Irish tea duty bill, and the Irish permanent service bill, were read a third time and passed.

### N A S S A U, May 8.

By some trading vessels that arrived yesterday from Cuba, we are informed that the La Vera Cruz fleet,

said to have on board 17,000,000 of dollars, had escaped the vigilance of our cruisers, and arrived safe in the Havana. They were convoyed by two line of battle ships.

### B E R M U D A, May 2.

By the importations of provisions this week flour is fell to 16 dollars and corn to 11/8 per bushel.

May 9.

We learn that no salt is made at St. Ubes this year, of course the Americans will be supplied entirely now by the British with that article, as St. Martins is taken.—England alone can make enough of that article to serve the whole world.

### S A L E M, May 29.

#### TRIPOLI AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, now at Barcelona, dated the 30th of March, 1801, to his friend in this town, received by the ship Two Brothers, captain Holman.

"We have received an official letter a few days past, from the American consul at Tripoli, of that Dey intending positively to declare war against the United States of America on the 22d instant, unless his demands were complied with before that time; and as the limited period has now actually expired, and no arrangement is made to alter the dey's determination, we may conclude with certainty that his cruisers are now out, and capture, indiscriminately, every American vessel that falls in their way. What have they to restrain them, or curb their piratical conduct? Nothing.

"The ship Washington, the only ship of war from the United States that ever visited these seas, at the moment when she would have been of the most essential service, failed for America; and instead of affording us some kind of protection and security, left us to our fate. I do not mean to criminate her commanding officer, well knowing he has implicitly obeyed his instructions. Should war actually have taken place on the part of Tripoli, redeeming the American slaves, and the annual tribute paid, will cost the United States more than the whole wages of two of our frigates crews for two years; and were those frigates in these seas, the Barbarians would be over-awed by their presence, and this would always restrain them from a sudden declaration of war. Behold the situation of the American commerce in the Mediterranean. The mouth of the Streights blocked up by French and Spanish privateers. It seldom happens that a vessel escapes all those licenced thieves; which if they should, a great evil awaits them—not only capture and loss of property—but SLAVERY! What rational merchant will therefore risk his property, and what fool of a captain will hazard his liberty and property, for the paltry gain of his wages? It is a chimerical farce to depend for security on Barbarian treaties, when we daily see with pain, treaties broken by nations who dignify themselves with the name of Christians.—How then can we expect an adherence to duty from those wretches, whose sole object is to enrich themselves upon the weak and defenceless? It is evidently the object of other neutral nations to excite hatred and distrust, and to prevail, by every exaggeration in their power, with the different deys to make war with America, that the vessels belonging to their own nation may not only sail with greater security, but that their flag may claim the preference in every quarter—and the consuls who represent those nations never cease to multiply the smallest jealousy into mountains of suspicion and alarm, and awaken the fears of the deys. It is from their vile machinations so many wars are declared and put into execution in a moment; and it is also whispered, with credibility, our government has not been punctual in remitting in season to the respective deys their tribute; and as it is of the greatest consequence to those powers to be at war with some one nation or another, the smallest infraction of a treaty is all-sufficient to give them appearance of a just pretext for war. When these things are so well known in America, is it not astonishing that they are neglected and never attended to in season? It appears, upon reflection, as if America preferred to pay for, rather than guard against, or prevent, an evil the most distressing and afflictive. The American vessels now in the Mediterranean are all unarmed, which increases their danger. It would be some alleviation of our misfortunes, and lessen the risk, if we were prepared to resist an attack; but situated as we are, our defence is certainly hopeless.

"The feelings of humanity are wounded, when we reflect, how many valuable seamen and members of society are often dragged into slavery, and their wives and children watering their husbands and fathers absence with tears of affliction and distress; and their misery increases in proportion to the absence of those to whom they are accustomed to look

for subsistence and protection. These who never felt the galling chains of slavery cannot appreciate the value of liberty and freedom; nor those who have all their days been dandled in the lap of luxury, describe the feelings incident to the excruciating pangs of hunger and cold. Admitting Heaven should be pleased to bring us to our destined port, other distresses and embarrassments still attend us. The Spanish government has laid forty days quarantine upon all our vessels coming direct from America; and as this climate is excessively hot in summer, few cargoes, if any, escape without great injury, and many have been nearly ruined; and the only redress you receive for this malignant act, is, "it is the king's orders." Your demand, therefore, must be carried to Madrid; and if you should prosecute it at that court, the expences would be double your claim; and after a delay of sixteen or twenty months, be turned off without any restitution for the loss of your goods. No cargo of fish can escape ruin, so long as they are compelled to perform so ruinous a quarantine. The Spanish privateers out of that piratical hole, Algeiras, capture indiscriminately every American vessel they meet with, and take them in for adjudication; forty days expire before you are admitted to practice, or visit the shore; three or four months more escape before you are acquainted with the decree. As for liberation it seldom happens, and when it does, great part of your cargo is stolen by the privateersmen, which plunder is sanctioned by the government; no redress is given you, nor must you expect any; it would be criminal should you demand it; you must be captured without reason, suffer without murmuring, be plundered without redress, and condemned, without justice.

"These are the virtues, which dignify this nation, and which, except sleeping, are the most predominant qualities. In addition to these numerous vexatious evils, his majesty of Spain (who is a great politician) has lately laid an additional duty of five dollars upon every quintal of cocoa, and sixty cents upon every quintal of sugar; so that the duty alone upon cocoa is equal to its first cost in America, and the duty upon sugar is now six and a half dollars per hundred; a profound policy, to enrich himself and his beloved subjects! These are the distressing embarrassments which attend our commerce with this country; and I fear my country sees it with a cool, indifferent eye, and does not wish to extricate us from the overbearing difficulties; or else, some exertion would be made to rescue us from so many calamitous evils, which it is not in our power to oppose, as defenceless individuals, as it loudly calls for the intervention of government; and as long as we place our security on the faith of treaties, we shall be the dupe of every state and power, that is able to fit out and man fishing boats to harass and intercept our commerce. No neutral nation on earth is so much plundered as ours, and none bears it with the same steady, cool indifference. Should the other Barbary states declare or make war upon us, they will not only ruin our commerce in the Mediterranean, but will extend their captures, as they did before, into the Atlantic."

### B E N N I N G T O N, May 25.

Second census, of the state of Vermont.

Bennington county,	14,720
Rutland,	23,724
Addison,	13,349
Chittenden,	12,313
Franklin,	8,782
Windham,	23,455
Orange,	17,250
Caledonia,	9,369
Essex,	4,439
Orleans,	1,430
Windsor,	27,000

By the late census of this state it appears that the number of inhabitants is 153,881, which gives us four representatives and leaves a large fraction. The city of New-York, it appears, contains 60,483 inhabitants, and is of course the second city for population in America; it appears that we were led into an error with respect to Philadelphia, the total present population of which is 72,136. Thus by the census it appears that Philadelphia is the first, New-York the second, and Baltimore the third city in the United States.

From the London Daily Advertiser, April 17, 1801.

The wheats throughout the kingdom certainly never could appear finer than they do at present; and the spring seed corn never went better into the ground than it has done this season. Before the next harvest, however, in addition to the wheat already imported from the ports in the Baltic since September last, amounting to about 350,000 quarters, two million barrels of wheat flour may be expected to be brought into this country from America, which are more than

equal to one million quarters of wheat, and about one sixth part of the annual consumption of this country.

#### NEW-YORK, June 1.

We have official authority for stating, that the Swedish government, by a commercial edict of the 30th March last past, has prohibited, under severe penalties and punishments, the concluding or carrying into effect any charter parties or freights to British ports, under the late licence of his Britannic majesty's privy council.

The brig St. Clair, commodore Whipple, burthen 100 tons, built at Marietta, anchored off Cincinnati, in the Western Territory, on the 27th April. She is the first vessel that has descended the Ohio, equipped for sea; and excited the astonishment of a great crowd of spectators, who considered her as a "pleasing preface of the future greatness of our country."

A gentleman from Kentucky informs, that soon after the blockade of New-Orleans by the British, four brigs belonging to New-York, laden with flour, failed from that port with a determination to hazard an escape, but unfortunately three out of the four were taken and ordered for Jamaica. Great quantities of flour were offered at very low prices, on credit, but could not be sold; and should the blockade continue, many thousand barrels, which were at market, would be lost, as it could not in that climate be preserved from damaging.

June 3.

By the Little John, from Guadalupe, we learn, that they were in daily expectation of a visit from the English. They were in preparation to meet them. Twelve thousand troops were under arms to defend the place.

#### COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

The consul of the French republic at Leghorn has officially notified that the English house of Webb, Holmes, and Co. have paid into the treasury military contribution, that in consequence their persons and property, and that of their friends under their charge in Leghorn, shall remain in the same security as other merchants in the place. He has also declared, that American property in the hands of the house, shall be as safe and as much respected as in the possession of those to whom it belongs.—Letters from Leghorn Feb. 11, also mention, that the demand for all kinds of East and West-India produce had increased, and the price much advanced.

June 4.

The growing commerce of this place is beyond all calculation.—Our wharves and slips are all crowded with vessels which have recently arrived, and which are preparing for sea with all possible expedition. During the month of April, 38 ships, 47 brigs, 53 schooners, and 13 sloops, and, during the month of May, 43 ships, 50 brigs, 34 schooners and 14 sloops, arrived here from foreign ports—making during two months only 292 vessels, of which 81 were ships.

The bustle of commerce was yesterday enlivened by the parade through the streets of the sailors, with drums beating and colours flying, who turned out for a rifle of wages.

The United States frigate Adams, captain Robinson, has arrived at the Quarantine Ground from a cruise.

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

The brig Abigail, capt. Lord, arrived yesterday in 35 days from Bristol—brings Bristol papers to the 26th April, containing London news to the 24th, only one day later than our former accounts.

The following summary comprizes every article of their contents not before published:—

The Danish troops (says a London article of the 24th, April) were to evacuate Hamburg on the 17th, in consequence of the late victory at Copenhagen. Three 74's one 64, and 15 gun-boats, under admiral Totty, had failed to join the British fleet under Sir Hyde Parker, which it is expected, would pay a visit to the ports of his Prussian majesty in the Baltic. At Copenhagen, such of the inhabitants as had left the city, had returned with their effects, and business was going on as usual. By permission of lord Nelson, the intercourse between Denmark and Norway was renewed.

From Egypt—Dispatches from the British army in Egypt had just arrived at Plymouth, brought by a packet boat in 56 days. Their contents had not been officially promulgated, but they were not later than the last of February. They brought accounts of the landing of gen. Abercrombie, who had made an addition to his army of 3000 Albanians, enlisted in the islands of the Archipelago. Six regiments of infantry, and two regiments dismounted light dragoons were ordered to embark immediately to reinforce gen. Abercrombie.

An express had left London with orders for the secretary of the British legation at Berlin, to proceed immediately to Petersburg.

On the subject of peace, the papers are entirely silent. The funds kept up—provisions falling.

A great number of French privateers, which had been very destructive to the coasting trade, had been captured by British cruisers. Six were sent into Plymouth in one day.

The Brilliant, British frigate, had been cast away on the coast of France. The crew perished.

Two journals have been suppressed at Paris, by order of the usurper. One of them for speaking disrespectfully of his august ally, the deceased emperor Paul; and the other for undervaluing the courage of the Danes in the late action. So much for the liberty of the press in republican France!

Numerous promotions in the British fleet have been made by the admiralty, in consideration of the gallantry displayed by the crews and officers in the battle of Copenhagen.

A young midshipman, who had greatly signalized himself was promoted to the rank of lieutenant on board the Elephant.

Besides the foregoing, the papers do not contain a single article of any consequence.

#### AN INDIAN ANTIQUITY.

A piece of copper coin has lately been discovered in opening a spring in the village of Chillicothe, in the North-West-Territory. Impressions upon paper of both sides of this coin have been sent by John S. Wills, Esq; to a gentleman in this city. They appear to be Chinese characters. Upon presenting them to Mr. Peale for his museum, he produced four pieces of copper coin procured at different times from China, which are exactly similar to the one found in the spring at Chillicothe, as far as a judgment can be formed from comparing them with the impressions of the latter upon paper. The Chillicothe coin is now in the possession of governor St. Clair.

#### CHARLESTON, May 18.

Captain Hoyt, who arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, on his passage spoke a brig from Leghorn bound to Baltimore, the captain of which informed that the Algerine cruisers capture every American vessel they fell in with.

#### NORFOLK, May 14.

##### VACINE DISEASE.

We are authorized to say, from medical information, that the cow-pox, as introduced here, has failed in its imputed power of precluding the small-pox. Most of those who have since been inoculated for the latter disease receive it as usual.—It is not intended by this to prejudice the public mind against the supposed improvement in the practice of inoculation; because, from the great respect due to the talents and candour of the original and successful experimenters in the vacine disease, we are obliged to suspect that the matter here used, was neither genuine, or had lost its virtue. We only mean to guard those who have received the matter from this place, against trusting to the disease produced by it as a security to prevent the small-pox.

#### BALTIMORE, June 5.

In consequence, probably, of the publications in the papers of this city and Philadelphia, on the subject of kidnapping negroes, and conveying them to the southward, the following proclamation has been published by the civil authority of Beaufort district, S. C. in the Savanna paper:

##### PUBLIC NOTICE.

South-Carolina, } WHEREAS I have received Beaufort District, } information, that negroes are still conveyed into this state, in express violation of the law: Now, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of this state, passed on the 20th December, 1800, prohibiting the importation of negroes from any port in the United States, or elsewhere; and by virtue of the authority vested in me by his excellency John Drayton, Esquire, governor of the state aforesaid: I do hereby notify, that if any person or persons shall hereafter bring into this state by land or water, any slave, mestizoe, mulatto, or person of colour, he, she, or they shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, and forfeit the property so brought in, and upon sale thereof, one half of the proceeds shall go to the person or persons informing, the remainder to such person or persons as shall assist in bringing the offenders to punishment; provided, that it shall not extend to affect any person or persons who shall travel into this state, with his, her, or their domestic servant or servants, actually attending on him, her, or them, as such, being bona fide the property of such person or persons and not intended for sale, or to any person or persons who shall be desirous to reside with, or remove any number of slaves, not exceeding ten, and shall first produce a certificate under the hand and seal of a magistrate of such place, from whence the property is intended to be removed, declaring on oath, that the negroes aforesaid have been bona fide his, her, or their property for at least two years previous to such removal, and that they are not intended for sale or hire, or to any captain or master of vessel coming into this district, and who shall have on board in his employ, any mariner of the description aforesaid, and who shall immediately on his arrival appear before me, and give bond and security to reconvey such person out of this state.

As the subscriber has taken the pains to make the interest of this law generally known, and his instructions being strictly repeted, it is to be hoped that an arrest for future violations, will not be traversed, or the punishment mitigated by a plea of ignorance of the law.

BARNWELL DEVEAUX, Only acting magistrate for Beaufort district, to prevent the importation by water, &c.  
Port of Beaufort, May 20, 1801.

The population of Vermont according to the late census is 153,381. In 1790 it was only 89,589; giving the vast increase of 63,792; and the state will, at the established ratio of one representative for 30,000 inhabitants, be entitled to four representatives in the next congress, whereas it has now but two.

The power of apportioning the representation is in some degree entrusted to congress, as appears by the following amendment to the constitution.

Art. 1. After the first enumeration required by the first article of the constitution, there shall be one re-

presentative for every 30,000, until the number shall amount to 100, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by congress, that there should be no less than 100 representatives, nor less than one representative for every 40,000 persons, until the number of representatives shall amount to 200; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by congress, that there shall be not less than 200 representatives, nor more than one representative for every 50,000 persons.

June 6.

The first consul having learnt, from our public papers, that Mr. Fox proposes to write and publish a history of England, has written in a very flattering letter, in which, after having loaded him with encomiums on his talents and patriotism, he makes him an offer of all the papers which France can furnish towards the execution of his plan.

[Lon. pap.]

A vessel is building at Marietta of 120 tons. And one at Louisville, falls of Ohio, of 240 tons. The spirit of enterprise which exists now, is really worthy of a free and industrious people. Traders need not be confined to one market, but may carry the produce of the Western country, to any port, in their own vessels.

We are told that a Mr. Gates was shockingly wounded in Dumfries, last Wednesday, while preparing to blow the state rocks. He was in a deep pit, had drilled, placed the powder, made it fast in the hole, and was working the priming wire through to the powder, and it is supposed the friction of the wire against the stones fired the powder, which exploded, and blew him into the air about ten feet above the surface of the earth—he fell on the roughest cliff of the rocks, and was taken up apparently lifeless; one eye was torn out, one leg broken in several places, and his whole body otherwise horribly mangled. His leg was amputated above the knee the same day, and it is said there are hopes of his recovery.

[Vermont pap.]

##### SQUIRREL HUNT.

On the 8th ult. the citizens of the counties of Mercer and Lincoln, had a hunting match, for a barbecue. The match was to have been 25 hunters on each side, but only 20 on a side met; in the course of the day, they killed 5442 squirrels, and bets were offered that the same company could kill double that number the day following. We have the above information from one of the party.

[Lexington paper.]

##### A REMARKABLE EEL

Was caught, the first of May, on the south side of the Vineyard, by Mr. Jonathan Fisher, that measured forty-nine inches and an half in length, and nine inches round, and weighed nine pounds.

Upwards of 1000 passengers arrived at New-York in different vessels from Great-Britain in the course of eight or ten days.

It is said the late increase of emigration from Great-Britain, has attracted the attention of the British government.

To the printer of the New-Providence Register.

SIR,

Having lately arrived from the Muskogee nation, and finding the accounts from that country, in circulation here, vague and untrue, I therefore take the liberty of enclosing, for the information of your readers, the copy of a talk, delivered to the heads of the Muskogee nation, by the director-general, W. A. Bowles, after his return from St. Mary's, where he was near falling into a snare that was laid for him by a set of treacherous men, inhabitants of that country, who knew the woods and promised to join him, but changed their minds, and engaged to betray him to the Spaniards, for the sake of 5000 dollars, that were offered them by the governor of St. Augustine. But had the director-general fortunately fell in with the detachment that was in the rear, but which did not get up in time, they would have paid dearly for their treachery. The detachment on finding the general, returned just as he was ready to start after them, when he deferred the expedition, and delivered the following talk.

Your's &c.

C. M. REDINGTON.

##### Dearly beloved brethren,

You see the difficulties I have to encounter in order to open a port, and get supplies into this country for all our beloved people. The Spaniards, with intention to make themselves masters of part of this land and the people in it, have made war, and endeavoured all they could, both by force, and lying deceiving talks, to divide us, that they may gain their ends.

I have seen the talks of the great king of Spain—he orders his governors to draw this nation and its confederates into its interest; and set us at war with the United States. This is a bad policy, to which we must not submit; to make war on one people to please another. We must not make war on the Americans, unless they attack us, then, and then only, we shall be justifiable. The United States is a free government, governed by reason and justice, who understand: therefore they will not attack this country, or make war on us, to take by force what they have no right to: it is only the conduct of land speculators that has created disturbance between us: but when these people and their practices are pointed out to the government, they will themselves put a stop to all innovation. They, I know, were drawn by the Spaniards into the plan of usurping this country, not aware of what they were doing—but I am persuaded they will now drop it, and proceed no further.

I request that all our heads on the young people, and prevent mischief by trespassing on the grounds to make war on us; if it happens, it must be their own war of usurpation on their own ours—then we shall find us.

Several talks have come from facola to this country, touching not contain a just and equitable tradid one another—peace will but we must not be in a hurry or bad state of the country war that may be made.—This will hold each other fast by the hands cannot divide it.

I will get supplies into the spite of all opposition; but w Spaniards draw all their force am—but they do not make w the name of Muskogee. It name of Muskogee against th it go; I will not throw awa at the last meeting of the when you appointed me dir gee. Every Red Brother th each other, and have but on call on the warriors and youn them to turn out in defence low me to Picolata, where I already gone.

You now see that col. Hare fore me what he told you all told you so: I told you he lies he had told, and the make. I told you that he w as I came near him. You r

I desire that you will g Square, then send it to Ap King, that he may give it Upper towns may hear of the white people have copies Your br

Directo

THE person who and 7th volumes of Sha the subscriber, will mu turning them.

June 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby g intend to apply, by ty court to be held for C mission to mark and bound lying, and being in the HOLL, as well as their pursuant to the direction in such cases made and pro marking and bounding lan

June 1, 1801.

THIS is to give no quest all persons, more-town, who have cl ABRAHAM CLAUDE polis, deceased, to bring cated, in order that it the amount of the claims ELIZABETH CL

COMMITTED to A on the 17th day man by the name of S about 25 years of age, a his clothing a sailor's ju hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of Apr away, a negro man who says he belongs to MARY county; this fellow is ab 6 inches high; his cloat of a brig shirt and trouser

About the first of this as a runaway, a negro m who says that he belong state of Virginia, he is a 8 inches high; his w jacket and trousers, fel linen cloaths, such as sh

The owners are requ prison fees, and other ch or they will be sold out for them.

HENR Anne

June 8, 1801.

S T R

CAME to the plan Anne-Arundel co rem, as trespassers, earl COLTS, each appears t neither docked or bran is desired to come, prov take them away.

I request that all our head men will have an eye on the young people, and prevent them from doing mischief by trespassing on the United States, that they might have no complaint against us, or any grounds to make war on us; so that if a war should happen, it must be their own faults, and not ours; a war of usurpation on their parts, and self-defence on ours—then we shall find friends enough to assist us.

Several talks have come from the governor of Pennsylvania to this country, touching peace, but they do not contain a just and equitable talk, as they all contradict one another—peace will come on by and by: but we must not be in a hurry—for the future good or bad state of the country will depend on the peace that may be made.—This nation must be firm, and hold each other fast by the hand, so that lying talks cannot divide it.

I will get supplies into the land at some place, in spite of all opposition; but we must not be still. The Spaniards draw all their force to where they hear I am—but they do not make war on me only, but on the name of Muskogee. It is I that hold forth the name of Muskogee against them all, and I will not let it go; I will not throw away the talk you gave me at the last meeting of the nation at the Wekywa, when you appointed me director-general of Muskogee. Every Red Brother that loves his country, his wife, his children and parents, ought to hold fast each other, and have but one talk among us. I now call on the warriors and young men, whose hearts lead them to turn out in defence of their country, to follow me to Pocolata, where I am going to join those already gone.

You now see that col. Hawkins could not say before me what he told you all last winter; I formerly told you so: I told you he dare not see me, after the lies he had told, and the mischief he had tried to make. I told you that he would run away as soon as I came near him. You now see it was true.

I desire that you will give this talk out at the Square, then send it to Aputhla Mekko, or Tame King, that he may give it to his people, and the Upper towns may hear of it, as my talk: also let the white people have copies of it.

Your brother,  
W. A. BOWLES,  
Director-general of Muskogee.

**THE person who borrowed the 3d and 7th volumes of Shakespeare's Works from the subscriber, will much oblige him by returning them.**

X C. JACKSON.  
June 10, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD,  
ANN FORD.  
June 1, 1801.

**THIS** is to give notice, that I once more request all persons, particularly those in Baltimore-town, who have claims against the estate of ABRAHAM CLAUDE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, in order that it may be ascertained what is the amount of the claims against said estate.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.

**COMMITTED** to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, last, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, he is about 23 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his clothing a fallor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of April was committed, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself MATT, and says he belongs to MARY JENKINS, of Saint-Mary's county; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; his clothing is a kersey jacket, and osabrig shirt and trousers, no other apparel. And

About the first of this instant was also committed, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of MOSES, who says that he belongs to JOHN SMITH, in the state of Virginia, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; his wearing apparel a blue cloth jacket and trousers, felt hat, and a small bundle of linen cloaths, such as shirts.

The owners are requested to come and pay the prison fees, and other charges, and take them away, or they will be sold out after the tenth of July next for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county,  
June 8, 1801.

### STRAYS.

**CAME** to the plantation of the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, as trespassers, early in April last, two bay mare COLTS, each appears to be three years old, they are neither docked or branded. The owner, or owners, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BASIL BROWN.

By his EXCELLENCY  
**BENJAMIN OGLE,**  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

**WHEREAS** the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

**ORDERED**, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Coway's paper, at Easton.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY.

**JAMES WILLIAMS,**

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA, A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon. He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

**TAKEN** up as a stray, by the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, she racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 1, 1801. JANE URQUHART.

### MAIL STAGE.

**THE** subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced running a stage between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, to the city of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk-town, and Broad Creek, Kent-Island, to Annapolis, twice a week, to wit: Leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis; leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. Line of stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the city of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents, way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a sober and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

Centre-Ville, April 1, 1801.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM SWANN, late of Charles 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 first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of March, 1801.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

### China, Glass, and Queen's ware Store.

**THE** subscriber informs the public, that he has just received, and for sale, at his store between Mr. Munroe's and Mr. Wilkins's, a general and complete assortment of the above articles, which are too numerous to give in detail, but amongst which are, some sets of handsome china, in boxes, elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets, decanters, &c. &c. He expects to receive in a short time from Philadelphia, another assortment of glass and china, amongst which there will be sets of cups and saucers, which will be sold by themselves; being determined to keep up a regular and complete assortment of every article in the line, the public will always find them of the best quality, and on the lowest terms.

He has just received excellent brandy, gin, spirit, loaf and brown sugar, coffee, chocolate, teas, &c. &c.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

May 27, 1801.

In CHANCERY, May 25, 1801.

**ORDERED**, That the sale made by SAMUEL MOALE, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL HEPBURN, mortgaged to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 15th day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the said Samuel Hepburn, before the end of June next.

The report states, that a tract of land, in Montgomery county, called the HERMITAGE, containing seven hundred acres, was sold for fifteen hundred pounds, current money.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### NOTICE.

**THE** subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnick's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n.  
THOMAS LAW,  
WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,  
GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

### NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

### This is to give notice,

**THAT** the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator  
de bonis non.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, about the first of January last, negro JENNY, upwards of forty years of age, she was formerly the property of Mr. THOMAS JONES, of this county, from whom I purchased her when she had been upwards of twelve months run away, and was during part of that time in the neighbourhood of Herring Bay, where she may be lurking at this time, or she may have endeavoured to get off to the Susquehanna, where she has a mother living with Mr. Philip Thomas. Also, negro TOM, who calls himself TOM PERL, run away about the third instant, he went off with permission to look for the above negro Jenny, who he claims as his wife. Whoever will take up said negroes, and secure them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive for negro Jenny EIGHT DOLLARS, and for negro Tom TWELVE DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK SKINNER.  
Calvert county, April 28, 1801.

### Warning to Trespassers.

**NOTICE**, I have purchased STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.  
Annapolis, April 6, 1801.

### To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

G. DUVALL,

**IF** elected, will serve as an elector of the senate.— This information is given to contradict a report that he is not a candidate for that appointment.

**CITY TAVERN,**  
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,  
ANNAPOLIS.

**WILLIAM CATON**

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

**LLOYD M. LOWE,**

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

**ALEXANDER WELSH,**  
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

**LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,  
With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,  
Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,  
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,  
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,  
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this State now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

**GIBSON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From J. REE and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
store Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, distensions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.**

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

**THE DAMASK LIP SALVE**

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER  
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAMILTON'S  
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

**DR. HAMILTON'S**

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary McCran, wife of Mr. George McCran, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was peculiarly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of that time she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated  
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, and contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent mineral, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

**HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Whoezings,
Shortness of breath,	Conspired phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and stomach, &c. &c.
Hooping cough,	

*Asthma and consumptions,*  
And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once applied. Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**PATENT  
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

For the cure of

*Veneral complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gibson White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**NEW  
CONVERSATION CARDS,**

In Prose and Verse—For sale by

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth YEAR.)

**MAR 2**

**FRONTIERS of TURKEY**

WE learn from Constantinople, that the Russian fleet, which was sent to the coast of the Black Sea, had arrived in the city. The famous letter states, that 16 ships of war, had arrived in the city, and were at first refused the liberty of anchorage, until a direct application was made to the divan, which was immediately granted. An order was immediately issued, that all the ships of the Russian fleet should be at all times open to the inspection of his Imperial majesty.

**STOCKHOLM, M**

The two English transports which were taken at Scheerens, have been sent by the king to the coast of Sweden, who made the capture. The fleet of galleys will set sail for the Baltic, which will not pass otherwise. The troops will be reviewed the day after tomorrow, and the regiment of artillery in our garrisons to repair to the army.

March 31.

Yesterday the chamber of commerce, in which the king's plenipotentiary with the English.

April 3.

This morning our grand fleet, which set to sea with a very favourable wind, besides the crews, three frigates, and the Russian fleet from the environs of the Sound; together with the English fleet, have been sent.

Every necessary measure is taken to defend the English in case of an attempt on our country. The armaments are still continued, and will be relieved us at present from all danger.

**TURIN, Ap**

We are positively assured that the king has obtained a suitable establishment, and has been declared duke of Urbino, and lord of Senegaglia, and lord of

**KONIGSBURG**

At this moment the Russian fleet, which is sent to the coast of the Baltic, has arrived in the city. The famous letter states, that 16 ships of war, had arrived in the city, and were at first refused the liberty of anchorage, until a direct application was made to the divan, which was immediately granted. An order was immediately issued, that all the ships of the Russian fleet should be at all times open to the inspection of his Imperial majesty.

**BERLIN,**

Baron de Krudener, minister of the king, has been confirmed by the emperor.

April 10.

The king has received a letter from the emperor, in which his Imperial majesty maintains the northern pretensions of England—a young emperor insists that the German empire be indemnified, and recomposed to his majesty—assuring him that it will all his power.

**LUBECK,**

It is said that his majesty the emperor, has confirmed the disposition of his father with respect to the neutrality, and that he will maintain their differences.

**COPENHAGEN**

The English have set all the ships of the fleet, which were sent to the coast of the Baltic, had arrived in the city. The famous letter states, that 16 ships of war, had arrived in the city, and were at first refused the liberty of anchorage, until a direct application was made to the divan, which was immediately granted. An order was immediately issued, that all the ships of the Russian fleet should be at all times open to the inspection of his Imperial majesty.

**HAGUE,**

Admiral de Winter, having been sent off this morning for the coast of the Baltic, has caused the English to have his flag hoisted on the point of the Heligoland, and the directory to be placed in the hands of the English.

**NEW**

Our minister of the interior, who was sent off this morning for the coast of the Baltic, has caused the English to have his flag hoisted on the point of the Heligoland, and the directory to be placed in the hands of the English.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1801.

### FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, March 15.

WE learn from Constantinople, that the English minister there being prevented by an official order of the grand signior, from keeping up the communication with the divan, was preparing to leave the city. The same letter states, that a Russian fleet of 16 ships of war, had arrived in the Dardanelles. It was at first refused the liberty of passing, but in consequence of a direct application from the Russian ambassador, an order was immediately issued that the straits should be at all times open to the ships and vessels of his Imperial majesty.

### STOCKHOLM, March 29.

The two English transports with military stores, which were taken at Scheeren, have been given as a present by the king to the coast pilots and fishermen who made the capture. The fleet of galleys will set sail the first convenient day. It has received orders to break the ice, if it cannot pass otherwise. The troops assembled here will be reviewed the day after to-morrow. Half of the regiment of artillery in our garrison has received orders to repair to the army.

### March 31.

Yesterday the chamber of commerce published a declaration, in which the king forbids all kind of commerce with the English.

### April 3.

This morning our grand fleet, consisting of 50 sail, set to sea with a very favourable wind. There are on board, besides the crews, three regiments of infantry. The Russian fleet from Revel, is to join ours in the environs of the Sound; to effect which pilots have been sent.

Every necessary measure is taken here to repulse vigorously the English in case they should intend making an attempt on our country. The land and sea armaments are still continued with the greatest vigour, and relieve us at present from any apprehension of danger.

### TURIN, April 8.

We are positively assured that the king of Sardinia has obtained a suitable establishment; and that he has been declared duke of Urbina and Ancona, marquis of Senegaglia, and lord of Abruzzo and Ceruso.

### KONIGSBURG, April 3.

At this moment the Russian fleets declined to act against the English are entirely equipped and ready for sea. One of these fleets will take on board a great number of troops, whose destination is unknown; another will join the Danish and Swedish squadrons.

### BERLIN, April 7.

Baron de Krudener, minister from Russia to our court, has been confirmed by the new emperor.

### April 10.

The king has received a letter from the emperor Alexander, in which his Imperial majesty testifies a desire to maintain the northern confederacy against the pretensions of England—at the same time the emperor insists that the German princes should be fully indemnified, and recommends many in particular to his majesty—assuring him that he would defend it with all his power.

### LUBECK, April 8.

It is said that his majesty the new emperor of Russia has confirmed the dispositions taken by his illustrious father with respect to the engagements made with that monarch with the northern powers, to ensure their neutrality, and that he will propose measures to terminate their differences.

### COPENHAGEN, April 11.

The English have set all the prisoners at liberty. Admiral Nelson has caused three of his ships to be burnt, has sunk one, and sent two to England. The ships were less damaged and susceptible of being repaired.

### HAGUE, April 13.

Admiral de Winter having received all his instructions, set off this morning for the Texel, where he will have his flag hoisted on the admiral ship.

The English have appeared in sight of that strait, towards the point of the Helder. This is what has induced the directory to prolong for seven days the embargo laid on all merchant vessels now in our ports.

Mr. Buys, our minister plenipotentiary at the court of Peterburg, was presented, on the 28th inst. to the new emperor of Russia, who confirmed the assurances already given by his father to maintain and cultivate the friendship which subsists between the two empires.

### April 16.

A letter from Cleves, of the 16th inst. informs that the Prussian army of demarcation, destined for Hanover, have received orders to suspend their march till further orders from Berlin.

### ANTWERP, April 17.

Letters from Holland mention, that the English, who appeared to have entirely abandoned the Batavian coast, have lately re-appeared in considerable force, within sight of the Texel and the Helder Point. Some of their frigates and brigs are also stationed at the mouth of the Meuse. This has induced the Dutch executive directory to prolong the embargo for seven days more.

Letters from Holland mention, that 17 Dutch ships of the line, 6 frigates, and a number of smaller vessels, are in complete readiness for sea. These vessels are formed into two divisions, that of the Texel, and the Meuse. The English have at the mouth of the Meuse, only five ships of war of an inferior force, and eight or nine in sight of the Texel. These dispositions of the enemy cannot prevent a junction of the two Dutch divisions, should they receive immediate orders to put to sea. Besides which, we are informed of an event extremely probable, that is, that admiral de Winter was to depart the day before yesterday from the Hague for the Texel.

### LONDON, April 25.

By a reference to our paper of the 4th instant, it may be seen, that while the other London prints were appointing lord St. Helens to manage the negotiation between England and France, we alone announced, that the resolution of the new ministry were fully directed on the immediate employment of his lordship towards a reconciliation with Russia. It is with much pleasure we are now enabled to confirm that information, which was then so much questioned. Lord St. Helens will immediately leave England as our ambassador to the court of Petersburg, where, it is believed, his profound talents and conciliatory manners will make the wished-for impression on the mind of the new emperor. For this judicious appointment, and at this very critical period too, when Buonaparte will use his utmost exertions to gain an ascendancy in the cabinet of Russia, Mr. Addington and his friends are certainly entitled to the highest encomiums. Lord St. Helens' merits, as a negotiator, are too well known, and too generally approved, to require our commendation. Suffice it to say, that from his profound knowledge of diplomacy, from his long experience of courts, and the motives by which they are actuated; in short, from his fidelity, honour and patriotism, we may entertain the most flattering prospect of success. The French character, it must be allowed, has always been admirably calculated for court intrigue; but that Frenchman must possess wonderful abilities indeed, who, in a political contest of the nature now described, can surpass the patient, active, and persevering qualities of lord St. Helens.

A naval officer arrived at the admiralty yesterday morning, with dispatches from admiral lord Keith, containing (as we understand) an account of the troops under the command of general Sir Ralph Abercrombie having effected a landing in Egypt with 15,000 well appointed troops. Of the subsequent proceedings, however, no mention is made, so that we are unable to ascertain, at present, the truth or falsehood of the enemy's statement respecting the military operations in that quarter. The Indian army, of 12,000 men, is reported to have actually debarked at Suez for the purpose of co-operating with the forces of gen. Abercrombie. The next advices are expected to prove of the highest importance.

### April 26.

The only intelligence that seemed wanting, to complete the measure of good tidings we had the pleasure to announce in our last paper, was a successful account of the progress of our expedition to Egypt. This, as might have been expected, stood jobbing speculations was willing to supply; and the defeat of the French, with its consequences, the evacuation of the country, found a ready circulation. The only intelligence, however, which has yet reached this country from Egypt, is that received through the French papers. It appears that Sir Ralph Abercrombie had effected a debarkation of about 14,000 men, with whom he had repulsed the troops sent to oppose him, and that he was proceeding to attack Alexandria. His ultimate success, in a great degree, will depend on the co-operation of the army sent to Suez from the East Indies, and the assistance of the grand vizier. Should their arrival and efforts be reasonable and vigorous, the French will be so harassed, and so unable to supply forces to make head on each of these three points, that we think the issue will be favourable to our arms.

A kind of correspondence between the British and French government still continues, but at present it promises but little. While two expeditions of such magnitude as those under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie and Sir Hyde Parker, are pending, it is impossible that any terms should be agreed upon likely to form a permanent basis of negotiation.

A schooner which is arrived at Plymouth from Naples, saw the squadron under the command of Sir J. B. Warren consisting of eight sail of the line, cruising off Sardinia, on the 6th of March. We have had accounts, however, later by several days. On the 17th, Sir J. Warren was off Naples; and on the 19th, it is said, he obliged Gantheaume to return to Toulon, from whence he had sailed two days before.

It is reported, on what authority we could not learn, that some tumults had broken out at Stockholm, and that the king had judged it prudent to quit that capital.

One hundred thousand quarters of grain of different sorts have been purchased in Prussia, and shipped for England, at Danzick, Helving, and Koeningburg. This supply is expected to arrive immediately.

The Danish troops, it is said, on the authority of a vessel arrived in the Downs, evacuated Hamburg on the 17th inst. the senate having also been assured, say letters from Cuxhaven, that the king of Prussia had no intention of occupying that city. This latter statement is less probable at the moment than the former.

### April 27.

Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the Baltic fleet.

### Copenhagen Roads, April 14.

"We are now in a state of the utmost activity, in getting out our guns, to go over the grounds, (a shallow passage) into the Baltic, where, we understand, the Swedish fleet is actually waiting to receive us, in an advantageous position, near the island of Bornholm. Its strength, however, is not sufficient to oppose any serious resistance to our force, unless as some reports say, it is to be joined by the Russian squadron. It consists of only nine sail of the line, some frigates, and fifty row-galleys.—The Swedes boast much of the formidableness of this little armament; but possibly they may be induced to change their minds, in consequence of an important event has lately taken place—I mean the death of the emperor Paul, of which we have received positive intelligence. Some are of opinion, that the new emperor is pacifically inclined. Of this, however, we profess to know nothing here; but we are going to ascertain the fact, and if the case be so, to offer the olive branch to Alexander at the mouth of our thirty-two pounders.

"On the armistice between our commander in chief and the prince of Denmark being concluded, the following general orders were issued to the fleet, by the admiral's first captain, viz.

### G. O. His majesty's ship London, Copenhagen Roads, April 10, 1801.

"An armistice being now concluded between the government of Copenhagen and the commander in chief, by which all hostilities are to cease for the space of fourteen weeks, or until the courts of Great-Britain and Copenhagen have arranged their present differences:

"It is the commander in chief's express direction, that no act of hostility or insult be offered by any officer or seaman under his command to the Danish flag, as it is meant such supplies as are wanted for the fleet are to be sent off by the Danish boats from the shore. The commander in chief strictly prohibits any officers or boats going to the shore from the fleet, except by his special permission first granted.

(Signed) W. DOMETT.

### April 28.

Another set of French journals, of the 23d inst. was received yesterday; but they seem chiefly to be the echo of those of the preceding day. The reports of ill success in the Mediterranean are repeated on the authority of various letters from Italy; but the Moniteur still continues silent on the subject. It does not appear that any certain information has been received at Paris from Egypt since the 16th ult.

The report of the alliance between France and the Ottoman court seems fully confirmed. For some time past it is well known that the intrigues of France and the influence of Russia have estranged or intimidated the Turkish government from the alliance of this country. The death of Paul was expected to clear up all these difficulties; but the prospect is not now so flattering as it at first appeared.

A letter from the Hague of the 16th of April states, that so far as has yet been discovered, the politics of the court of Peterburg have undergone no change. The Batavian minister, M. Buys, had res-

ceived his first audience of Paul the day before the death of the latter.—Five days after he was presented to the new emperor, and received assurances of the emperor's favourable intentions. It is said too that Alexander had sent a letter addressed "To the government of the Batavian republic," and had appointed a minister to go to the Hague. This speedy acknowledgment of the Batavian republic is a proof that the influence of Buonaparte's intrigues is not wholly overthrown.

The French Tiers Consolides are 54 francs. The following article from the *Moniteur* may be considered as one of the most interesting in these papers, and as a preface to further aggression on the part of the French.

"Complaints are daily renewed respecting the conduct of the duke of Aosta, governor of Sardinia, in the room of the king, his brother. All the English ships have met with a welcome, and provisions, at Cagliari. Considerable convoys of corn are on their road to Malta, and to the army of gen. Abercrombie. The French ships are badly received; that on board of which was citizen Devoise, the commissary of foreign affairs, anchored on the 20th March at Cagliari. An English convoy which had just sailed, had been profusely victualled, while he could only obtain provisions for three days, and that with much difficulty. It is not easy to conceive the motives which influence the conduct of the court of Cagliari."

A letter from Yarmouth, received yesterday, mentions "that the Prince of Wales packet, Hearne, is in the Roads with the mail of the 24th inst. and is to sail with a flag of truce, for Cuxhaven, as soon as the wind admits. The wind having been fair for some time for the packets leaving the Elbe, we are at a loss to account for the non-arrival of the two mails, which are now due, as there are six packets on the other side the water."

When Hamburg was taken possession of by the Danes, assurances were given that the commerce and correspondence of the city should experience no interruption. It is now said, however, that the Prussians have shut up the Elbe, the Ems, and the Weser, a circumstance which would easily account for the non-arrival of the mails; neither of which had been received at one o'clock this morning.

On Saturday morning Mr. Beckford, of Fronthill, left that place for Dover, whence he was immediately to proceed to Paris; it is supposed upon a mission of considerable importance.

The Prussian minister has not yet left London; but he is in hourly expectation of receiving orders to return home.

A letter from an officer in the Baltic fleet, dated Copenhagen Roads, the 14th inst. concludes thus:—"I have only to add a few particulars respecting the late action: ten ships bore the brunt, and sustained almost all the damage: these were, the *Monarch*, *Edgar*, *Defiance*, *Iris*, *Glatten*, *Ardent*, *Bellona*, *Elephant*, *Ganges*, and the *Amazon* frigates: the killed and wounded amounted to about 1200 men: the official returns make the numbers much less; but these take no notice of wounds where there is no fracture, or limb lost; and I am sorry to add a melancholy fact, that nearly one third of those returned wounded are already dead. We are in hourly expectation of receiving a reinforcement of ships from England. We have had none to join us since we entered the Sound, except a sloop of war from Yarmouth, and two cutters from Leith. The *Monarch* and *Iris* having left us to repair their damages at home, our fleet, which originally was intended to consist of 22 sail of the line, 2 fifties and 7 frigates, now consists of only 16 sail of the line, 1 fifty and 4 frigates. It is reported in the fleet, that lord Keith is to co-operate with us in the Black Sea. Bravissimo! We shall then have Russia between two fires."

The following is related as the cause of the blockade of Gantheaume's squadron: when captain Dunn, of the *Intendiary*, was taken by Gantheaume, on going on board, he entered the admiral's cabin with the greatest apparent alacrity, and delivering his sword, saying that he should not be his prisoner for many hours, as Sir John Warren, of whose squadron his was the headmost ship, was close in pursuit with a vastly superior force. This intelligence so alarmed the French admiral, that notwithstanding he had passed Toulon, he instantly tacked and entered that port, where he was soon blocked up by Sir John Warren's fleet, which though reinforced by two ships, then amounted to but six of the line.

#### BOSTON, June 2. From SPAIN.

We learn by captain Dean, who arrived on Sunday, in 30 days from Cadiz, that five Spanish ships had entered the harbour of that place, and augmented the number of ships of the line there to 15, the whole of which were preparing for sea; that French troops were in Spain on their way against Portugal; that various reports were current respecting affairs in Egypt. A gentleman sent captain Dean the following letter, which the captain presented to us for publication. The French official accounts, however, which have been printed, will probably preponderate in the minds of our readers.

"Cadiz, April 22, 1801.

"A letter has been received here this morning from Gibraltar, via Algeiras, which brings accounts of a victory between the French and British troops, and that the former were defeated and routed (this affair happened at the moment of the debarkation of the latter); and that Sir Ralph Abercrombie was within two leagues of the city of Alexandria."

June 3.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM EGYPT.

Yesterday the schooner *Iris*, captain Griffin, arrived at the quarantine road, in 52 days from Naples, and 35 from Gibraltar. Mr. Thomas Hill, jun. supercargo of the *Iris*, has obligingly furnished us with the following interesting papers.

#### ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS. GIBRALTAR, April 17, 1801.

Yesterday arrived from Aboukir, in 28 days, his majesty's hired armed brig *Louisa*, Truicott, from whom we have the following information:

The British army, under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, arrived in Aboukir Bay on the 2d March; but did not attempt to disembark, on account of tempestuous weather, until the 8th, when landing was effected by 7000 men, under a heavy fire from artillery and small arms. The French made a vigorous opposition, advancing to the beach, and actually levelling the mulquets over the gunwales of the boats; but the British soldiers, leaping on the shore, attacked the enemy with the bayonet, made good their debarkation and drove the French about two miles towards Alexandria, and into the castle of Aboukir, taking from them 8 pieces of cannon.

Our loss in killed and wounded this day is computed to amount to 400 or 500 men; and the enemy's about the same. Among the corps which made this first landing were the guards, 28th, 42d, 90th, and 92d regiments. Our troops were reinforced the same evening by 5000 more men who landed afterwards; and having established themselves in this position, they remained until the 13th March, when a general action took place, which terminated in the total rout of the French, and four pieces of cannon being captured by the English, who lost about 1000 men in this affair: But by accounts from prisoners, the loss of the French was greater.

On the 14th the attack commenced upon the castle of Aboukir; and on the 18th that garrison surrendered to the British forces; all the guns, except two, having been dismounted by the fire from our batteries.

When the *Louisa* left Egypt, the British army was posted within two miles of Alexandria; and the French, supposed to be about 6000 strong, were entrenched on the heights at Pompey's pillar, said to command Alexandria. The British were occupied in disembarking their field train of battering cannon, two thirds of which were already on shore; and the attack upon the French camp was expected very soon to begin, when it was supposed there could be little doubt of the event being as glorious to Britain as the preceding actions had proved. The French had at first mistaken the 42d regiment in the Highland dress for Turks, and attacked them with their usual confidence, but were received with a gallantry and spirit which they did not expect, and probably had not been accustomed to. The Highlanders received the French cavalry on their bayonets, in their turn made a brisk charge, checked, and completely worsted that part of the French army opposed to them.

It is further reported that Murad Bey and his followers have attacked the French at Cairo, and prevented Menou from joining the forces at Alexandria, where all the rest of the French troops in the Delta had been concentrated. Certain accounts had arrived that the grand vizier, with his army, had marched towards the Delta about the 20th of February.

One of the lieutenants of his majesty's ship *Swiftsure*, writes as follows to his friends in Gibraltar, dated 17th March:

"Our gallant army is only waiting for the heavy artillery to attack the enemy's height near Alexandria, which must immediately fall on our becoming masters of this height, as it entirely commands the town."

Sir John Warren fell in with and chased the squadron under admiral Gantheaume, on the 21st of March, but lost sight of them in the night. They were seen on the 4th of April by his majesty's brig of war the *Mutine*, off the island of Sardinia, steering north-east. Two of the line of battle ships had lost their fore-masts.

"It may be worthy of remark to news-mongers, that the late French account of the victory in Egypt on the 20th March, was from general Money, dated at Milan the 2d April, in which he says, the intelligence of the English defeat and embarkation was founded on advices from Naples, and that the *Iris*, which arrived here yesterday, left Naples the 11th April—nine days after the date of Money's letter—and then no such account had been in circulation."

#### MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Messrs. Morton, Bigelow, and Williams, have been chosen on the part of the house to consider the resolutions of the state of Maryland, respecting a uniform mode of choosing electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

June 5.

On the 28th May last, arrived at the bar off the harbour of Nantucket, the ship *Lydia*, capt. Clarke, belonging to Micajah Coffin and sons, of that place, from a southern whaling voyage, with her casks full of whale oil. One thing worthy of notice happened in the course of the voyage, which will serve to show that the female form may exist without possessing all the soft and delicate habits so much admired in the sex. On the voyage, one of the blacks belonging to captain Clarke's crew, was discovered to be a woman, that she has performed all the duties incumbent on a sailor, equal to any man he had on board. What induced the young lady to disguise herself, and enter into so laborious and dangerous an employment, we have not yet been informed.

June 6.

Admiral Parker, with a fleet of sixteen sail, proceeded into the Baltic, and was to be joined by admiral Torby, with a small squadron; their destination supposed to be for Sweden, where it is probable the pacification will be settled; admiral Nelson is left to guard the Sound, between Elsinore and Copenhagen.

HARTFORD, June 4.

Yesterday came before the house of representatives the report of a joint committee of both houses, on the subject of the resolutions of the state of Maryland, proposing a uniform mode throughout the United States for choosing representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president, by dividing the several states into election districts, and referring the choice of electors as well as of representatives to the people. The report contained a number of reasons against districting the states, and the choice of representatives in congress, or committing to the people the choice of electors. The question of acceptance was put and decided by yeas and nays, as follows:—Yeas 143, nays 33, majority 110.

#### NEW-YORK, June 5. LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday afternoon, the remarkable fast sailing and fortunate ship *Argus*, capt. Main, arrived here in 33 days from Bourdeaux; the first ship which has performed her voyage from hence to France and back since the renewal of our intercourse with that country.

A gentleman who came passenger in the *Argus*, informs us, that the news respecting the defeat of Abercrombie, had fallen to the ground, and was not believed in France when he left Bourdeaux, which was on the 2d ult. Our belief of the inaccuracy of the late accounts from Egypt, by the *Bentley*, strengthened, from the entire silence of the last Paris papers on this subject.

June 8.

Yesterday arrived in 34 days from London, the ship *Brothers*, captain Packwood, by whom we have received regular files of London papers to the 23d April, the latest that have yet been received.

The prospect of peace to that convulsed quarter of the globe still continues dubious.

The new minister of England, however, in confidence with the wishes of humanity and his own declaration when first he entered into office, seems to aim with sincerity and zeal for the attainment of this desirable event, on an honourable and solid basis.

Buonaparte on this subject will no doubt be governed by the issue of affairs in Egypt and the disposition of the new emperor of Russia. The first has assumed a new aspect, and seem inauspicious to the fond wish of preserving that country, so dear to him from being a conquest achieved by himself and so important to the commercial interests of France, by opening to them an immense source of profitable trade; nor do appearances in the north give any promise of success to his views. The Russian monarch discovers a pacific temper, at least speaks in mild and moderate language to all the courts of Europe.

Mean-time the gallant Nelson, having by his moderation in the midst of victory, conciliated the Danes, and detached them from the confederacy for four months, if not for ever, has directed his course with a strong reinforcement of ships up the Baltic, where new triumphs await him, unless Alexander shall have previously held out to him the olive branch.

The *Cassel Gazette* of the 22d ult. says, "The indemnities intended for the princes of Hesse Cassel and Hesse Darmstadt will be very advantageous. Both of them will receive considerable portions of the electorate of Mentz. The landgrave of Darmstadt will be aggrandized on the side of the Meise, the Necker and the Tauber; that of Cassel will be raised to the electorate dignity."

The French official journals state that a cartel for the exchange of prisoners has been definitely settled between France and the Porte. This circumstance is the more extraordinary, as it has not been customary for the Turks to enter into such arrangements. It looks more like a preliminary to peace, and the influence of Russia in the divan encourages this supposition.

June 9.

A gentleman who has conversed with the hon. Mr. Sitgreaves, since his arrival, informs us, that if the late ministers in Great-Britain had continued in office three weeks longer, the points of controversy in a treaty with that country, would have been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.—That in consequence of the new order of things there, the negotiations had since remained in statu quo.—And that a conference will have to be opened between the two countries.

Mr. King our minister at London, was making preparations to return, hourly expecting his recall.

Mr. Goreham, and the other American agents were to return in the ensuing autumn, not having effected the object of their mission.

A gentleman in London, writes to his commercial correspondent in this city, under date of the 27th April, thus:—

"Flour in London, is from 64s. to 70s. per barrel. The same letter says, 'The negotiations between France and England, are broken off. The empress Catherine one day asked prince Alexander, the reigning emperor of Russia, whom would wish to resemble most Alexander the great, Constantine the great, or the great Frederick?'"

Do not speak to me of the glory of the 14th of France, by large to Paris, sent provisions to his revolted subjects.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

A gentleman from Norfolk, in the frigate, captain Douglas, of the Cape of Virginia. He also indicates the deluges of the B. belonging to her is at Norfolk movements of the Semillante, commencing the enemy!

A letter to a respectable citizen, dated Bourdeaux, the following postscript:

"This day's post from M. brings accounts, that the day of war against the United States." Extract of a letter from an American, to his friend in this city, schooner *Amelia*, via Boston.

"Accounts were received by the French army in Egypt having been driven within two leagues of June 10.

In the *Gazette of France*, a post of April, we find the following:

"The United States is perishing in the world, in which the despots can, without difficulty, multiply and diversify themselves in the projects of those authorities, and we so necessary in other countries that the Americans are yet virtuous and simplicity of their manners of government and laws! The fatal infancy, and much nearer than we are."

Extract of a letter from capt. L. ship *Pearl*, off Messina.

"Subjoined is a list of the killed from Toulon on the 19th inst. I captured one of their corvettes on board her, and the d'neers, I have every reason to believe Egypt."

"L'Indivisible, 80 guns, captain, 80, Allano; L'Indomptable, 74, Delfas; 74, Pollum; 74, Tange; Le Jean B. La Badine, 64; La Creole, 12, Dordlevi.—There are also the fleet. Generals of d'Jugen and Heretol."

We are assured by later intelligence that the squadron has returned to Toulon.

#### SAVANNAH.

Extract of a letter from an officer to his friend in this city, dated June 10.

"We have alarming news: Bowles's revived intention, will certainly shake the United States. From the beginning of this day, Bowles has been making good from some one of the traders are flocking to him, and his advocates, as he displays an extreme low rate. Letters from Timothy Barnard says, 'that again at work; a convention will take place on the 23d of the event.'"

"I think, from the doubtfulness of the event, and decisive stroke."

#### WASHINGTON.

We understand that the President has vacated the legation of Higue. The reasons, on which taken are almost too obvious to need certainly too evident as to the occasion. By it, two important duties, the immediate saving of the national expenditure, and supererogatory diplomatic ties which powers. Economy dictates the policy than sound policy. recom annual expence of probably more will be retrenched, without in commercial relations with Portugal; as we have no doubt of the diplomatic agents, reappointed, with powers (strictly) of commerce of trade. Nor can taken at this procedure by the equally affects both countries being allied on one side, and the other.

An official letter to the effect of the 22d of April, has been sent at Gibraltar, which has been of war by Algiers.

Authentic information is received, that the French squadron having returned to our weather, and the 74 is missing, supposed to be at sea.

On Tuesday last the frigate *Albatross*, captain S.

#### BALTIMORE.

On Tuesday last the frigate *Albatross*, captain S.

...not speak to me of such men," replied he, "their glory cost too much blood; my model shall be Henry the IVth of France, who, being compelled to fly to Paris, sent provisions through subterranean passages to his revolted subjects."

[London paper.]

**PHILADELPHIA, June 8.**

A gentleman from Norfolk informs, that the British frigate, captain Douglas, continues to cruise off the Cape of Virginia. He also states, (what clearly indicates the designs of the British) that an officer belonging to her is at Norfolk incog. watching the movements of the Semillante. In other words, reconnoitring the enemy!

A letter to a respectable commercial house in this city, dated Bourdeaux, the 28th April, has the following postscript:

"This day's post from Marfeilles and Barcelona, brings accounts, that the dey of Algiers has declared war against the United States."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Cadix, to his friend in this city, received by the schooner Amelia, via Boston.

**CADIZ, April 25.**

"Accounts were received here yesterday of the French army in Egypt having been completely routed, and driven within two leagues of Alexandria."

June 10.

In the Gazette of France, a Paris paper of the 26th of April, we find the following article—

"The United States is perhaps the only country in the world, in which the depositaries of public offices can, without difficulty, mingle with the people, and divert themselves in the presence of their fellow-citizens of those authorities, and commandings which are so necessary in other countries. The reason is, that the Americans are yet virtuous; and the purity and simplicity of their manners preclude the necessity of government and laws! They are still in their political infancy, and much nearer the age of Cincinnati than we are."

Extract of a letter from capt. Bellard, of the British ship Pearl, off Messina, 29th March.

"Subjoined is a list of the French Squadron that sailed from Toulon on the 19th inst. The next morning I captured one of their convoys, and from letters found on board her, and the declarations of the prisoners, I have every reason to suppose the fleet bound for Egypt."

L'Indivisible, 80 guns, capt. Loudor; Le Formidable, 80, Allano; L'Indomptable, 80, Monier; Le Desca, 74, Pollum, admiral; La Constitution, 74, Tange; Le Jean Bart, 74, Gantheaume; La Badine, 64; La Creole, 18, Gronireg; La Braconnier, 12, Dordlevi.—There were 7000 troops on board the fleet. Generals of divisions, La Herequet, Jupon and Heretol."

We are assured by later intelligence, that the above Squadron has returned to Toulon.

**S A V A N N A, May 29.**

Extract of a letter from an officer at Fort Wilkinson, to his friend in this city, dated May 8th, 1801.

"We have alarming news from the Seminoles towns: Bowles's revived interest and influence at this juncture, will certainly shake the authority of the United States. From the best information received at late as this day, Bowles has received a cargo of valuable goods from some one of the Jamaica ports—the traders are flocking to him, and I fear will become his advocates, as he disposes of his goods at an extreme low rate. Letters from col. Hawkins and Timothy Barnard say, 'the mischief makers are again at work; a convention of the Creek nation will take place on the 23d of May; we know not the event.'"

"I think, from the doubtful state of the colonel, some serious and decisive stroke is in agitation."

**WASHINGTON, June 10.**

We understand that the president of the United States has vacated the legations to Lisbon and the Hague. The reasons, on which this step has been taken are almost too obvious to require enumeration, and certainly so evident as to need but little amplification. By it, two important effects will be produced; the immediate saving of a considerable annual expenditure, and supercession of some of those delicate diplomatic ties which united us to European powers. Economy dictates the former no less powerfully than sound policy recommends the latter. An annual expence of probably more than 20,000 dollars will be retrenched, without in the least injuring our commercial relations with Portugal and the Batavian republic; as we have no doubt but that in the room of the diplomatic agents, respectable consuls will be appointed, with powers strictly appropriate to the intercourse of trade. Nor can the least umbrage be taken at this procedure by the belligerent powers; as it equally affects both contending parties, Portugal being allied on one side, and the Batavian republic on the other.

An official letter to the secretary of state of the date of the 22d of April, has been received from our consul at Gibraltar, which says nothing of a declaration of war by Algiers.

Authentic information is received from Gibraltar, as late a date, received there from Mahop, of the French Squadron having returned to Toulon, much retarded by our weather, and the crews were sickly; the 74 is missing, supposed to have put into Palermo.

**B A L T I M O R E, June 8.**

On Tuesday last the frigates President, commodore Barron, and the schooner, captain S. Barron, Essex, captain

Bainbridge, and schooner Enterprise, captain Sterrett, left the Cape, on a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a letter from Cadix to a merchant in this city, dated April 18, 1801.

"The dey of Tripoli has declared, that after the 22d March, his cruisers shall have liberty to capture all American vessels they fall in with."

June 10.

If the British fleet in the Baltic has proceeded to any further operations, Carlscron, the naval port of Sweden, which is not 100 miles from Copenhagen, or Stockholm itself, which is about 400, appears to be the most probable point of attack.

June 12.

The vaccine, or cow-pox, has been introduced into the Cisalpine republic by Dr. Lacci, who is said to have found in the leaves of the country the same virus that is communicated by inoculation.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose, Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Gatton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN BRICE, jun. of Baltimore, are requested to come and make payment to the subscriber, without delay.

JOHN BRICE, Trustee.

Annapolis, June 17, 1801.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, the first of this month, negro STEPHEN, a handsome well made fellow, of a dark complexion; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his cloathing was a white jacket, white osnabrig shirt, and blue pantaloons. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences if brought home.

10/7/18 RICHARD HALL.

June 17, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD, ANN FORD.

June 1, 1801.

By his EXCELLENCY **BENJAMIN OGLE,** GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

THIS is to give notice, that I once more request all persons, particularly those in Baltimore-town, who have claims against the estate of ABRAHAM CLAUDE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, in order that it may be ascertained what is the amount of the claims against said estate.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, last, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his cloathing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of April was committed, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself MATT, and says he belongs to MARY JENKINS, of Saint-Mary's county; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; his cloathing is a kersey jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers, no other apparel. And

About the first of this instant was also committed, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of MOSES, who says that he belongs to JOHN SMITH, in the state of Virginia, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; his wearing apparel a blue cloth jacket and trousers, felt hat, and a small bundle of linen cloaths, such as shirts.

The owners are requested to come and pay the prison fees, and other charges, and take them away, or they will be sold out after the tenth of July next for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 8, 1801.

**JAMES WILLIAMS,**

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA, A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon. He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porters.

June 2, 1801.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnicliff's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing five

NOTLEY YOUNG, DANIEL GARROLL, of Dud'n. THOMAS LAW, WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON, GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

**CITY TAVERN,**  
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,  
**ANNAPOLIS.**

**WILLIAM CATON**

**R**ETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

**LLOYD M. LOWE,**

**B**ECS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

**T**HE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with wag-gons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windfor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

**RICHARD DAW.**

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.  
Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

**ALEXANDER WELSH,**

**Clock and Watch-maker,**

**R**ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

**LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,**

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,  
Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,  
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,  
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of **EDD**, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

**P. HAMMOND.**

N. B. All persons are forewarned harboursing the said fellow on their peril.  
November 15, 1800.

**GIDEON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From **LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family Medicine**  
Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, desumptions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,**

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

**THE DAMASK LIP SALVE**

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER  
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAMILTON'S  
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, feminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

**DR. HAMILTON'S**

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

**CHARLES WILLET.**

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

**HENRY REESE.**

Mrs. Mary McCrea, wife of Mr. George McCrea, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of that winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated  
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, and contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, lunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

**HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and stomach, &c. &c.
Hooping cough,	

*Asthma and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**

*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure as soon used.*

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**PATENT**

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

For the cure of

*Venereal complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to *Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.*

**NEW**

**CONVERSATION CARDS,**

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVIIIth YEAR.)

**MAR**

*LATEST AND IMPORTANT  
Received by the arrival of the  
Liverpool.*

**W**E have the satisfaction to announce that, according to the intelligence received this morning from Paris, it is our possession.

This account was brought by a vessel that arrived at Dover last night from Calcutta. By the over land dispatch which arrived from India house, intelligence was received that Blanket's having sailed from London on the 1st of December, with a part of his troops from Bombay destined to reinforce the force was assembled at the command of gen. Baird, and in January. The whole, it was reported, would be before the end of February. The arrival of the two Hamlets will be considered matter for great intelligence brought to government by the circumstance of the arrival of the three great powers into the Northern States, considered of such importance, as to make the subject of a letter from the lord mayor.

"Downing"

"My Lord,

I have great satisfaction in the letters received this day from Sir James Crauford, it appears that the British and Copenhagen have declared the rivers of the north of Germany whatever will be allowed to without molestation.

I beg your lordship will be pleased to make this intelligence as public as possible.

"I have the honour

(Signed) "I

To the right honourable the

**IMPORTANT to**

Sir William Scott yesterday morning, in the house of commons, presented a petition from the petitioners of his majesty's prize court, which after some conversation in favour of it, and being seconded by the exchequer, was accepted by a bill. Mr. Scott objected the highest importance, to the petition of Great-Britain, that some place in the nature of the jurisdiction of the numerous courts should be but three, one in Jamaica, and one at Halifax; and instead of depending on the profits, should be placed, together with the registers and the reach of corruption. In a petition practised in these islands that out of 348 cases, not above 100 are decided by the court of appeals. Nichols suggested the necessity of one who had not taken a degree, or been admitted to a profession, shall preside in those courts. We flatter ourselves that the petition of Russia will prevent the Baltic, and speedily re-establish there, with respect to navigation. We regret, however, our power to announce the result. As we have already stated, that nature reciprocal, it was natural they would wait in Russia for this point.

We believe it is now settled that Mr. Gantchaume shall go as ambassador to St. Petersburg. The event of a right understanding between the chief consuls of the two empires, shall be the grounds of a negotiation.

Private accounts from Paris are that Gantchaume, in consequence of his attempt to get the Russian being received at London, Buonaparte sent a messenger to put to sea.

Mr. Gantchaume is expected to sail on the 19th ult. with his ships, and the result of his voyage from Berlin will be conducted.—I have the account was brought

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 25, 1801.

BOSTON, June 15.

**LATEST AND IMPORTANT NEWS,**

Received by the arrival of the *Washington*, from Liverpool.

LONDON, April 30.

WE have the satisfaction and happiness to announce that, according to private advices received this morning from Paris, the whole of Egypt is in our possession.

This account was brought by major Keir, who landed at Dover last night from Calais.

By the overland dispatch which arrived at the East India house, intelligence was received of rear-admiral Blanket's having sailed from Bombay on the 28th December, with a part of his squadron, and the troops from Bombay destined to act in Egypt. The rest of the force was assembled at Trincomalee, under the command of gen. Baird, and was expected to sail in January. The whole, it was hoped, would land at Suez before the end of February.

The arrival of the two Hamburg mails yesterday, must be considered matter for great congratulation, as the intelligence brought to government was highly satisfactory. The circumstance of the courts of Berlin and Copenhagen having determined to re-open the navigation of the three great rivers which empty themselves into the Northern Sea, was very justly considered of such importance, as to be immediately made the subject of a letter from lord Hawkesbury to the lord mayor.

"Downing-street, April 29.

"My Lord,

I have great satisfaction in informing, you that my letters received this day from lord Carysfort and Sir James Crauford, it appears that the courts of Berlin and Copenhagen have determined to re-open the rivers of the north of Germany, and that all vessels whatever will be allowed to navigate those rivers without molestation.

I beg your lordship will have the goodness to make this intelligence as public as possible in the city.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

"HAWKESBURY.

"To the right honourable the lord mayor."

**IMPORTANT to AMERICA.**

Sir William Scott yesterday brought forward a motion, in the house of commons, for the better regulation of his majesty's prize courts in the West-Indies, &c. which after some considerable conversation in favour of it, and being seconded by the chancellor of the exchequer, was accepted and leave given to bring in a bill. Mr. Scott observed, that it was of the highest importance, to the interest and character of Great-Britain, that some alteration should take place in the nature of the jurisdictions, and that instead of the numerous courts now existing, there should be but three, one in Jamaica, one in Martinique, and one at Halifax; and that the judges instead of depending on the quantity of business for their profits, should be placed, by liberal salaries, together with the registers and other officers, beyond the reach of corruption. In proof of the iniquitous conduct practised in these islands, it was remarked, that out of 348 cases, not above 35 had been condemned by the court of appeals in England. Mr. Nichols suggested the necessity of providing, that no one who had not taken a degree in our courts of civil law, or been admitted to the bar in the English courts, shall preside in those courts.

We flatter ourselves that the measures of the emperor of Russia will prevent the effusion of blood in the Baltic, and speedily re-establish us in our former situation there, with respect to commerce and navigation. We regret, however, that it is not yet in our power to announce the removal of the embargo. As we have already stated, this measure being in its nature reciprocal, it was naturally to be expected that they would wait in Russia for news from England on this point.

We believe it is now settled that lord Whitworth shall go as ambassador to St. Petersburg, and that lord St. Helens, shall be plenipotentiary, at Paris, in the event of a right understanding between our ministers and the chief consul of France respecting the grounds of a negotiation.

Private accounts from Paris state, that the utmost discontent prevailed there at the conduct of rear-admiral Gantheaume, in consequence of his not having permitted in his attempt to go to Egypt. Upon the intelligence being received of his having put into London, Buonaparte, sent off a courier immediately ordering him to put to sea the moment he received these orders. Gantheaume did not obey till some days afterwards (the 19th ult.) alleging the bad condition of his ships, and the damage they had sustained in the voyage from Brest; and request an examination into the conduct. It was reported at Paris, when the account was brought, that Gantheaume

had returned to Toulon, which he did two or three days after his sailing, that the chief consul had immediately superseded him by the appointment of admiral Bruix to the command. Sir John Warren had sailed from Naples on the 19th, the day Gantheaume left Toulon, and was cruising for him off Sardinia.

Yarmouth, April 26.

Sir Hyde Parker, we can now confidently state, has been recalled from the command of the Baltic fleet, and lord Nelson has been appointed to the chief command. His lordship had, we believe, entertained a wish to return to England; and accounts from Copenhagen, received yesterday, state, that he had requested passports from the court of Denmark for Hamburg, but we presume the new arrangement which has been made will change his lordship's destination. The *St. George* of 98 guns, his lordship's flag ship, was the only line of battle ship remaining off Copenhagen, after the departure of Sir Hyde Parker for the Baltic, which took place on the evening of the 16th. Many circumstances have come to our knowledge respecting the conduct of the Baltic fleet which we deem too delicate to be publicly stated at present.

Particulars of the unnatural death of the emperor Paul.

Altona, April 21.

In consequence of the last arrival of letters from Russia, which are no longer opened, it is asserted that the late emperor Paul I. died an unnatural death.

The circumstances are variously related, but the following is the account most generally credited.

A few days before his death, Paul I. sent to his senate two ukases, desiring them to pass and insert them in the code of laws. The object of those decrees was, to banish the now empress dowager and her children to Siberia, with the exception of the grand duke Constantine Paulowitch, the emperor's favourite. Decrees so barbarous and unnatural, revolted the feelings of the senate to such a degree, that it was resolved unanimously to declare the emperor non compos mentis—to compel him to abdicate the throne, and to keep him in safe custody in some fortress the remainder of his life. At the same time it was agreed upon to proclaim his eldest son Alexander I. as his successor, making him sign previously the ukases which have since appeared, and exacting a promise that he should govern the empire according to the spirit of the laws enacted by his grand-mother, Catharine the great.

Paul appeared as usual in the senate, in expectation of finding the ratification of his mandates; but instead of that, the act of abdication was proposed to him for his signature. Inflamed with rage, he loaded the senate with execrations, was going to attack some of the members with savage ferocity, when he was forcibly restrained, and suffocated in the scuffle. Some reports say, that one of the senators during the struggle, came behind him and strangled him with a cord.

Alexander, the new emperor was immediately called, and acquainted with the cause of his father's death, and his cruel decrees against himself, mother and family. After some hesitation Alexander signed the instruments and writings laid before him, and was proclaimed—emperor of all the Russias.

In corroboration of the articles of news under the London head, respecting Egypt, a letter received here from Liverpool, by the *Washington*, of date of May 2, observes, "that official accounts of the entire defeat of the French in Egypt, have been received in London." This letter also mentions the decline in prices of all kinds of grain and provisions.

The London paper of the 30th April, from which we have copied the principle articles of foreign news in this days gazette, contains several statements of the death of the late emperor of Russia; they all agree in opinion, that he died an unnatural death, but differ as to the manner in which he came to it. The Altona account (see foreign head) appears to us the most probable; although the following is entitled to credit, from the source through which it came to us.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Europe, to his friend in this place, dated April 23.

"You will have heard, before this letter reaches you, of the death of the emperor Paul. The sentiments which this event excited at first, were those of joy and gladness. Europe rejoiced to see his days numbered, who had acquired so powerful and pernicious an influence in its affairs; perhaps the death of no individual was ever so little lamented, as that of this man; people began to be reconciled to apoplexies. But when the real manner of his death was known,

and its bloody details, his character and his vices were forgotten, and every feeling heart and virtuous mind were moved by the turpitude and atrocity of the deed. It seems, the first project of the conspirators was to force him to sign an act of abdication, and to confine him in some fortress for life; to this his sons, Alexander the present emperor, and Constantine, were privy. The number of his assassins was about ten; the principal officers of his guard were gained; and all the sentinels, except the one placed at the door of the apartment where he slept, who was likewise murdered. After some hesitation he signed the act of abdication; the conspirators then retired and held a consultation; after which, Suboffe, the principal, returned to the chamber of the emperor, who, seeing him alone, flew upon him, and endeavoured to disarm him: the noise of this scuffle drew the rest into the room, and then the bloody scene began, which is said to have lasted one hour and a quarter. I shall send you further particulars of this event in my next."

The London paper mentioned above, in one of its statements of this transaction, nearly agrees with the preceding account.

CONCORD, (N. H.) June 4.

A very remarkable effect of lightning happened at Sandbornton, on Friday the 20th ult. about sunset, near the houses of Thaddeus Gage and Jeremiah French. The bolt fell on a pine tree about 100 feet high, and about two feet diameter, splitting it into shivers, and scattering them over about four acres of land; and then from the root of the tree it took its course in five directions—one of which was on a log fence standing near the root of the tree, which it followed about 7 rods, laying it flat to the ground, shivering many of the logs into pieces, and setting the stuff on fire—the other four branches took to the ground from the stump of the tree, and continued about 5 rods, digging furrows in the earth in some places nearly 18 inches deep, turning out rocks, one to the weight of 4 or 5 hundred, and laying it 8 or 10 feet from the furrow; the furrows were as crooked in the earth as lightning in the cloud. No damage was done, excepting two boys were knocked down at Mr. Gage's door, about 25 rods from the tree—the boys were not much hurt; several squares of glass were broken in Mr. Gage's windows, and many things thrown down in the house. Mr. French's house stood within about 12 rods of the tree; it had one door knocked in, but the people in the house were not hurt.

LEOMINSTER, (Mass.) June 4.

The thunder-storm, on Friday last, doubtless yet no one has forgotten. Never was the artillery of Heaven displayed in more majesty and power.

In THIS PLACE,

A tree about 40 rods N. E. from the meeting-house was struck by the lightning; also a house in the S. W. part of the town in one room of which were two men and a dog; the dog was killed, and one of the men we understand, was injured in his feet and legs.

In ASHBURNHAM,

A barn 70 feet long, the property of one Mr. Holbrook was blown down. A boy and some cows were in it the instant it was made a heap of ruin. One cow was killed, but the boy escaped unhurt, and was the first to give notice of the accident to the family.

In FITZWILLIAM,

The scene was still more melancholy. A girl by the name of Betsey Clarke, about 16 years of age, was with her brother in a barn feeding calves with milk. She had litten down on a fill of the barn, the lightning struck the barn, ran down a post, and passed to her head; the effects were terrible—the girl was instantly killed, a blanket thrown over her, had a hole struck through it and took fire; her cloaths and the barn, were lighted in a flame. It is reported, although it is hardly credible, that the head of this unfortunate victim was considerably torn by the lightning. This is certainly a very uncommon thing, and never to be expected, considering that animal matter is such a powerful conductor of the electric fluid.

In NEWMARLBORO,

And the towns adjacent, there was a heavy fall of hail; some of the stones were said to have been one and a half inches in diameter.

STONINGTON-PORT, June 9.

Extract of a letter from captain 2264, Jennings dated South Georgia, February 5th, 1801, to his parents in this port.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that we are about to leave the most desolate country ever formed by Nature—the island itself is nothing, but a mountainous rock, covered with everlasting snow and ice,

Various small advertisements and notices on the left margin, including mentions of 'DROPS', 'PAIN', 'SPECIFIC', and 'CARDS'.

and not a shrub to be seen; notwithstanding these appearances, we have been fortunate enough to procure near 50,000 seal skins, from the shores of this desolate isle, all of a superior quality to any, I believe, ever carried to India. We shall sail the first fair wind for Canton, by the way of Cape Horn, and it is likely we shall be able to procure a few thousand more on our passage, and be in New-York in about eleven months. I have lately returned to the ship, having been absent nearly three months with my men in procuring skins, and we have got nearly half the seal that has been taken off the island the last year, although there are about eleven sail of vessels here after skins."

A London paper of 25th April gives the following instance of

#### FILIAL LOVE AND PATRIOTISM.

In a few minutes after captain Otway had arrived at the admiralty with the glorious intelligence of our late victory, the place was crowded with inquiring visitors. Among the rest a young gentleman of the transport office, about thirteen years of age, was very conspicuous. His engaging figure, and eager deportment, interested all around him, and rivetted their attention. He hastily asked captain Otway after the Monarch:—"and my papa, Sir, how is he? Is he wounded? Is he killed?"—"Who is your papa my dear?" said capt. O. struck and afflicted with the youth's ingenuous sensibility.—"Captain Mosse!"—"My dear! the Monarch has been very roughly handled."—"Oh, I know your meaning!" exclaimed the mourner, "my dear papa is dead?"—"Captain Otway was much agitated, and the youth bursting out into an agony of grief, bewailed the loss of his parent in few but pathetic sentences. At length he raised his head, and, with eyes streaming with tears, faltered out—"I am happy, however, that papa died fighting for us!"

#### BOSTON, June 13.

Danish particulars of their late affairs with the English.

Translated from the CENTINEL.

From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, of April 21.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated April 11. "From the memorable 2d to the 8th of this month, we were in a state of uncertainty, the more painful, as the temporary suspension of arms (under the security of which the English admirals and Danes held conference) was but little known to the public, and a renewal of hostilities every moment expected. Lord Nelson frequently repaired to the head quarters of the prince royal; and we began to augur favourably from these conferences, which the commanders of the English ships too eagerly encouraged; not to believe that they sincerely wished to end a struggle, the fury of which has been as ruinous to their ships as destructive to our men. If we had consulted only public opinion, and the martial ardor which animated the inhabitants of our capital, the contest might have been continued; every one was inflamed with a desire to combat, and to avenge their brothers who fell in the bloody battle of the 2d. But our government, too wise and humane to be carried away by the impulse of the moment, listened to the propositions made to it; those for a conclusion of a peace, however advantageous to Denmark, which the English admirals offered us, could not be accepted without a violation of our engagements with our allies, and our government constantly rejected every proposition of this kind. There was no other part to take but to agree upon an armistice, which might afford an opportunity of explaining with England, and making peace on just and honourable terms.

"Lord Nelson, always penetrated with the bravery of our countrymen, applied himself to the negotiation with all the good will and facility which his instructions would permit; perhaps, in reducing himself to an armistice, exceeded them. But his critical situation, the ruinous state of many of his vessels, the immovable determination of the Danes, to devote themselves to death, rather than to submit to dishonourable terms, induced lord Nelson to adopt the armistice, which was concluded the 8th of this month, and ratified by admiral Parker on the 9th.

"This armistice was concluded with mutual frankness and good faith. The prince royal, who so well distinguishes between a ferocious enemy and a brave warrior, has shewn the hero of the British navy all the respect due to his valour and brilliant reputation. He has more than once dined with him, and in conversation both have given proofs of mutual esteem. An armistice, concluded under such auspices, assures us of a happy issue; and what increases the probability of our conjectures is, that at the moment of the conclusion of the truce, we were informed by an *estafette* of the death of the emperor Paul I. This event caused a sensation here which it is more easy to conceive than to paint. Every one is busy in his own conjectures; but intelligent men think there will be a striking contrast between the mild and amiable virtues of the new emperor, and the severe character and humour of his father. They allot a pacific system to Alexander I.—and we are more encouraged to hope from one of his first steps, the sending a courier to the court of London, to notify it of his advancement to the throne, that he will make the evils of war cease, and restore the tranquillity of the North as the best beneficent act of his reign.

"The English admirals, officially informed of the death of their enemy, whom they mortally hated, will be embarrassed, and many suppose they will receive new instructions before they enter the Baltic. If they are guided by just views, they will take no other part; but it is difficult to say what men, more accustomed to fight than to judge of the true in-

terests of nations, will do. We have reason to believe they will change their place, and we wait with impatience to see what effect the important news of the death of Paul will have on the chiefs of the English fleet.

"Our hospitals are filled with wounded—no pains are spared to relieve and soothe them, particularly the widows and children of those who so gloriously fell in the battle of the 2d. Subscriptions for this purpose are made to a large amount. One individual has subscribed 10,000 crowns.

"A commission, composed of honest, intelligent men, is established to receive these gifts, and render them as useful as possible. Our nation is distinguished for humanity as well as courage—it appears to be elevated far above the narrow views of self-interest, so disgraceful to any nation, yet which may often be reproached with it even in the midst of distress. But in this union of generous sentiments among our countrymen, we find motives to alleviate the loss of our brave brothers in arms, whose courage has saved their country!"

#### NEW-YORK, June 17.

In the schooner Dispatch, which arrived here yesterday, in 41 days from Lisbon, came passenger capt. Israel, son of citizen Israel Israel, sheriff of Philadelphia. From this gentleman a report has got in circulation, of the defeat of Sir Ralph Abercrombie's army in Egypt, by the French general Menou. It is said this news was received at Lisbon by a vessel in a short passage from Egypt; but the captain of the Dispatch informed us, that the news came from London in a British packet!!!

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

Appointments by the President of the United States. George Maxwell, Esquire, attorney of the United States for the district of New-Jersey, vice Lucius H. Stockton, Esq; resigned.

Removals by the same.

Andrew Bell, Esquire, from the collectorship of the port of Amboy; Daniel Marth appointed in his place.

Colonel Aaron Dunham, from the office of supervisor of the revenue, for the district of New-Jersey; James Linn appointed in his place.

#### THE LOAVES AND FISHES.

The Lancaster Journal mentions, that on the morning of the 12th inst, "there were not more than seventy-six applications" for the vacancy of the land office occasioned by the death of Mr. Muhlenberg!

From New-York—June 16.

This moment the ship Dispatch arrived in 40 days from Lisbon. Mr. Joseph Israel, a passenger, informs us, that the French were stationed in Bayonne the amount of 40,000 men, on the point of marching against Portugal: in consequence of which, the plate had been taken from the churches in Portugal; the Portuguese army was marching for the frontiers, and a messenger had been dispatched to Paris to agree to the terms proposed by Buonaparte. Spain having declared war against Portugal, all the Spanish ships at Lisbon had been seized. Flour 20 dollars per barrel; Indian corn 2 dollars per bushel.—The plague was said to rage again in Cadiz.

June 20.

The following is from the American Citizen, of Thursday:

The dispatch left Lisbon on the 6th of May. On the 4th capt. Loring arrived there from Leghorn, who brought the news of the defeat of Abercrombie. To Leghorn the information was brought by a vessel from Egypt. This information from Leghorn was confirmed by a British vessel which arrived at Lisbon on the 5th May. Captain Hammet and citizen Israel, both agree that the English account stated that Abercrombie summoned Menou to surrender, to which he replied, that if Abercrombie and his army did not re-embark by a given day (which they do not remember) he would either put the English troops to the bayonet or bury the French army under the walls of Alexandria in the attempt. In consequence of this reply a dreadful action was fought in which the English lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, 8000 men! This news, which came from two different quarters, and bore the stamp of authenticity, both captains say, induced the Danes to hoist their colours as a token of joy.

"They also say that in the battle of the Sound Nelson was wounded in his remaining arm—and that the report made by Snowden of yesterday concerning the French demanding money from the merchants of Lisbon is not true. They say that the French have made no such demand, and that it is the English merchants only who have voluntarily offered them money, that they may be free from molestation in case of actual invasion.

"The army destined to invade Portugal was in readiness when the dispatch failed. The Spanish army was to be commanded by the prince of peace, and the French army by the second consul of the French republic."

Mr. Fulton, who introduced the Panorama at Paris, has lately made some experiments at Havre and Brest with his fish boat. This boat is constructed nearly in the usual manner, only that the sides swell out more, and that the bottom is flat. The latter has an aperture in the middle for receiving a pump, by means of which the vessel is made to descend to the bottom of the water.—At one of the extremities there is another pump, by the help of which it ascends to the surface; and at the stern it is furnished with a rudder, by which it is steered when under the water. Over the boat, which closes like a box,

stands a kind of cone or dome, which serves as a hatchway for entering it. This cone is constructed in the same manner as those lanterns placed at the top of circular towers, in order to admit the light, if furnished with several pieces of glass, well arranged, that convey light to the interior of the boat, the bottom is a glass that reflects the objects, by these means, a person in the boat can see every thing that passes above him. Mr. Fulton, in the course of his experiments, remained several hours under the water without the necessity of ascending to the surface. With this boat he can set fire to objects at a great distance, without being seen. To prove the possibility of producing this effect, fascines were with pitch were fastened to the end of the pier; the fish boat then sunk down, and at the end of half an hour the fascines were observed to be in flames. Mr. Fulton suffers nobody to enter this boat but himself. He has invented also a kind of arrow or darts, which he can fix in any vessel that he intends to set on fire.

#### CHARLESTON, June 3.

Captain Wood, in the Susan of Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday. Sailed from the Havana on the 22d of May, bound to New-York, with a cargo of molasses, sugar and cotton. Two days afterwards was taken by a New-Providence privateer, under pretence that the cotton was Spanish property; a prize-master and four hands were put on board, and ordered to Nassau. The prize-master, an ignorant fellow, was induced to relinquish the command of the vessel to captain Wood, on condition of his carrying her immediately to Nassau, instead of which he bore away for this port, and had the address to receive a pilot on board off our bar, before the prize-master was aware of his situation.

We are informed that a verdict in behalf of the state, in the sum of 2142 dollars 85 cents, was yesterday obtained in the court of common pleas, against Thomas Oliver, for disobeying the quarantine laws of this state, in the month of June last.

#### NORFOLK, June 11.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Industry, captain Stanley, in 35 days from London. He brings neither letters, news-papers, nor verbal intelligence of any kind—consequently, we can say nothing as to the state of England, &c.!!!

#### WASHINGTON, June 17.

##### OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States. William Baker, of Columbia district, marshal of the Patowmack district.

William Lee, of Massachusetts, commercial agent of the United States for the port of Bourdeaux, in the republic of France.

It is with much pleasure we inform the public that the commissioners have determined to build an elliptical room in the south wing of the capital for the accommodation of the house of representatives. The dimensions will be 88 feet by 66 feet; and it is intended to construct it as to make it a part of the permanent buildings of the capitol, and in perfect harmony with the original plan.

##### Sale of public lands.

By accounts from Chillicothe, at which place one of the land-offices of the United States is established by law of congress, one tract on the Hockhocking sold to J. Slater as high as 13 dollars per acre; and above 900 acres sold to Thomas Reese as high as 5 dollars and 90 cents per acre. The whole of the remaining sales would have netted at least 5 dollars per acre, instead of 2 and 25 cents, as they did, but for a connivance with the illegal trespassers now in possession, who threatened those who bid against them. Immediately after the sale several of them sold out at 8 and 10 dollars the acre.

It should be remarked that these lands are the richest in the world, in quality; of which kind the United States still own near 100 millions of acres, besides 130 millions of inferior kinds.

#### BALTIMORE, June 20.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 27.

"Sugar and coffee are not brisk here, brandy lower than it was, flour below the indemnity price, rice will probably soon be below it."

From New-Orleans, May 9. "The markets here are overstocked with English and West-India goods. Flour is at 9 dollars and getting higher." This letter makes no mention of the blockade of the river by the English. [Boston Centinel.]

#### Annapolis, June 25.

We are informed, says a late New-York paper, that chancellor Livingston will sail for France in the U. S. frigate Boston, and that the Adams will shortly sail for the Mediterranean to reinforce our squadrons destined to that sea.

#### Philadelphia, June 22.

It is confidently asserted, that Mr. King, our minister in London, has requested his recall—and that Mr. Madison, who is about to resign the department of state, will succeed Mr. King.

We tender our sincere thanks to the gentleman who communicated to us the New-York "Commercial Advertiser" of Saturday last. From this paper we have extracted, and now lay before our readers, the official accounts of the landing and subsequent operations of the British forces in Egypt to the 21st March, on which day the French army, under the immediate command of gen. Menou, was defeated

with the loss of 2000 men killed and five hundred prisoners. The capture was rendered on the Wednesday previous, in which the British and immediately hoisted.

Another important article, concerning the probability of an amicable difference between England and a Russian ambassador at Copenhagen, by his court, to inform admiral P. with the wish of the emperor, to access between Russia and England, as was instantly dispatched to the Baltic before he had met with

THE subscriber OFFERS to sell LAND, lying on the main Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria from the latter place, and six from about thirty acres of which are an orchard of very good fruit, and is well enclosed; the balance lying within three miles of Bro improvements, and a small orchard of fruit. The terms of sale down, and for the balance a given, on payment of which the lands will be made to the purchaser.

June 9, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC the 13th day of July next, two miles from Annapolis,

A GREAT variety of stock ing utensils, consisting of traces, wheat fan, &c. &c. together with valuable articles of commence at 9 o'clock in the fore till all is sold. Terms of sale a twenty dollars cash, and all expenses, with approved security, as required. For further particulars, apply to WM.

June 20, 1801.

#### NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to Arundel county court, in Annapolis, on the third Monday for a commission to mark and whole of a tract of land, in called WARDROPP, or WARD part thereof, pursuant to the entitled, An act for marking a RIC.

June 19, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that I obtained from the orphery county, in Maryland, les on the personal estate of SAM the of the aforesaid county, having claims against the said to exhibit the same, w of to the subscriber, at or January next, they may other from all benefit of said estate this 15th day of June, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained letters of personal estate of CHARLES Arundel county, deceased, all against the deceased are hereby with the vouchers the in Annapolis, at or before December next, they may chided from all benefit of under my hand this 10th day.

WILLIAM FARIS, Adm.

#### Ten Dollars

RAN away from the January last, a negro who calls himself PERRY S 4 1/2 feet 7 or 8 inches high yellowish complexion; had on country cloth jacket and breech pants, and country shoes. Some time harboured in the neighbourhood of Herri and should he have to expect, I have no other way to make his escape either Baltimore, or the city I get him again, shall be paid by

Calvert county, June 16,

TAKEN up as a stray, on the Head of Severn 14 hands high, nine years old, long bob-tail, the racks, tro years to have been worked. as prove properly, pay charge June 1, 1801.

with the loss of 3000 men killed and wounded, and five hundred prisoners. The castle of Aboukir surrendered on the Wednesday preceding this engagement, in which the British and Turkish flags were immediately hoisted.

Another important article, contained in this paper, is the probability of an amicable adjustment of the differences between England and Russia. The Russian ambassador at Copenhagen has been instructed, by his court, to inform admiral Parker, "that it was the wish of the emperor to accommodate the differences between Russia and England." This declaration was instantly dispatched to admiral Parker by a swift sailing cutter, which fortunately reached him in the Baltic before he had met with the Russian fleet.

**THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,** a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

MICHAEL OWEN.

June 9, 1801.

will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at Prim-Rose Hill, two miles from Annapolis,

A GREAT variety of stock, household and farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, chain traces, wheat fan, &c. &c. together with many other useful and valuable articles of furniture. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all is sold. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and all exceeding that amount notes, with approved security, at six months, will be required. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of

WM. and JO. SMITH.

June 20, 1801.

### NOTICE

It is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the whole of a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called WARDROP, or WARDROP, as my particular part thereof, pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD DORSEY.

June 19, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 3d day of January last, a negro man named PERRY, who calls himself PERRY SMOTHERS, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen shirt, yarn hose, and country made shoes; he was for some time harboured in the neighbourhood of captain Samuel Maynard, near Herring Bay, where he has a habitation, and should he have left it, as I have some reason to expect, I have no doubt but he will endeavour to make his escape either by the way of Annapolis, Baltimore, or the city of Washington. Any person apprehending the said fellow, in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES HEIGHE.

Calvert county, June 16, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, she racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JANE URQUHART.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN BRICE, jun. of Baltimore, are requested to come and make payment to the subscriber, without delay.

JOHN BRICE, Trustee.

Annapolis, June 17, 1801.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, the first of this month, negro STEPHEN, a handsome well made fellow, of a dark complexion; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his clothing was a white jacket, white osnabrig shirt, and blue pantaloons. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses if brought home.

RICHARD HALL.

June 17, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD, ANN FORD.

June 1, 1801.

### Warning to Trespassers.

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801.

### STRAY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, as trespassers, early in April last, two bay mare COLTS, each appears to be three years old, they are neither docked or branded. The owner, or owners, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BASIL BROWN.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

THIS is to give notice, that I once more request all persons, particularly those in Baltimore-town, who have claims against the estate of ABRAHAM CLAUDE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, in order that it may be ascertained what is the amount of the claims against said estate.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, last, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his cloathing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of April was committed, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself MATT, and says he belongs to MARY JENKINS, of Saint-Mary's county; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; his cloathing is a kersey jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers, no other apparel. And

About the first of this instant was also committed, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of MOSES, who says that he belongs to JOHN SMITH, in the state of Virginia, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; his wearing apparel a blue cloth jacket and trousers, felt hat, and a small bundle of linen cloaths, such as shirts.

The owners are requested to come and pay the prison fees, and other charges, and take them away, or they will be sold out after the tenth of July next for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

June 8, 1801.

### JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINZ, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.

He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnicliff's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second

directors for managing the concerns of said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n.  
THOMAS LAW,  
WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,  
GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

The duchies of Bremen and Verden, now seized by the Prussians, belonged to Sweden from 1618 to 1720, when they were surrendered by the treaty to George I. in exchange for a million of rix dollars. Letters from Alicante, received by the King George packet, which arrived on Thursday at Yarmouth from Hamburg, state, that the Spanish government has had recourse to a forced loan for defraying the expenses of the state. The contributions are fixed according to the estimated competency of each city and town to furnish the supply. Malaga has been rated at 9,000,000 of reals of inferior value, making a sum of about 75,000L. English money.

The packet whose arrival at Harwich yesterday from Cuxhaven, we have announced above, brought neither mails nor messengers. Just before the packet left Cuxhaven, a party of Prussian horse marched into the town. It is probable, that the Danes will evacuate Hamburg, and that the Prussians will take possession of it. No interruption, however, will take place in the communication between this country and Hamburg and Cuxhaven.

At the corn exchange this morning, wheat fell full 5s. per quarter lower than Monday's market, and flour has declined full 7s. per sack.

Yesterday Mr. Newland, from the bank of England, gave notice at the stock exchange, in consequence of an application from the subscribers to the loan, that the bank would make the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh instalment; the eighth to be made by the subscribers; and the whole to be redeemed on or before the 4th of December next.

The whole of the Prussian and Russian ports, it is reported, have been opened to the commerce of this country; and it is even added, that a quantity of wheat is shortly expected to arrive in this country from Russia.

It is reported that the French government is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of admiral Gantheaume for not proceeding to Egypt immediately, and for not sailing again sooner after going into Toulon. It seems now certain that Gantheaume's Squadron has failed, as our accounts state that Bruix has taken the command of it. On arriving off the coast of Egypt, if Egypt be the destination, it will probably find lord Keith's fleet there.

According to an authentic list, the French army of the Rhine, at the beginning of the last campaign, amounted, including the corps of St. Suzanne, to 104,000 men.

An article from Vienna, April 8, states, "It is again said that count Cobentzel is to remain at Paris, as ambassador from our court. The commercial intercourse with France is again in a fair train, and many bills of exchange from Paris and other French commercial places are seen here already. The Swiss regiments still continue in the pay of Great-Britain, and have consented to embark at Trieste for their further destination."

The preliminary operations relative to the secularization, are according to the Prague Gazette, already determined! The bishops of Germany, and those employed under them, will receive pensions: the chapters, nobility, &c. will be obliged to contribute to the state funds, for the liquidation of the national debt. The chapters and establishment, spiritual and temporal, will be deprived of the quality of immediate state of the empire. The military organization of the empire will undergo a reform, provided that, in consequence of the present organization, the petty states do not answer to the exigency of existing circumstances.

Letters from Petersburg of the 7th, and others from the Russian frontiers of the 16th, happily confirm the removal of the sequestration on British property, the dismissal of the commission of liquidation, and the restoration of trade between Russia and Great-Britain. Though the property sequestrated had not yet been restored to the English owners, the commercial department at Petersburg, Riga, and in other places, was most actively employed in making out the instruments of restitution in due legal form.

In the Paris papers received yesterday is a letter from Copenhagen of the 12th, which explains the cause of the differences stated to exist between the courts of Copenhagen and Stockholm. When the British fleet was expected to attempt the passage of the Sound, his Swedish majesty was requested by the Danish government to erect batteries along his coast, and to fortify Helsingberg. Thinking this a favourable opportunity to re-establish the ancient rights of Sweden, he demanded as the reward of his compliance—1st. That the treaty of Abo, concluded in 1706, should be annulled. 2dly. That on re-erecting the fortress of Helsingberg, Sweden should be re-admitted to that share of the duties of the Sound which it formerly possessed. And 3dly. That this fortress should remain entire at the conclusion of a peace.

The answer of the court of Copenhagen was, that in the impending critical position, his Swedish majesty could not take advantage of a measure of security in order to annul a treaty consolidated by time, and recognized by all powers; and that if Sweden was not in a state to defray the expense of putting her coast in a state of defence, the king of Denmark would take that upon himself; on condition that the works to be raised for defending the passage of the Sound should be demolished at the peace.

It is ascertained that the preparations for co-operation of the Sound were on the part of Sweden very incomplete.

The citizens Laureiston and Berthier, the French agents, were treated with every mark of distinction at Denmark; and the crown prince gave orders that they should be shown the fortifications, and all the works of defence.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Windsor Castle, dated off Brest, April 22.

"Our gallant admiral has been in expectation that the enemy would attempt to escape from Brest during the strong easterly winds which have lately prevailed: their fleet, however, still remains in port, consisting of twenty-four sail of the line and nine frigates, apparently ready for sea. Should they think proper to risk a meeting, we have the following force to receive them:

"Ville de Paris, 110; St. Joseph, 112; Royal George, 110; Royal Sovereign, 110; Princess Royal, 98; Temeraire, 98; Windsor Castle, 98; Neptune, 98; Formidable, 98; Prince George, 98; Atlas, 98; Prince, 98; Gloire, 98; Barbeur, 98; César, 80; Triumph, 74; Majestic, 74; Belleisle, 74; L'Achille, 74; Resolution, 74; Terrible, 74; Excellent, 74; Magnificent, 74.

"The three first ships are stationed close in with the Black Rocks. Sir Edward Pellew, joined the fleet four days ago from the bay, and brought intelligence of three French line of battle ships being in the harbour of Rochefort, ready for sea: Sir Edward was dispatched the same evening in his ship, the Impetueux, accompanied by the Robust and Captain, in order to keep a close cruise off that port:—We are sanguine to a man of success, should the enemy dare to quit their favourite anchorage in Brest harbour. We have had pleasing general accounts from our Baltic fleet, but no particulars."

NEW-YORK, June 20.

A respectable physician of this place, who has had astonishing success in curing the bite of mad dogs, in several parts of the continent, has humanely favoured the public with his recipe of cure, which it is earnestly requested may be republished in every paper in the United States.—It is as follows:

Recipe for the cure of the hydrophobia, or bite of a mad dog.

Place a blister on the wound immediately, the sooner the better; and even if this has been neglected till the wound has healed, it is necessary to apply it; also apply blisters to the inside of the ancles, wrists and between the shoulders of the patient, keeping two running at a time. Keep the patient in free use of vinegar, either in food or drink, and if he has not a tight room render it so by hanging up blankets; then boil a quart or two of vinegar, place it in the room with the patient on a chafing dish or a kettle of coals, and let the patient continue in the room fifteen minutes at a time, in the morning and evening, and often wet his ancles, feet and wrists with it. Give him three or four doses of the following medicine in the course of three weeks, that is, as often as once in five or six days: calomel, 8 grains, native cinna-bar and salt of amber each 4 ounces, to each dose, to be taken in the morning in molasses; also give him a decoction of tea made of safaparilla root and guaiacum chips (commonly called lignum vitæ dust.) If the patient is actually labouring under the symptoms of hydrophobia, give the several remedies more frequently; if soon after the bite, as above. If the patient actually has the disorder, when first attended to, repeat the remedies until he recovers; if immediately after the bite, it will be necessary to attend him three weeks, which generally clears him from infection. His diet must be light, and easy of digestion, generally, though he may make a moderate use of animal food: but he must entirely avoid the use of spirituous liquors. The above is the general plan I follow.

New-York, 6th mo. 1801.

LOT TRIP.

June 24.

Last evening arrived here, in 27 days from Cayenne, the French national brig La Mutine, commanded by lieut. Raybaud, having under his orders, the corvette La Banare, commanded by citizen Fahre. At the west end of Bermuda, they fell in with a new schooner upset, but could not learn her name. They also fell in with the ship—, captain Hardy, from Cape de Verdes, with salt, for Philadelphia, dismasted, which they supplied with provisions.

We understand La Mutine has brought out dispatches for citizen Pichon, consul-general of the French republic, at Washington.

June 25.

Yesterday morning arrived here the English government brig Serpent, captain Dwyer, in 14 days from Dominica, mounting six 24 pound carronades, and ten sixes. As she passed Fort Jay, she fired a salute of 16 guns.

The Serpent is one of the 18 British vessels of war which formed the blockade of Guadaloupe— which place, captain Dwyer informs us, is so well surrounded, that no vessels can either enter or come out. It is expected the French will soon be starved out, and surrender the place to the English.

By captain Dwyer, we learn, that on the 23d of May, two French frigates, one of 48 and the other of 46 guns, arrived at Guadaloupe from France. Very near Guadaloupe they were met by his Britannic majesty's frigate Andromache, of 32 guns, and had a brush with both of them; but the two French frigates keeping both together enabled them to get into port.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

On the 29th of May last two French frigates arrived at Port Liberty, Guadaloupe, after a passage of 24 days from l'Orient, having on board 600 troops, with citizen G. La Croix, rear-admiral, captain-general of the island of Guadaloupe, a general of the army, and four millions of livres in specie. Many persons heretofore in the public employ, were to em-

bark on board the frigates and return to France, the late consuls of St. Bartholomew and St. Thomas, and the commanders of St. Eustacia, were the number. General La Croix, on the second day after his arrival, took charge of the government of Guadaloupe.

The following is from Nassau, N. P. paper, of the 9th instant.

We have this moment received information by a vessel just arrived from cruising off Havana, that an action took place between a Spanish line of battle ship, and 3 frigates, and 2 of our frigates, (the Tepez and Thetis) and one of our sloops of war (the Lark). The latter, after engaging the Spaniards a considerable time, chased them into port. Our accounts state, that captain Church, of the Tepez, is wounded in the leg.

Extract of a letter from New-York, by yesterday's mail.

"The ship Brothers, of your port, was at Londonderry 30th April ready for sea, with upwards of 400 passengers on board; government having stopped granting orders of council, the vessels were not allowed to clear out. The captain of the schooner Traveller, arrived here from Sligo, informs, that after waiting upwards of a month, he got an order of council on the 16th May. It was then determined to permit all the vessels that had their passengers on board to proceed; but in future, no vessel should carry more than one passenger for every seven tons burthen.

The Tripoli, which is said in the report of captain Williams, of Salem, to have been taken by the French, is supposed to be that of Syria, on the coast of the Mediterranean, and not the Barbarian Tripoli.—The former contains nearly 60,000 inhabitants, and is about 99 miles N. W. of Damascus.

(N. York Mercant. Adv.)

LEXINGTON, June 8.

We understand from respectable authority, that the governor of Louisiana has forbid the introduction of slaves into that country, from the United States, and has ordered all slaves that have been taken there within the last 12 months, to be removed from the territories of his Catholic majesty, without delay.

WASHINGTON, (Geo.) June 6.

Some men from Carolina, passed thro' this place this week on their return home, having set out for Tom Biggs, but colonel Hawkins informed them it would be dangerous to proceed; that a great part of the Indians had joined Bowles, and had threatened to tear down his (Hawkins) house—that he expected an attack every day.

WASHINGTON, June 22. OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States. Daniel Marsh, collector of Perth Amboy. James Linn, supervisor of New-Jersey. Commissioners to treat with several nations of Indians east of the Mississippi. Gen. William R. Davie. Gen. James Wilkinson, and Col. Benjamin Hawkins. Agent with the Cherokees, and military agent in Tennessee. Col. Return J. Meigs, in place of capt. Lewis and col. Hendley.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Extract of a letter from capt. Wm. Storer, master of the ship Friendship, of this port, to his owners, in Salem, dated Hamburg, April 21.

"This day accounts came from Russia, informing of the tragical death of the emperor Paul. It was said that he had decreed that the empress and his two sons should be banished to Siberia. The senate sat by themselves, and unanimously agreed that he must be insane, and passed a vote that he should be imprisoned—and in case that he would not go by fair means to put an end to him. The officers, who had the commission, passed the first and second guard without opposition, but when they came to the third they were seriously opposed. The emperor, hearing the noise, came from his bed chamber to know the cause. The person who was to inform him of what the senate had done, and who told him bluntly that they looked upon him as an insane person, and that he must be confined—at which the emperor struck him—the officer and emperor had a few blows together—but those who came with the officer, knowing their business, took a halter from under their cloaks, and strangled him immediately—thus putting an end to Paul."

June 24.

From St. Christopher papers to the 29th of May, received at the office of the New-York Gazette. On Sunday his majesty's ship Leviathan, rear-admiral Duckworth, with gen. Triggs on board, sailed to the southward.

By a vessel from Martinique we learn of the arrival at that island of the ship Juno, after a short passage from Liverpool. We understand she brings the important intelligence that a brother of the late consul and two generals (one of whom is said to be Moreau) had arrived in England to open a negotiation for peace. We can only wish the completed success to the measures his majesty's ministers may adopt to bring about so desirable an end. Sir Potham, it is also said, has failed on a secret expedition, supposed for the Brazils.

A report has been received from Bourdeaux, that the dey of Algiers, has declared war against the United States.

MORE FORGE.

Where will villainy end! An ample recompense to the real owner of the office of discount and deposit, to be composed principally of gold. The false coin is weight, and the body of the bird, than that of the true eagle, for it is supposed are in circulation.

BWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

There are in circulation 20 counterfeit bank bills of the States; the 20 dollar bills are the most numerous, and the 5 dollar bills at the deposit in New-York. The counterfeit bills are particularly the five dollar bills, which the words Corn. Ray, Those verified in these bills will be taken for the real bills.

We hear from different parts of the George-town Museum that the year will reward the toils of the common liberality and give occasion for a portion of gladness and gratitude.

June 26.

MORE KIDNAP.

A person of veracity from relates the following singular incident, which took place at New-York, on Tuesday morning last, at about 10 o'clock, when a white and two mulattoes, overtaken by a party of white lads, about 14 years of age, they seized, carried into the way of shocking manner, shaved their heads with cords; after which the white lads, for a mile further to a tavern, for breakfast.—During their absence of Mr. John Reed, a respectable tradesman, who had been so fortunate as to get himself loose, with his mouth shockingly lacerated, the neighbourhood were directed to recover; but the white lads, who was seized and carried to extraordinary, excited the county, and my informant at that neighbourhood had turned their labour to overtake the fugitive.

JUST RECEIVED.

An ASSORTMENT.

Of handsome China cups and saucers. China in sets. Glass and queen's ware, &c. A few dozen elegant cut glass decanters. Lavender water. Orange flower ditto. Rose ditto. Syrup of punch. Cordials. A box, containing an assortment of French brandy. N. E. rum. Whiskey. Spermaceti and tallow candles. Castile Soap. Teas, sugars, loaf and butter. A general assortment of goods, with a number of other articles, for sale, at my store, and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

PLATE S.

STOLEN from the dwelling of the subscriber, in the night of the 30th of June, one large WAITER, or SALVER, COFFEE-POT, with three plates, the head engraved on them. LARS shall be paid to any person who brings them.

Annapolis, July 1, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby tends to petition Sain August term next, for a bond the following tracts in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: HILLS, and SAINT-TY.

June 22, 1801.

All persons having claims against ROBERT JOHN SMITH, deceased, in Annapolis county, deceased, are desired to make them known to JOHN SMITH, ROBERT A. SMITH, or JOHN SMITH, June 30, 1801.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I have been appointed by the Annapolis county court, a commission to mark the line of a road, from the town of WARREN, or WARREN, to the town of WARREN, pursuant to an act for marking the line of a road.

June 15, 1801.

**MORE FORGERIES.**

Where will villainy end! An eagle bearing considerable resemblance to the real federal coin, was cut in the office of discount and deposit on Monday, and found to be composed principally of brass with a thin wash of gold. The false coin is greatly deficient in weight, and the body of the bird is considerably more than that of the true eagle. Others of the same die it is supposed are in circulation.

**BWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**

There are in circulation 20 dollar and 5 dollar counterfeit bank bills of the bank of the United States; the 20 dollar bills are payable at Philadelphia, the 5 dollar bills at the bank of discount and deposit in New-York. The bills are illy executed, particularly the five dollar bills, on the backs of which the words *Corn. Ray*, are a bad imitation. Those versed in these bills will at once detect them.

We hear from different parts of the country (says the George-town Museum) that the harvest of this year will reward the toils of the husbandman with uncommon liberality and give occasion for a double proportion of gladness and gratitude.

June 26.

**MORE KIDNAPPING!**

A person of veracity from Montgomery county, relates the following singular instance of an infamous attempt at kidnaping, which took place near Clarkburg, on Tuesday morning last:—Four villains, two white and two mulattoes, overtook a couple of young white lads, about 14 years of age, on the road, whom they seized, carried into the woods, gagged in a most shocking manner, shaved their heads and bound them with cords; after which the villains went about a mile further to a tavern, for the purpose of taking breakfast.—During their absence, the oldest boy (son of Mr. John Reed, a respectable farmer) was so fortunate as to get himself loose, and proceeded home, with his mouth shockingly lacerated with the gag. The neighbourhood were directly alarmed, and the other boy recovered; but the villains escaped, except one, who was seized and committed. This event, so extraordinary, excited the greatest alarm in the county, and my informant adds, that the people of that neighbourhood had turned out with arms, to endeavour to overtake the fugitive villains.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

**An ASSORTMENT**

Of handsome China cups and saucers.  
China in sets.  
Glasses and queen's ware, of every description.  
A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets and decanters.  
Lavender water.  
Orange flower ditto.  
Rose ditto.  
Syrup of punch.  
Cordials.  
A box, containing an assortment of bonbons.  
French brandy.  
N. E. rum.  
Whiskey.  
Spermaceti and tallow candles.  
Castile Soap.  
Teas, sugars, loaf and brown.  
A general assortment of fruits.  
With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for sale, at my store, between Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.  
Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

**PLATE STOLEN.**

STOLEN from the dwelling-house of the subscriber, in the night of the 29th or morning of the 30th of June, one large and one small SILVER WAITER, or SALVER, one large and one small COFFEE-POT, with three crescents and an antique's head engraved on them. TWENTY DOLLARS shall be paid to any person who will restore them.

Annapolis, July 1, 1801.

ANNE OGLE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at August term next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARBOR HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

June 22, 1801.

JOHN BRISCOE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.  
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

June 30, 1801.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the land of JOHN WARBROFF, or WARDROP, as my particular part thereof, pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 19, 1801.

RICHARD DORSEY.

**HADDAWAY'S FERRY**

**And MAIL STAGE.**

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT a mail hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same route and conveyances. He hath provided himself, with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle horses for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.  
Bay Side, June 24, 1801.

THE subscriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

June 9, 1801.

MICHAEL LOWE.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at Prim-Rose Hill, two miles from Annapolis,

A GREAT variety of stock, household and farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, chain traces, wheat fan, &c. &c. together with many other useful and valuable articles of furniture. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all is sold. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and all exceeding that amount notes, with approved security, at six months, will be required. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of

June 20, 1801.

WM. and JO. SMITH.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnick's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of said company.

NOTLEY POONS,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n.

THOMAS LAW.

WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,

GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

RAN away from the subscriber, the 3d day of January last, a negro man named PERRY, who calls himself PERRY SMOTHERS, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen shirt, yarn hose, and country made shoes; he was for some time harboured in the neighbourhood of captain Samuel Maynard, near Herring Bay, where he has a father, and should he have left it, as I have some reason to expect, I have no doubt but he will endeavour to make his escape either by the way of Annapolis, Baltimore, or the city of Washington. Any person apprehending the said fellow, in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES HEIGHE.

Calvert county, June 16, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, she racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 1, 1801. JANE URQUHART.

**JAMES WILLIAMS,**

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA, A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the best quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon. He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

CITY TAVERN,  
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,  
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with wag-gons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

ALEXANDER WELSH,

Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER  
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S  
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad habits, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cases, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch; I tried British oil, oppodeldoe and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary McCree, wife of Mr. George McCree, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was pestered and (by perceiving in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of that time she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, they are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is sour or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate coliciveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats,  
Catarrhs, Wheezings,  
Shortness of breath, Congested phlegm,  
Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood,  
Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and  
Hooping cough, Romach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Bearing the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Veneral complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

A respectable merchant of this the schooner Sarah from French papers to the 6th of Gazette de France, a Paris paper them into the hands of the York Gazette, from which subsequent translations—they but leave the reader to recollection of dates and reports of the armies in Egypt.

HAMBURG, April 2

THE members of the com- sequester English property. They have announced that their ed by an advertisement posted. Our city has nominated the representative at the congress of the Hanse towns, to be held. According to authentic let Paul I. had ordered, on the day officers of his guard to suffer the have been executed on the day however, freed them of it. H transfer his residence, to M. tine.

Several neutral vessels have a England, but for some days fin- ment have not permitted the det- they have even ordered the de- which have no cargoes on board absolutely at a stand.

STRASBURG,

Letters from Hamburg speak city of deputies from Bremen a the ancient association of the F- ciation which has rendered so g- nerve and civilization. These important subject, sent a d- commissioners at Hamburg, w- agued to judge on the affairs re- tion of British property, will be immediately.

11th Floreal (M

Citizen Duroc, first adjutan- pulled by this city, accompan- the consular guard—He goes t- M. d'Edelheim, minister of- arrived here on his way fr- General Moreau is expecte- appearing to present him with- his arrival.

STUTGART

The papers announce that Franconia, under the comman- gtingen, were in motion o- in the name of the prince- of Wurtzburg and Bambe- We also learn from Hilde- occupy that bishopric. The r- spected there for that purpos- M. de Rechberg, envoy fro- Pterburg, to compliment th- scription to the throne. Several able French engin- Hohenliuden, without tr- celestated plains, on wh- rialized itself. The pla- rina.

COPENHAGEN

Yesterday we received a de- for the I. officially communic- in which his Imperial- that harmony and good unc- reduced between Great-Britai- in which expectation he- to notify to the admirals Park- will hold them responsible f- riant said powers. This d- sent to admiral Parker.

PETERSBURG

It is not true, as some b- emperor Alexander I. h- rina; he has on the con- thereby he takes that order- tion, until the entire rein- r rights and possessions, a- r grand-matter.

CONSTANTINOPLE

Pashan Oglou is danger- at Widdien, whither- rians have left him.