

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 1, 1801.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

When our paper was nearly prepared for the press last night, the ship Mary arrived in 35 days from Greenock. Capt. B. has obligingly furnished us with London papers to the ninth of August, and from a merchant of this city we obtained Glasgow papers to the twelfth, from which we have selected the following:—

PETERSBURG, June 30.

THE court gazette of this day contains the following article under the head of Bamberg: The ecclesiastical princes are, in the constitution of the German empire, a part full as legitimate as the secular princes. The one and the other have for their support the peace of Westphalia, which has placed the shaken empire upon a basis on which repose the rights of the ecclesiastical princes. This peace has strong guarantees, none of whom has as yet made known his opinion. The wife Catharine II. always took care to support with a firm hand the bond of the Germanic constitution. Her successor upon the throne wishes to follow her system, and the ecclesiastical princes may confide in his powerful mediation. The delay in deciding the business of the indemnities affords ground to believe the peace of the empire will be yet subjected to a great many changes. Russia, herself, notwithstanding the friendship that unites her to France, does not treat this important affair with precipitation, &c.

LONDON, August 8.

Lord Nelson has returned in the Medusa to Margate Roads. Part of his squadron, consisting of about 16 small vessels, have also anchored in the Roads. The remainder of the ships have returned to Deal. As soon as his lordship arrived in Margate Roads he sent off dispatches to the admiralty. They will be published in this evening's gazette. We understand they state, in substance, that ten out of 24 of the enemy's gun-brigs opposed to us had been taken or destroyed; of the former four, of the latter six. The object of the attack, his lordship observes, has thus been effected, particularly as the enemy must be convinced that they can be indebted only to their batteries for escaping entire destruction; that they must now be sensible that they cannot venture to send a vessel to sea without being exposed to suffer for their temerity. Indeed his lordship had ascertained that the preparations of the enemy at Boulogne were quite contemptible, if intended for the purpose of invasion. The loss which we have experienced in the attack is very trifling. We have not heard of one man having been killed, nor of any person having been dangerously wounded. The town of Boulogne has not been much damaged, though we understand that the bombardment killed or wounded a great many of the enemy on board their bomb and gun vessels.

A mail from Halifax, was this morning received in town, dated July 8, brought to England in his majesty's ship St. Alban's.

The Paris papers which we received yesterday, say, that "A faction composed of several individuals, enemies to government, had for some time past distributed, clandestinely, printed pamphlets and songs, in which the first magistrates of the republic were basely and outrageously calumniated. These libels were commonly thrown into the letter boxes, or slipped under the hall doors, of those for whom they were intended. The authors have at length been discovered, and among them are Sooz, ex-cannon of St. Charles; Tromoule, ex-president of the mint, and Journe, officer of the colonies, who enjoyed a pension from government."

His excellency count Woronzow, who came over here only as envoy extraordinary from the Russian court, has received within the last week the appointment of ambassador, in order that he might be on an equality with the situation held by lord St. Helens at Petersburg. His excellency on Wednesday quitted London for Weymouth, where he will present the necessary credentials to his majesty.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, August 8.

Copy of a letter from lord viscount Nelson, K. B. vice-admiral of the blue, &c. to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated on board his majesty's ship Medusa, off Boulogne, the 4th inst.

Sir,

The enemy's vessels, brigs and flats, (ligger rigged) and a schooner, twenty-four in number, were this morning, at day light, anchored in a line in front of the town of Boulogne; the wind being favourable for their coming to sea, I made the signal for them to weigh, and to throw shells at the vessels, but as little as possible to annoy the town; the captains placed their ships in the best possible position, and in a few hours three of the flats and a brig were sunk; and in the course of the morning six were on shore, evidently much damaged; at six in the evening, being high

water, five of the vessels which had been aground, haled with difficulty into the Mole, the others remained under water. I believe the whole of the vessels would have gone inside the pier, but for want of water. What damage the enemy have sustained, beyond what we see, is impossible to tell. The whole of this affair is of no farther consequence, than to shew the enemy they cannot, with impunity, come outside their ports.

The officers of artillery threw the shells with great skill; and I am sorry to say that capt. Eyers, of the royal artillery, is slightly wounded in the thigh by the bursting of an enemy's shell, and two seamen are also wounded.

A flat gun vessel is this moment sunk.

I am, &c.

NELSON and BRONTE.

Copy of a letter from capt. Mudge, commander of his majesty's ship La Constance, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at sea, the 28th July, 1801.

Sir,

I beg you to acquaint my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that at ten yesterday morning, Cape Ortugal S 4 miles, a large brig and lugger hove round the point, tracing the shore within a quarter of a mile, running down before the wind. Relying on the Spanish charts I had in my possession, I run so close to the Firgu rocks, as to oblige them to run through the inner channel, both receiving the broadside as they pass. The Stork, which was beating up, stood into the bay, and by a well directed fire obliged the brig to run on the rocks directly under a high cliff, which was defended by the militia of the country, who kept up a constant, but ill-directed fire. Lieut. Stupart, of this ship, with the several boats of the Stork, &c. gallantly pushed in and hove her off without loss: she proved to be the El Cantara privateer, mounting 18 eighteen-pounders, and 4 sixes, with 110 men, had left Corrunna the night before (with the lugger, of 10 guns, which I also captured) and had taken nothing.

I am, &c. &c.

ZACHARY MUDGE.

Whitehall, August 4.

The king has been pleased to grant the dignity of a baron of the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, to the right honourable Horatio Viscount Nelson, knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, and vice-admiral of the Blue Squadron of his majesty's fleet [duke of Bronte in Sicily, knight of the grand cross of the order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, and of the Imperial order of the Crescent] and to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, by the name, stile and title of baron Nelson, of the Nile, and of Hilborough in the county of Norfolk, with remainders to Edmund Nelson, clerk, rector of Burnham Thorpe, in the said county of Norfolk, father of the said Horatio Viscount Nelson, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, and to the heirs male, lawfully begotten, and to be begotten, severally and successively of Susanna, the wife of Thomas Bolton, Esquire, and sister of the said Horatio Viscount Nelson, and in default of such issue, to the heirs male of Catharine, the wife of George Matcham, Esq; another sister of the said Horatio Viscount Nelson.

E G Y P T.

A private letter from Constantinople, of the 25th of June, states some interesting particulars respecting the affairs of Egypt. The whole attention of the government is at present occupied in preparations for the administration of that important province, the speedy recovery of which, from the success already experienced, they anticipate with the utmost confidence. The particular details of the affair of El-Hanka had not been received, but it was known that Menou, apprised of the march of the grand vizier, of the arrival of the English at Duez, and of the approach of the combined body of Turks and English, dispatched 5000 men on the 25th of April to reinforce the corps of Rhamsie, and to put it in a situation to commence offensive operations. After this junction, the French force, consisting of about 5000 men, besides an almost equal number of auxiliary forces, formed of Copts and Greeks, proceeded to attack the army of the vizier, which vigorously sustained the shock, and, after a sharp action, succeeded in compelling the French to take refuge in the forts and citadel of Cairo. This place, after the action, was said to be kept in a state of close blockade by the troops of the vizier, joined by the division of col. Spencer, and the troops of the captain Pacha, who had mounted the Nile with his flotilla. It is mentioned that in the battle of the 21st of March, the dreadful carnage experienced by the left wing of the French army was in a great degree ascribable to the orders issued by general Menou on the morning of the battle, by which Regnier and the Damas were degraded from their command. The inundation of the country in the neighbourhood of

Alexandria is stated not to have been productive of the end proposed. The circumstance of Menou's having dispatched three thousand men from the camp at Alexandria, to the relief of the corps at Rhamsie, appears indeed to be a pretty conclusive proof that the measure has failed in the wished-for result. The city of Alexandria will, however, it is alleged, be exposed to complete destruction, if, before the month of September, the English army does not repair these cisterns from which it annually receives the necessary supplies of water.

The fortune which has attended Gantheaume in his voyage to Egypt, is certainly very remarkable: in January last he escaped out of Brest harbour while it was blocked up. He was pursued by the squadron under Sir Robert Calder, who missing the track, went out to the W. I. in quest of him. He was then followed by the squadron under Sir J. B. Warren, who fought him with no better success. He eluded likewise the vigilance of lord Keith's fleet and cruisers, as well as those of Sir Richard Bickerton. Though the object of his voyage was fully known, he sailed about the Mediterranean for six months, and finally returned home, after accomplishing the object of his voyage. This example shews how impossible it is for a superior fleet always to prevent an inferior enemy from executing naval expeditions, especially when they are favoured by local circumstances, and by an intimate knowledge of the navigation of particular seas.

An article from Genoa, July 18, says—"The crew of a fly boat from Corfica has brought certain intelligence of the return of admiral Gantheaume's squadron from the coast of Egypt, where the troops on board were disembarked. On the 14th, this squadron was seen from Oneglia and Porto Maurice, steering for Toulon."

Price of stocks this day at one o'clock.

3 per c. Cons. 59—Reduced 59 5 8—Omnium 77 1/4.

The subjoined letters shew that admiral lord Nelson has not yet done with the enemy's gun-boats. Where his next attack will be made it would not be proper in us to state, if we knew it, which, however, we do not; nor would the public thank any one for such information, as might injure the public service, were it given.

Sherbourn, August 7.

All row boats lying in this harbour are getting ready as quick as possible for immediate service.

The arms and accoutrements belonging to the yeomanry and foot volunteers of this place, were inspected yesterday by colonel Smith, of the royal artillery.

Margate, August 7.

Admiral lord Nelson, with that part of his fleet which has come into our roads, lies at single anchor, ready to depart as soon as the vessels shall have taken on board some beer, ammunition, and a few other necessities, with which the Diligence sloop, which has been appointed to that service, is now supplying them.

Ramsgate, August 7.

This morning an express arrived here from lord Nelson (whose flag is now flying in Margate roads) to capt. Rudsdell, the commanding officer of the Ramsgate sea fencibles, desiring him to call together immediately at this place, all those persons who had enrolled their names in that corps. His lordship further desired captain Rudsdell to inform them that in the present situation of affairs, it appeared very likely that his lordship would have occasion to call upon them for their services; and it was therefore necessary for him to know how far he might depend on the Ramsgate sea fencibles for their assistance, should he have occasion to do so, which his lordship conceived very probable; but at the same time to assure them, if that should happen, that all those who came out should be dismissed home again as soon as the particular service was over, which they might be called upon to assist in. The answer given to lord Nelson's message was highly to the credit of the corps. It was to the following effect: That the Ramsgate sea fencibles were ready to attend to his lordship's summons whenever he chose to call on them for their assistance; and that if lord Nelson thought proper to send a gun vessel for them, if wanted, they would go on board immediately.—This answer they begged their captain to convey to the noble admiral, and which was accordingly communicated to him this afternoon. Lord Nelson is expected to sail from Margate roads this evening or to-morrow, on another expedition.

The supplementary militia, disbanded at Christmas, 1799, are to be embodied, warrants under the king's sign manual, having been circulated to the lord lieutenants of counties for that purpose. Lord Nelson, as lord lieutenant of the county of Kent, has ordered the attendance of the supplementary militia of that county at Maidstone, on Friday next, to be embodied and sent to join the present regiment of militia of that county.



Notices are in general course of delivery, requiring all householders to give a list of all male persons residing in their houses, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, under the act of 39th Geo. II. ch. 20, sect. 1.

The Danes have, it seems, been impressing seamen to equip some of their ships. Do they look forward to a new rupture, or is this only common precaution.

General Ferrant, who commanded the republican garrison at Valenciennes, during the memorable siege of that fortress, has at this moment the direction of the military force posted between Calais and Boulogne.

Report states that Buonaparte had been at Boulogne, in person, the day before the bombardment, but had left it in the course of the evening.

London Gazette, August 4.

A letter from capt. Manley Dixon, of his majesty's ship *Genesax*, to Evan Nepean, Esq; encloses a letter from lord Cochrane, relative to the very spirited and brilliant action with a Spanish xebec frigate.

*Sloop Speedy, off Barcelona, May 6, 1801.*

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the sloop I have the honour to command, after a mutual chase and warm action, has captured a Spanish xebec frigate of 32 guns, 22 long twelve-pounders, eight 9's, and two heavy carronades, named the *Gamo*, commanded by Don Francisco de Torris, manned by 319 naval officers, seamen, supernumeraries and marines. The great disparity of force rendering it necessary to adopt some measure that might prove decisive, I resolved to board, and with lieutenant Parker, the hon. Mr. Cochrane, the boatswain and crew, boarded, when, by the impetuosity of the attack, we forced them instantly to strike their colours.

I have to lament in boarding, the loss of one man only; the severe wounds received by lieutenant Parker, both from the musketry and the sword, one wound received by the boatswain and one seaman. I must be permitted to say, there could not be greater regularity nor more cool, determined conduct shewn by men; than by the crew of the *Speedy*. Lieutenant Parker, whom I beg leave to recommend to their lordships notice, as well as the hon. Mr. Cochrane, deserve all the approbation that can be bestowed. The exertions and good conduct of the boatswain, carpenter and petty officers, I acknowledge with pleasure, as well as the skill and attention of Mr. Guthrie, the fergeon.

I have the honour to be, &c.

COCHRANE.

M. Dixon, Esquire.

Loss of killed, &c.—*Speedy's* force at the commencement of the action—54 officers, men and boys—3 killed, 8 wounded—14 four-pounders (guns.)

*Gamo's* force at the commencement of the action—274 officers, seamen, boys, and supernumeraries; 45 marines. Total 319—Don Francisco de Torris, the boatswain, and 13 men killed; 41 wounded—32 guns.

#### LIVERPOOL.

The increased prosperity of this city and port, says an intelligent correspondent, is the admiration of every stranger who visits this place. It consists at present of no less than 580 streets, lanes and courts, whilst immense buildings are going forward; and some idea may be formed of its flourishing commerce from the vast numbers of merchant vessels cleared out from thence. It appears from the custom-house books, that from the 24th of June, 1800, to the 24th of June, 1801, five thousand and sixty ships arrived there of the united burthen of 489,719 tons, which paid dock-dues to the amount of 28,364l. 18s. 2d.

Among the variety of stupendous improvements in arts and mechanics on every side of Dublin, now effected and in progress, there is a marine forge at Ringend bridge, on the greatest scale.

The following stale trick was lately practised with success at Leek, and has afforded considerable diversion to the lovers of *fun*: Two persons, possessed of more wit than money, and more impudence than either, entered a decent public house at Leek, and ordered a good dinner. After having fared most sumptuously, and regaled themselves, with the best beverage the cellar afforded, they began to amuse themselves with the game of blindman's buff, in which they were at length joined by the landlord, whose turn to be blindfolded came in due time; when his guests, having effectually bound the handkerchief over his eyes, quietly walked off, leaving their host so much diverted by the game, that some time elapsed before he discovered his playmates were gone, and that he was blind enough without the help of a bandage.

#### PLYMOUTH, August 1.

This afternoon arrived his majesty's ship *Immortalite*, of 38 guns, captain Hothan, from a cruise, and brought in with her a very beautiful French ship called *Pluvencion*, of Bourdeaux, of 24 long six-pounders, 2 twelve-pounders, and 220 men, which he captured off Cape Ortugal. Independent of her being as fine a ship of her class as we have seen for war, she is a great curiosity, being fitted for four masts, at nearly equal distance from each other; the first main-mast taken from forward is the largest, the fore mast and the second main-mast are nearly of a height, and the mizen-mast is the shortest of the whole, but she has four top-gallant yards rigged aloft; she is a great length, having thirteen ports on each side on a flush deck, and carries her guns very high from the water; she appears to be a firm, well equipped ship, and is

within two feet of the length of the *Immortalite* frigate by which she was captured.

#### GLASGOW, August 11.

We are now enabled to gratify our readers with a Gazette account of lord Nelson's operations on the coast of France. Nine of the flats at Boulogne and a brig have been sunk, and six more of the flats have been driven on shore; "what damage the enemy have sustained, says his lordship, beyond what we see, it is impossible to tell. The whole of this affair is of no farther consequence than to shew the enemy that they cannot, with impunity, come outside their ports." His lordship returned on Thursday to Margate roads.

#### BOSTON, September 16.

From South-America—Late.

"Captain Starbuck, of the *Harlequin*, informs, that the viceroy of Lima has ordered the seizure of all vessels having goods on board for trade above the value of 100 dollars; a sharp look-out is kept on the coast. Two vessels have recently been taken and sent to Lima, or Callio; and a ship from New-York, *Lifcomb*, master; she was condemned in toto—she had been trading some time, and had 150,000 dollars in specie on board. The other was the *Catharine*, of Boston, B. Worth, and had gone for Lima; she was taken on the coast of Chili. The whale ships that go in are politely treated."

Benjamin Talmage, Esq; is the federal candidate for congress, in the room of Mr. Edmonds, resigned. If our memory serves us, Mr. Talmage was a highly distinguished, active, and meritorious officer during the revolutionary war.

The Vermont annual elections have lately taken place. Governor Tichenor, we learn, has been re-elected; and the legislature, it is expected, will continue federal.

#### NEW-YORK, September 18.

The schooner *Enterprise*, captain Bailey, arrived at this port yesterday, in 46 days from Lisbon. From Mr. Williams, a passenger, we receive the following information:

Previous to his sailing (August 2d) peace had been concluded between Spain and Portugal. On the 25th, 26th, and 27th of July, great rejoicings took place. The city of Lisbon was illuminated, and the men of war in the harbour displayed their colours, &c. The conditions which the conquerors had exacted were not made public, but it was supposed that Portugal had engaged to pay Spain a considerable sum of money, cede some of her towns, and exclude the English from her ports. In consequence of this the English merchants were sending away their property, which they had nearly effected.

With France peace had not been concluded. On the frontiers, and in those towns lately ceded to Spain, there were about 30,000 French troops, part of these it was expected would in a little time march for Lisbon. The duke de Alfontens, uncle to the prince regent, and commander in chief of the Portuguese army, had been superseded by count Goltz, a Prussian field-marshal.

The prince regent, and the princess of Portugal, met the king and queen of Spain on the frontiers of the two kingdoms, and at the time of treating for peace, married the infant of Spain to the infant of Portugal; a similar circumstance the annals of history do not produce. The British packets which ply between England and Lisbon, go as flags of truce.

September 19.

The United States frigate *Boston*, captain McNeil, now in our harbour, is preparing, with all possible expedition, to take out to France Robert R. Livingston, Esq; minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the French republic.

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 22.

On the affairs of Egypt, we deem it proper to select the different statements of the different New-York editors—leaving the reader to estimate the credit to which they are in the aggregate, entitled.

NEW-YORK, September 21.

Yesterday arrived here in a short passage from Malaga, via Gibraltar, the ship *Astrea*, captain Paine, who has obligingly favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette, with Gibraltar papers to the 31st of July inclusive. We now give the most interesting news from them, reserving, till to-morrow, the articles of less importance.

Captain Paine informs us, that on the 8th of August, the day he arrived at Gibraltar, the seamen belonging to the Tripolitan cruisers, mutilated, and deserted their ships for want of provisions, and about 150 had landed, when the governor stopped them, and sent them on board a Moorish vessel; in which the best part of the two ships crews departed for Tetuan; the governor of which place had promised to supply them with food.—Thus situated, continues captain Paine, is the Scots renegade, commander of the Tripolitan fleet, that he has entirely dismantled the brig of 18 guns, and has only about 40 men, exclusive of officers, on board his own ship, which mounts 28 guns. It is supposed at Gibraltar, from this circumstance, that he will not dare to return to Tripoli, but that he will dispose of the vessels he has with him, bid adieu to Mahomet, and turn Christian again.

On the 6th of August, the day captain Paine left Malaga, he was boarded by the United States frigate *Philadelphia*, S. Barron, Esq; commander, who was waiting for the Tripolitan cruisers to come out of Gibraltar.—They were well and in high spirits, expecting, "are long to make a prize of those Barbary

#### OF EGYPT.

From the *Mercantile Advertiser*.

Capt. Paine left Gibraltar the 11th August. The day preceding, a British frigate arrived there in 31 days from Egypt, with intelligence, (as was reported) that adm. Gantheaume had landed 5000 troops at a short distance from Alexandria, and that Alexandria still held out. No other news had transpired.

From the *Daily Advertiser*.

Yesterday the ship *Astrea*, captain Paine, arrived at this port in 36 days from Gibraltar. The captain informs us, that, at the time of his sailing, August 12th, nothing of importance had occurred, farther than what we have already published from that quarter. Two days before he sailed a vessel had arrived from Egypt, but the news by her had not transpired; it was, however, generally supposed unfavourable to the English. Our frigates still blockaded the two Tripolitan vessels, the crews of which had mortified for want of provisions, as the governor would not permit a supply to go to them from Gibraltar; the brig was entirely dismantled, her guns taken out, the crew went on shore, were taken, put on board a Moorish vessel, and sent for the Barbary coast. No American vessel had been taken by the pirates. In entering the Straits two days after the engagement, captain Paine picked up some of the copper which had belonged to the Spanish ships that were blown up.

From the *New-York Gazette*.

A gentleman who arrived in the *Astrea*, informs, that the English frigate *Penelope*, in 31 days from Alexandria, arrived at Gibraltar two days before he sailed, one of the officers of which told him, that Gantheaume had landed part of his troops about 80 leagues from Alexandria; that the French, in an engagement with the Mamelukes, had been victorious; that Alexandria still held out; and, that the situation of the English in Egypt was not so favourable as it had been. The above frigate was going home with dispatches.—(This news, though much later than the account extracted from the Gibraltar paper in this day's Gazette does not appear so well authenticated.)

From the *Gibraltar paper*.

GIBRALTAR, July 31.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EGYPT.

This morning arrived his majesty's brig of war *Spider*, in 43 days from Alexandria.

At the time of the *Spider's* leaving Alexandria, (the 18th June) that garrison still held out.—But general Hutchinson and about 8000 troops in high health and spirits, and abundantly supplied, were within about 12 miles of Cairo, which place is probably now in his power, as the general had with him about 30,000 Turks, and a large body of Mamelukes who had joined the British forces. With this army general Hutchinson was making arrangements for the complete investing the French force at Cairo, amounting to 7000 men. Only a part of the Bombay army had arrived at Suez, and joined Sir John Hutchinson; the remainder, having been delayed in their navigation up the Red Sea, (where the *Forte* frigate, used as a victualling transport, was unfortunately cast away) would not be at their destination till July. The four regiments which we mentioned in a former Chronicle to have passed Gibraltar in the line of battle ships, have arrived safely in Egypt.

Gantheaume's squadron, consisting of three line of battle ships, two frigates, and some transports, with a reinforcement of troops for Menou's army, had arrived on the coast of Africa, to the westward of Egypt, but finding it impracticable to put the troops on shore, on account of a high surf, the squadron had returned to the coast of Italy. The British cruizers had captured four or five of the transports, with troops, doctors, and stores. On board one of them was a company of singers, dancers, and comedians, sent by the first consul, for the recreation of his Egyptian army.

A detachment of the British army under the command of brigadier-general Doyle, had intercepted and taken prisoners, a body of Menou's army, on their march, through the desert, from Alexandria to Cairo, consisting of 500 of their very best troops, 140 horses, and 550 camels.

*Danjetta* had been evacuated by its garrison, who (600 in number) embarked at Burles, with a view of either getting into Alexandria, or reaching France; the whole of these were captured; and, in one week, 1400 French prisoners were taken by the British forces, without the loss of one man.

The whole of Sir James Saumarez's squadron is completely repaired, and either at or ready for service, including the *St. Antoine*, (captured ship) whose officers and men were entirely French, though classed by admiral Moreno as a Spanish ship.

#### WASHINGTON, September 16.

We have received the following among our late communications from France.

Bourdeaux, 3d Floreal, 9 year.

The counsellor of state, prefect of the department of the Gironde, to the consul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux.

The professors of the central school of this department, whose morality and abilities are well known to me, have formed a private boarding school.

Peruaded that this establishment may appear advantageous to families of the United States, whose children are brought up at Bourdeaux, they with the professors of their institution to be accompanied by your wife.

Seeing in this wish, views of public utility, it is with pleasure, I transmit to you their request.

I have the honour to salute you,

(Signed)

BURDIS.

The agent of the port of and district of the Gironde.

Citizen counsellor.

I will, with pleasure, means in my power, to vate boarding school, whom you

Each day of your marked by a payment of institution, mendation alone, this one.

I will hasten to

near.

I have the honour

(Signed)

Bourdeaux, April

the 25th year of

pendence of the

Captain Silas T

We understand, t

s wish to do away

son, resulted from

him and captain

Extract of a letter

"The peace b

remains unlettle

at last superseed

er in chief. It is

amicable arrange

soon be accomplish

The bank of t

establish a branch

have already been

James Davidson

appointed cashier

the beginning of

We congratulate

merous benefits a

this institution.

BAL T

Extract of a letter

"Flour has

The fall was fo

glected to compl

in consequence

bounty. It is

consumption of

in this kingdom

In the western

went out to mov

one of his fan

found him dead

from the place

place was found

amining the ma

in the heel by t

About 8 o'clock

Falls rose to foc

as to inundate

the marsh ma

perpendicular c

continued to ris

From the vast

of mechanism,

great apprehen

of some of the

new brewery,

Another ne

phenomenon

Jupiter, and

It was discover

on the 1st of

covey, to p

himself, till

It will not b

to be observed

is but a small

eight magn

eye. Its m

present abou

it, and near

from the sun

earth, and

two months.

We are so

of the season

ance at Nor

Extract of a

speech

"I saw

how in Par



(TRANSLATION.)

The agent of the United States of America for the port of and district of Bourdeaux to citizen Dubois, counsellor of State, prefect of the department of the Gironde.

Citizen counsellor of State, prefect.

I will, with great pleasure, contribute by all the means in my power, towards the success of the private boarding school of the professors of the central school, whom you addressed to me.

Each day of your administration, citizen prefect, is marked by a paternal solicitude for the re-establishment of institutions of public utility. Your recommendation alone, ought then, to insure the success of this one.

I will hasten to make it known to my fellow-citizens.

I have the honour to salute you respectfully,  
(Signed) I. COX BARNE.

Bourdeaux, April 29, 1801,  
the 25th year of the independence of the U. S.

September 23.

Captain Silas Talbot, has resigned his commission. We understand, that this measure has proceeded from a wish to do away difficulties which in his apprehension, resulted from the contested point of rank between him and captain Truxton.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 28th July, 1801.

"The peace between this country and France still remains unsettled. The duke de la Foens has been at last superseded by the count de Goltz, as commander in chief. It is generally, however, thought, that an amicable arrangement between the two countries will soon be accomplished through the mediation of Spain."

The bank of the United States has determined to establish a branch bank in this city. Some measures have already been taken to put the bank in operation. James Davidson, jun. of Philadelphia, has been appointed cashier; and the directors are to be chosen in the beginning of October.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the numerous benefits and conveniences likely to flow from this institution.

BALTIMORE, September 23.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 30, received at Boston.

"Flour has fallen, within a few days, 20s. a bbl. The fall was so rapid and unexpected, that many neglected to comply with the regulations of the act, and in consequence are excluded from the benefits of the bounty. It is supposed that more than six months consumption of foreign grain and flour is now on hand in this kingdom."

In the western part of Massachusetts, a man, who went out to mow, not returning at the expected time, one of his family, on his way to inquire the cause, found him dead, and much swelled, about 40 rods from the place where he had been working, at which place was found a large rattle-snake, killed; on examining the man, it was found that he had been bitten in the heel by the snake.

About 8 o'clock last evening, the waters of Jones's Falls rose to such an alarming and extraordinary height, as to inundate all the houses situated on the east side of the marsh market; the water at first descended in a perpendicular column, supposed to be about 4 feet, and continued to rise to nearly 7 feet above the usual level. From the vast quantity of framing, and other pieces of mechanism, which descended down the stream, great apprehensions are entertained of the destruction of some of the mills in the vicinity. McCausland's new brewery, it was said, sustained great injury.

[American.]

September 24.

A NEW PLANET.

Another new planet is discovered. This celestial phenomenon moves between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is an intermediate planet between them. It was discovered by M. Piazz, an Italian astronomer, on the 11th of January, 1801. He concealed the discovery, to preserve all the honour and observations to himself, till after six weeks close watching he fell ill. It will not be in a situation, with regard to the sun, to be observed again, till a month or two hence. It is but a small planet, ranking only as a star of the eighth magnitude, and therefore invisible to the naked eye. Its motion is nearly parallel to the ecliptic, at present about four degrees and a half to the north of it, and nearly entering the sign Leo. The distance from the sun is about two three-fifths times that of the earth, and the periodical time nearly four years and two months.

September 25.

We are sorry to mention, that at this advanced state of the season, the yellow fever has made its appearance at Norfolk, with an unusual degree of malignity.

[Alex. pap.]

September 26.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, to a respectable commercial house in Baltimore, dated Amsterdam, July 27.

"I saw a letter two days since from Mr. Murray, now in Paris, mentioning that he expected a ratification of the treaty in a few days, which I suppose may be depended upon."

Capt. Sunderland, arrived at New-York from Carriaga, informs, that on the 17th August 600 British troops arrived there.

A Dublin paper of July 7, says, among modern inventions like curious and useful that of paper manufactured from straw certainly ranks in the highest order; and if taxation does not continue to war against literature, must add greatly to the stock of human knowledge by cheapening and multiplying the medium through which it is conveyed to the world.

We understand that a specimen of this paper may now be seen at the medical library, in George's street, and a very ingenious work, "Modern Inventions," to be executed on straw paper is on the eve of publication, and no doubt will meet a very rapid sale, as every virtuoso and lover of arts will be eager to have in his library the first work printed on paper of this curious manufacture.

A late census of the inhabitants in England and Wales has been taken under an act of parliament.

Total number in England,	7,492,484
Wales,	255,889
The army, navy, &c.	469,188
	8,217,561

From Guadeloupe.

A letter to a respectable mercantile house in New-York, dated Basseterre, August 26, mentions the discovery of an alarming plot; by the blacks of that island, in the following words:

"A most infernal plot has been discovered. The ringleaders had in view, either to assassinate gen. La-crosse on his way here from Point Petre, or to force him to embark for France. Fifteen mulattoes have been shot, and many people of colour arrested. Measures have been taken to ensure the tranquillity of the island."

To the Public.

By virtue and in pursuance of two several orders of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Richard Stringer, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Spurrier's tavern,

SUNDRY personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, rye, hay, straw, plantation utensils, &c. late the property of Richard Stringer, and Dr. Samuel Stringer, both of the county aforesaid, deceased. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

FREDERICK STRINGER, Administrator of the former, and executor of the latter. Elk-Ridge, September 22, 1801.

The subscriber hath received his

Fall and Winter assortment of GOODS,

AMONG which are, feins and fein twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 28, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, 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, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD), Administratrix.

Any claims against the above estate may be presented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully authorized to receive and settle the same.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf. Prince George's county, September 22, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS, Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANNE LANE, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; those persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

JEROM PLUMMER.

The subscriber having no other views in administering on the above estate but the security of himself and the other creditors, begs they will render their accounts as speedily as possible.

September 10, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of CATHARINE STEVENS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, it is therefore requested that all persons who have claims against the deceased will make them known to the subscriber, and all those indebted to make payment.

JAMES CLEARY, Adm. D. B. N.

THE subscriber having taken letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, to REBEKAH SAPPINGTON, Administratrix. August 27, 1801.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to ISAAC and THOMAS DORSEY, for dealings at the Indian Landing, by bond, note, or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, last fall, a small brindled HEIFER, her mark imperfect, there appears to be in her right ear a crop, under bit, and swallow fork, her left ear a crop and swallow fork. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. 19th 9th mo. 1801. ELISHA HOPKINS.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued from the honourable judges of the general court for the western shore of Maryland, and to me directed, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday 9th of October next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of land supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres, called the DAWN, including the dwelling and out houses; taken as the property of captain Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Henry Townsend and Benjamin Stoddart, Esquires, surviving executors of the rev. Alexander Williamson. Also part of a tract of land called the DAW and KITTLE, supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres; taken as the property of capt. Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Joseph Wilkinson, Esq; trustee for the creditors of Lock Chew. The above lands adjoin each other, and are as pleasantly situated as any in the county, very convenient to places of religious worship, surrounded by mills, and within two miles of a rising feminary for the education of youth. The lands well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat, rye and tobacco, and is well enclosed, a sufficient quantity of timber and fire wood, a great proportion of fine meadow land, and a mill seat perhaps equal to any in the county; it has also a young flourishing orchard of 400 trees, just beginning to bear; added to all those advantages are the buildings which must (at a low estimation) have cost fifteen hundred pounds, they consist of a large and convenient dwelling house, elegantly finished, a new yard and garden, kitchen, study, milk, meat, corn, carriage, tobacco and cow-houses, a school-house, and several negro quarters, all in good repair. I am authorized to say that capt. Charles Williamson will shew the above property to any person inclined to view it previous to the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for READY MONEY.

NATHAN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert county. September 16, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September, 1801. J. RAY.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men to represent the said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. September, 1801.

NOTICE.

WE intend to apply to the justices of Allegany county court, on the third Monday of October next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in Allegany county, called THE TWO SPRINGS, as well as our particular parts thereof agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

EDWARD WILSON, Senior, EDWARD WILSON, Junior, ISAAC CHANEY, JESSE CHANEY. Allegany county, August 7, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN.

ALL manner of persons having claims against the estate of MORDECAI STEWARD, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to ANNE STEWARD, Administratrix.



## The PEOPLE of TRUTH.

A Theological, Moral and Scientific Work,  
CHIEFLY DESIGNED AS AN  
ANTIDOTE AGAINST DEISM,

Just published in BALTIMORE, and to be continued  
(weekly) if proper encouragement is given.

Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the  
above work, may receive the first number imme-  
diately, as a few copies have already  
come to hand.

Subscriptions received at this office.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a  
negro man called CHARLES, a short black  
fellow, three-five years of age, strong and active,  
broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick  
lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left  
ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remark-  
ably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He  
went off about this time last year, and was out nine  
months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a  
free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near  
Herring creek church, who knew him to be my  
slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a re-  
markable down look when spoken to. It is presumed  
he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and  
will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably  
will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from,  
some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will  
be paid for taking and securing him at either of the  
above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance,  
with reasonable expenses if delivered to Joseph  
Taylor, or

W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of BRICE  
HOWARD, ANNE HOWARD, and WIL-  
LIAM C. HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel coun-  
ty, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment,  
and those having claims against said estates, or either  
of them, are requested to exhibit them, legally au-  
thenticated, that they may be paid.

GEORGE HOWARD, Administrator  
de bonis non, of Brice Howard, ex-  
ecutor of Anne Howard, and admi-  
nistrator of William C. Howard.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. ZA-  
CHARIAH TURNER, late of Anne-Arun-  
del county, deceased, are requested to make imme-  
diate payment, and those having claims against said  
estate are requested to exhibit them, duly authen-  
ticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of  
January next.

SUSANNA TURNER, Administratrix.

### To be RENTED,

MY FARM, on the North side of Severn,  
flock, bands, and a quantity of corn sufficient  
for the support of the place.

August 10, 1801. JOHN BRICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of  
A 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.

### 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 Betiah 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.

### 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 ap-  
pointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the me-  
morial of William Kilty, having referred to the re-  
solutions of the general assembly, by which the me-  
morialist 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 dis-  
tinguished accuracy and ability."

### 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 expe-  
rienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of  
sight.

### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives im-  
mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in-  
stances.

### 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 ac-  
cumulate, 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 com-  
plaints 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 dis-  
orders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of ap-  
petite, 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 gleets, 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 im-  
poverishment 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 as-  
tonishing 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 rheu-  
matism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by pur-  
chasing medicines under the name of Essence of Must-  
ard, 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, Bal-  
timore.

Sir,  
I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamil-  
ton'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 in-  
flamed 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 M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae,  
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 win-  
ter she was unable to dress or undress without assis-  
tance, 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 per-  
sons 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 in-  
fant 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, pim-  
ples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness,  
scuffs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, pre-  
mature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without im-  
peding 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 re-  
storing 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 mor-  
bid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and re-  
storing 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,  
Catarrhs,  
Shortness of breath,  
Ticklings in the throat,  
Tightness of the chest,  
Hooping cough,  
Sore throats,  
Wheezings,  
Congested phlegm,  
Spitting of blood,  
Soreness of the breast and  
stomach, &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.  
Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant re-  
medy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfac-  
tion 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 com-  
position, 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 ve-  
neral 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 ef-  
fects.

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 ar-  
ticles 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 ad-  
dressing 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

LEGHORN.  
EVERY thing is at present  
the purpose of reinforcing  
in the siege of Porto Ferrajo,  
place to surrender. Eight priv-  
served as transports, and to act  
enemy. The besiegers have be-  
visions, ammunition, and form  
is the division of Vatin  
siege of Porto Ferrajo. Gener-  
terday to superintend the opera-  
that an English squadron has ar-  
rajo. The only English vessel  
Rolo cutter, the commander  
communication with the chiefs  
on his destination.

### VERONA,

Yesterday the patriots who  
were confined in the prison of  
arrived at this place. They w-  
tional guard under arms, and  
ple in two triumphal chariots.  
by the multitude with reiters  
live the patriots! long live the  
only thirty-seven of them,  
confinement.

### HAMBURG

The intelligence of the fa-  
the most lively joy to prevail  
probably, by this time, receiv-  
it is unnecessary for me to  
color.

The number of troops who  
and their determination to ful-  
the dreadful ravages which the  
time continued to make. I h-  
ed that the fall of Cairo ren-  
the enemy at Alexandria e-  
Menou proposed a capitulation  
were to be conveyed home to  
was instantly sent to gen. H-  
was not received at the de-  
counts, but there is no dis-  
agreed to. This important  
ceived from Constantinople,  
ly probable, I think I may  
you on the entire subjugation  
The next advices are exp-  
cular.

### LONDON

The emperor Alexander  
subjects, especially the in-  
The young monarch rises ev-  
and does business in the cab-  
a military levee till twelve.  
ally walks about with the e-  
inner is served. He ri-  
after three, and dispatches  
till 8 in the evening con-  
the monarch himself tometi-  
Imperial family go to suppe-  
as soon as the clock strikes  
court withdraw, and Alex-  
The tunnage of the m-  
to Great-Britain, appears to  
20 tons burthen each,  
7,000,000 of tons.

The effects of the East-  
and about, consisting of a  
fury, goods, fold and no  
cargoes afloat, and other  
amounted in the year 180-  
hundred and eighty-five t-  
fifty-six pounds.

The sales of the com-  
year 1793 were estimat-  
ed at 988,300l. amounted

Aug  
The king of Sardinia  
Palermo to Malta, which  
ministers both followed h-  
burg and Berlin both cor-  
in favour of that unfort-  
his residence at Caserta,  
mour.

By accounts from V-  
duke of Modena has sen-  
Treviolo, his present p-  
that he will not take  
But this declaration has  
from the first coalition, w-  
expression of the tren-  
the grand duke of Tusc-  
Germany.

We understand that  
only meant to secure



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 8, 1801.

LEGNORN, July 24.

EVERY thing is at present in motion here for the purpose of reinforcing the troops employed in the siege of Porto Ferrajo, so as to compel that place to surrender. Eight privateers are fitted out to serve as transports, and to act offensively against the enemy. The besiegers have been supplied with provisions, ammunition, and some heavy artillery. It is the division of Vatin which carries on the siege of Porto Ferrajo. General Vatin set off yesterday to superintend the operations. It is not true that an English Squadron has appeared off Porto Ferrajo. The only English vessel seen there was the Role cutter, the commander of which, after some communication with the chiefs of the city, proceeded on his destination.

VERONA, July 29.

Yesterday the patriots who for upwards of a year were confined in the prison of the castle of Cattaro, arrived at this place. They were received by the national guard under arms, and were drawn by the people in two triumphal chariots. They were greeted by the multitude with reiterated shouts of "Long live the patriots! long live the republic!" There are only thirty-seven of them, one having perished in confinement.

HAMBURG, August 8.

The intelligence of the fall of Cairo has caused the most lively joy to prevail here. As you have, probably, by this time, received the official account, it is unnecessary for me to enter into any particulars.

The number of troops who surrendered was 5000, and their determination to submit was accelerated by the dreadful ravages which the plague had for some time continued to make. I have this moment learned that the fall of Cairo rendering the situation of the enemy at Alexandria entirely hopeless, general Menou proposed a capitulation, by which his troops were to be conveyed home to France. The proposal was instantly sent to gen. Hutchinson, whose answer was not received at the departure of the last accounts, but there is no doubt of its having been agreed to. This important intelligence has been received from Constantinople, and as it seems extremely probable, I think I may venture to congratulate you on the entire subjugation of the enemy in Egypt. The next advices are expected to bring the particulars.

LONDON, August 10.

The emperor Alexander is almost afflicted by his subjects, especially the inhabitants of Petersburg. The young monarch rises every morning at 6 o'clock, and does business in the cabinet till ten, when he has a military levee till twelve. From twelve he generally walks about with the empress till two, when the dinner is served. He rises from the table shortly after three, and dispatches business till five. From 5 till 8 in the evening concerts are given, in which the monarch himself sometimes sustains a part. The Imperial family go to supper a little after eight; and as soon as the clock strikes ten, the officers of the court withdraw, and Alexander retires to rest.

The tonnage of the merchant shipping belonging to Great-Britain, appears to amount, in vessels above 20 tons burthen each, to the prodigious sum of 7,000,000 of tons.

The effects of the East-India company in England and abroad, consisting of annuities, cash in the treasury, goods, sold and not paid for, goods, unfold, cargoes afloat, and other articles in the commerce, amounted in the year 1800 to sixteen millions, one hundred and eighty-five thousand, nine hundred and fifty-six pounds.

The sales of the company's goods, which in the year 1793 were estimated on an average to amount to 988,300l. amounted last year to 7,367,727l.

August 12.

The king of Sardinia has, it is said, sailed from Palermo to Malta, whither the Russian and Prussian ministers both followed him. The courts of Petersburg and Berlin both continue to interest themselves in favour of that unfortunate monarch, who during his residence at Caserta, had a Russian guard of honour.

By accounts from Vienna of the 25th ult. the duke of Modena has sent a positive declaration from Treviso, his present place of residence, to Paris, "that he will not take possession of the Brigaw." But this declaration has produced no kind of effect in the first council, who also insists upon the literal expression of the treaty of Lunéville, by which the grand duke of Tuscany is to be indemnified in Germany.

August 13.

We understand that the expedition to Batavia was only meant to secure the shipping which might be

found there. The whole island of Java is now under the dominion of the Dutch, who have great influence with the inhabitants. These people are ferocious to a degree. Batavia, which is seated in this island, contains a prodigious number of people, and is very strong, but so very unhealthy that it is scarcely worth possessing. The mortality is so great, that the Dutch are obliged to re-people Batavia every three years.

The statue of Suwarrow, in marble, has been placed in the Imperial Garden, at Petersburg, in the presence of the emperor, the royal family, and several regiments of life guards, accompanied by music. Prince Constantine made a fine speech on the occasion.

Fall of Cairo.

Though the Hamburg mail yesterday brought no intelligence of much consequence, yet government received news of the highest importance from Egypt. One of lord Minto's servants, Mr. Hugden, brought the following account:—That previously to his departure from Vienna, a messenger had passed through that city on his way to London from lord Elgin, with dispatches, announcing the capture of Cairo and 6000 French prisoners, by the combined troops under general Hutchinson, the grand vizier, and the captain Pacha. Yesterday afternoon the following bulletin was circulated by government:

"A messenger arrived this morning from lord Minto, at lord Hobart's office, by whom we are informed, that the grand signior had received dispatches from the grand vizier, containing an account of the fall of Cairo, with 6000 prisoners. The guns were fired at Constantinople on the occasion."

Though the above bulletin was issued by government, no extraordinary gazette was published either last night or this morning; nor will any one be published till the messenger arrives with the official dispatches from lord Elgin, which are hourly and anxiously expected.

The contents indeed of an overland dispatch received yesterday, by the East-India company, from Bussorah state, that the siege of Cairo had been deferred on account of the plague. The same cause, however, that induced the combined armies to defer the siege, might force the French to capitulate. It must be observed, the government bulletin does not say that any battle or siege took place: it merely states, that Cairo has fallen with 6000 prisoners. The dispatch from Bussorah, therefore, and the bulletin, are by no means irreconcilable with each other.

The surrender of so large a portion of the French army, and the power which that event affords to the allies of concentrating their whole force against the remainder of the enemy's troops near Alexandria, justify a confident belief that the entire conquest of Egypt will be immediately effected.

Of the landing of troops by Gantheaume, government, it is said, have not received any confirmation. The overland dispatch, from Bussorah, mentions the capture of seven French transports and a xebec, off Alexandria, with troops on board. Were these troops carried out by Gantheaume? Or, is it true that he landed them at Derna or Durasso? This reinforcement, however, even if it has debarked in Egypt, will scarcely now be of any decisive benefit to the French, if the account of the surrender of Cairo and 6000 prisoners be true.

August 15.

The intelligence of the surrender of Cairo is confirmed. Two messengers arrived yesterday with dispatches from Constantinople and Vienna to government and the East-India company. The dispatches to government are from lord Minto, who continues to congratulate his majesty's ministers on the fall of Cairo. The dispatches, however, to the East-India company, place the intelligence beyond all doubt. They are in substance as follows:

Extract of a letter from Peter Tooke, Esquire, to W. Ramsay, Esquire, dated Constantinople, July 19, 1801.

"I had the honour to address you, on the 17th inst. by an express courier, in order to inform you of the reduction of the castle and city of Cairo by his majesty's and the Ottoman armies, after some severe actions wherein the enemy had lost 2000 men in killed and wounded; and that the remainder, consisting of 4000 men had surrendered. I have only learnt since, that the enemy capitulated on honourable terms, and were to march to Rosetta, to be embarked for France, under the escort of British ships of war."

The remarks we made the other day need now only be repeated. The fall of Cairo enables us to concentrate our whole force, and to direct it against Alexandria, the last possession which the enemy have upon the Egyptian territory. Pressed by such an army on

\* Not received.

the land side, and blocked up by sea, in want of provisions and of water, it is not probable that Alexandria will long hold out. Perhaps it is not now of much consequence to inquire where Gantheaume landed his troops, or whether he landed any. If, while he was at anchor on the Egyptian coast he heard of the surrender of Cairo, it is not unlikely that, seeing of how little use such a reinforcement must be after such an event, he returned with the troops to France. If, however, he did actually land them, they will now only serve to swell the number of our prisoners, without being of any use to the enemy.

Gantheaume's Return.

Letters from Hamburg of the 14th inst. speak in the most positive and decided terms of Gantheaume's return to Toulon, after an ineffectual attempt to land his troops in Syria; where the natives, as they say, rose in such numbers upon the French that they were obliged to give over the attempt. They proceeded to enumerate the advantages which must result to Great-Britain from this event; which insure the safety of our reinforcements sent out from England, Gibraltar, Minorca, Malta, and Trieste, amounting to 9000 men, the flower of the British army, and from these data deduce the speedy fall of Alexandria as a necessary consequence. On the other hand, the Paris papers rely on information received from Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, and Ancona, even announcing the name of gen. Ballier who had arrived at the latter place from Corfica. From these sources they are peremptory in declaring the admiral after having taken near Candia an English vessel, which he sent for Messina, continued his course towards the coast of Barbary. By the way he fell in with the Squadron under Sir John Borlase Warren, and found that he was in pursuit of him. He learned by the enemy's signals that they were preparing for an attack; but as his principal object was to carry succours to Egypt, he endeavoured to avoid a battle. The weather was favourable to him; a gale of wind coming on, he lost sight of the enemy, and continued his voyage.

Sir John Warren having lost this opportunity, returned towards Alexandria, to which he supposed Gantheaume to be bound; but this admiral arrived at Derna, where he boldly landed 10,000 troops, who continued their march to Egypt, after taking a little repose. This intelligence is, as they say, confirmed by a merchant vessel arrived from Tripoli in 12 days, which relates this fact with the following particulars: That the natives of Barbary, so far from opposing the disembarkation, favoured it as much as was necessary for the success of the expedition. Amidst this contrariety of assertion, we can only say—"Non nostrum est tantis componere lites;" and that could any thing tend to involve in more obscurity a subject already so dark, it would be the overland intelligence from the India house, of the capture of the transports: for as on the one hand it proves that Gantheaume's return to Toulon was not so precipitate but that he had reached the neighbourhood of his destination, so, on the other hand, it may be asked, why these vessels were left behind had he been compelled to desert it?

Constantinople, June 30.—A French ship with dispatches, has been taken by the English, on its way from Alexandria to France. Gen. Menou had sent home on board it 6 French officers, and a number of private men, partly on account of illness, and partly for other reasons; on its passage previous to its capture, the crew, for what cause is unknown, rose upon the officers, and murdered them all.

Of Peace.

LONDON, [Sunday] August 16.

In our last number we stated, that the negotiations for peace had assumed more than usual activity and decision. We hear with pleasure, that many of the most imposing impediments to a general adjustment have been removed; that the prospect of peace becomes each day brighter; and that every thing indicates a speedy termination to the war.

It has ever been the policy of Buonaparte to make overtures for peace when he was supposed to be most competent to the prosecution of war; and as we cannot suppose him so inconsiderate and madly enthusiastic, as at any period to have purposed an invasion of this country, we are led to regard his preparations, as designed only to give weight to his negotiations, and to embarrass our government, by exciting public clamour and alarm. Thanks to the gallant and determined valour of our countrymen, the project has proved abortive. Instead of intimidation, energy, firmness, and enterprise are manifest. Where clamour and dissension were looked for, confidence and union prevail. We do not wonder then if the chief consul, wearied of expedients, which only tend to exhibit to Britons the greatness of their resources, and to rouse into action the dormant energies of the empire, is anxious to terminate a war in which



experience has taught him to look for nothing but defeat.

To the zeal and loyalty of the volunteer corps, the country owes more than the honour they do her. Their patriotism has repressed alarm, inspired the loyal with confidence, and confounded the disaffected. We trust they will not relax in their exertions, until, by peace, we are fully assured against these dangers, from which they so powerfully contributed to save us.

We have been taught by experience to respect the authority from which we have received the following articles: whatever opinion we may entertain on the subject of the first, we cannot question the writers competence to speak with decision to the latter:

"As the negotiation proceeds, the prospect of peace becomes brighter; and there is now little reason to doubt, notwithstanding the intrigues of the Jacobins, those enemies of the human race, that the wishes of the lovers of peace will soon be realized."

"M. Otto, with a magnanimity for which he has ever been esteemed, disdains any further proceeding against those miserable scribblers who have attempted to injure his reputation. The time perhaps is not far distant, when the authors of those calumnies which have been so justly complained of, may see reason to approach themselves for their conduct."

Some movements in Brest harbour within these few days have induced a supposition that the Brest fleet has an intention of putting to sea. A reinforcement has been ordered from Portsmouth to join the Channel fleet off Brest immediately.

#### Passawan Oglou's Victory.

##### THE HAMBURG MAIL.

A letter from Brun, dated July 25, states, "That Passawan Oglou's retreat to Widdin was a feint to induce his opponents to block him up in that fortress. He has now fought the great battle which formed part of his plan. The blockade is raised, and the troops of the grand signior have been either cut to pieces or dispersed. In execution of his plan, Passawan Oglou sent over to the enemy a large number of his most devoted adherents. Soon after this, he made a sally with the rest of the garrison, and while the grand signior's troops advanced against him, the adherents of Passawan Oglou took them in the rear, and placed them between two fires, in such a manner that the greatest part were killed on the spot; the rest were compelled to betake themselves to a disorderly flight."

Brun, July 25. Accounts have been received that Passawan Oglou has obtained a decisive victory over the troops of the grand signior, which had endeavoured to blockade him in Widdin.

*The Snuff-Box—a singular attempt on Buonaparte's life.*

According to accounts from Paris, Buonaparte lately escaped an attack of poison, administered in a mode hitherto supposed to be more peculiar to the genius of Italy than France. A snuff-box, in every point, except the facility of opening the lid, corresponding with his own, was laid on his table in place of it. The consul was proceeding to regale himself with a pinch, when the stiffness of the hinge attracted his notice to a more minute inspection of the box itself; he instantly ordered the contents to be analyzed by a physician, who, it is stated, reported, that had the deception passed unnoticed, he must have expired in half an hour.

August 17.

#### Second attack on Boulogne.

A second attack has been made upon the flotilla at Boulogne, and we are sorry to state, that it has not been attended with the desired success. Late last night the Providence cutter, arrived at Dover with dispatches from Lord Nelson.

The attack commenced at about a quarter flood, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Our Squadron, consisting of 72 boats, was divided into four divisions; these divisions were covered by 16 flat-bottomed boats, each of which carried a howitzer or carronade. The enemy appear to have expected a second attack, and to have been prepared for it. They had thrown up fresh works, and had sent a large reinforcement of troops into the town. As soon as our divisions approached sufficiently near the shore, a tremendous fire of grape and round shot was opened upon them from the gun vessels and shore batteries. The former had between 1 and 200 men on board each, and were well covered by flanking batteries of mortars. Troops, three deep, lined the shore for three miles.

Our brave sailors advanced to the attack with their usual steadiness and courage amidst this heavy fire, and boarded the enemy's gun vessels. Great slaughter ensued; but the decks of several of the enemy's gun vessels were cleared and the ships taken possession of, but they could not be got off. The enemy had taken the precaution of chaining their gun-boats to each other head and stern; intermediate chains also fastened them to the shore. While our gallant countrymen were unavailingly trying to get them loose, they were exposed to a dreadful discharge of grape shot, shells and musketry. At length they were forced to retire, bringing with them one lugger-rigged vessel. Our readers may form some opinion of the carnage from the loss which this lugger experienced—of 70 men, 16 only were left, and most of these were wounded.

Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated at about 200 men. Capt. Parker, of the Medusa, a most excellent officer, had his leg and thigh shot off; the master of the Medusa, was dreadfully wounded; the second lieutenant, and other officers, were also wounded; and about 30 men in Lord Nelson's ship.

Yesterday afternoon Lord Nelson in the Medusa, with several cutters, returned to the Downs, but whether to reinforce his Squadron, or to proceed against some other place, we know not. The remainder of the Squadron was left off Boulogne.

After this paper was at press, we learnt that a rumour of a very different nature from the above had got into circulation, namely that preliminaries of peace having been signed between this country and France, an express had been sent to Lord Nelson, desiring him to return, which he has accordingly done. Stocks were even getting up on this rumour. A short time will determine what we are to give credit to.

The Hamburg Gazette of the 10th instant states, that the chief consul has expunged the name of Ganteaume from the list of counsellors of state; for not having obeyed his express order to land the troops, entrusted to his care, on the coast of Egypt. It is singular that such a circumstance, if true, should first transpire through a Hamburg journal. It is not, however, altogether unworthy of credit on that account.

Yesterday we received Paris journals to the 12th inst. inclusive, and this morning those of the 14th. The most important article in them relates to the harvest. Our readers in general will rejoice on being informed that the abundant harvest with which Providence has blessed us, has not been limited to this country. In France they estimate the crop at one third more than that of last year, which was abundant. In their corn provinces the harvest is almost over, though it appears that they have had a good deal of rain in the southern districts.

The French journalists begin at length to speak of Ganteaume's expedition as being hopeless. The papers contain several rumours respecting him, the most important and most probable of which is, that though he got within 60 or 70 miles of Alexandria, he got only one vessel sent in, and could not land his troops. The natives on different parts of the coast threatened opposition, and he has failed in his object. We may therefore soon expect to hear of the fall of Alexandria.

If we may trust to the reports of private correspondence from France, this seems also to be the opinion of the chief consul himself, for the rumour is, that trusting no longer to the possession of Egypt, as a ground for demanding the restitution of all conquests we have made, from the allies of the French republic, he has within the last ten days, offered a new project of accommodation to the British minister, more likely to conciliate the two nations.

We pretend not, however, to state this fact upon any other authority than that of the letters from Paris, upon which the rumour has been freely circulated here for several days.

Yesterday we received the Paris papers to the 13th and this morning to the 15th instant. Their contents are by no means of importance. Of the situation of affairs in Egypt they make not the slightest mention; but they contain a very detailed account of the taking possession of the sovereignty of Tuscany in the name of Louis I. king of Etruria. The ceremony was conducted with great pomp and splendour.

By private letters from Vienna, we are assured that the English cabinet has prevailed on the house of Austria not to disarm until a general peace be effected; and that our government in return, will insist upon the modification of the treaty of Luneville. The negotiation on this subject has been carried on through Thugut, and it is upon this business he has of late had so many interviews with the emperor.

The chief consul is indisposed. We learn from Brussels that the ex-director Barras lives there in the most expensive style.

Thirty-two ships are now expected to arrive from Bengal, freighted entirely with rice. The quantity thus engaged amounts to 16,464 tons.

#### S. A. L. E. M., September 25.

##### News from India.

Yesterday arrived the ship Active, capt. Nichols, from Madras, who has favoured us with the following intelligence: That an over-land dispatch arrived at Madras about the 2d of May, with the account of a rupture between Great-Britain and the northern powers of Europe; in consequence of which, all the ships in the roads, under Danish colours, were immediately seized, to the number of 6 or 7; and Tranquebar taken possession of by the British on the 11th, and Sarampour on the 14th May; that a great number of the country ships were taken up by the government, to be employed as transports upon a formidable, but secret expedition, which failed principally from Bombay, about the 1st of March, having on board, as it was said, 10,000 European troops, but attended by no more ships of war than were sufficient to convoy the transports: that at the time he left Madras, it was generally supposed, though not publicly known, that this expedition was destined up the Red Sea, to act against the French in Egypt: That the natives near Cape Comorin, seized on this as a favourable opportunity, had revolted, and in one or two rencontres had gained advantages over the British opposed to them, but that it was expected that the disturbances would soon be settled.

#### N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K., September 25.

The ship Sally, captain Jackson, from London, informs us, that on the 10th August, off Plymouth, he fell in with the British fleet of 150 sail of merchantmen and men of war, and 15 ships of the line, with troops on board, steering W. S. W. supposed to be bound to Egypt or Oporto.

A most shocking event took place last week at Plate-kill, in the county of Ulster, about 12 miles from Poughkeepsie. The circumstances attending this melancholy affair, as we have heard, are nearly as follow:

"A Mrs. Deyo, during the absence of her husband, after having, by various pretences, sent two of her husband's children by a former wife, out of the way, called the remaining three, being her own children, successively into another room, and then cut their throats with a razor which she had prepared for that purpose. The eldest of the three (about ten years old) when he was called into the room, upon seeing the face of the others, endeavoured to escape, but his mother seized him before he could get out of the house, and in the struggle cut his throat in a shocking manner. The wound not proving mortal immediately, he continued to fly until he was met by some neighbours, and then expired. These persons went to the house and there found that this unnatural mother had completed the catastrophe by destroying herself with the same weapon. The cause of this inhuman butchery, we have not been sufficiently informed of, to lay before the public."

#### LEXINGTON, (Ken.) September 14.

By a gentleman just from Knoxville, we learn, that the commissioners appointed to treat with the Cherokees, did not meet at the time appointed—that in consequence of that and also of the murder of an Indian woman on her way to the treaty by a white man, the chiefs had gone off highly displeased, and it is much feared could not be prevailed upon to return to the treaty.

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 29.

##### From the Echo of 19 Thermidory August 7.

We are requested by the agent of the United States of America, to publish the following note, which he has just received from Mr. Murray, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, for the exchange of the ratifications of the convention of the 30th September last.

"Mr. Murray has the pleasure of informing Mr. Barnet, that he has, this evening, 31st July, exchanged the ratifications with the French minister plenipotentiary, Joseph Buonaparte, Fleurbaey, and Roederer, in the house of the last mentioned."

(Signed) J. C. C. BARNET.

#### NORFOLK, September 26.

Extract of a letter received by a person in this town, from a relation in White-Haven, (England).

"You will be much surprised, when I tell you Mr. Martin's ship, Glorious Memory, (which it was supposed was lost 32 years ago) was taken by the Algerines; two of them have got home, all the rest are dead."

[The person to whom the above was addressed, formerly failed in the said ship; she was built at colonel Edward Moleley's yard, at Newton, in the county of Princess Anne, in 1761 and 2, and was then called the Goodland. She was loaded at White-Haven with tobacco for the Farmers General in 1769, was bound to Certe in France, and never heard of since the time of her sailing, till the arrival of the two men above mentioned a few months ago.]

#### WASHINGTON CITY, September 28.

##### TRANSLATION.

##### GUADALOUPE, August 1, 1801.

Extract of a letter from rear-admiral La Crosse.

"Some persons take pleasure in spreading a report, that in the neighbouring islands the blacks and the men of colour are in a state of insurrection. We do not give the least credit to it.—We are here in the most profound peace.—Commerce and agriculture are constantly increasing. Three proscribed men of colour have violated military law in such a particular manner, as to have been put into irons, and they have submitted to the judgment."

#### BALTIMORE, October 2.

##### From the Calcutta Telegraph.

##### CURE FOR THE RING-WORM.

The ring-worm is a cutaneous distemper, very common among the Europeans in Bengal as well as among the natives. We are happy at having it in our power to point out an easy and simple remedy, and we are much obliged to the correspondent who has enabled us to make it public.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the faculty at Fort St. George, to Dr. B. of the Bengal establishment.

"Sir Paul Joddrell, from his skill in botany, has made a discovery which is likely to prove of the greatest importance to the health and ease of the Europeans in India; and will tend to the extirpation of that cruel and most tormenting of all maladies, the ring-worm; and the remedy is as simple as it is efficacious. It consists in nothing more than a frequent embrocation, or friction of the parts where the eruption prevails, with common mushroom ketchup. This remedy, simple as it appears, has never been known to fail in removing the ring-worm, itch, or any other cutaneous eruption, after every nostrum has failed."

"Sir Paul accounts for this efficacy of the vegetable curative, in the known noxious property of the mushroom to all animals. The solution or essence of this fungus is proved, by this discovery, to bear such enmity to the minute insect which is the occult cause of this disorder, that it immediately perforates the cuticle, and totally exterminates the infection. The experiment is easy, and a trial is recommended."

to those afflicted with ring-worms of any kind."

#### RED STRAW

The subscriber having experience in arranging the price of the variety of the prices in the to fix the value at two no the price at which wheat sold verified. Gentlemen may lity, and at any time, by a

It may not be improper to ripens nearly as soon as the celebrated, and was cut a during the last harvest—tha proved by the most respect neighbourhood, who have ha has ever produced so much u straw, which was sown in in that consists its excellen luxuriant in a rich soil.

Vessels sent for this whee out the least delay.

Mount Vernon, September

#### Annapolis.

Allen Quynn and Richa elected delegates to reprele general assembly.

City of Annapolis, Oct.

By the MAYOR'S COU ORDERED, That thi o'clock on Saturday. Ham Caton's tavern, and among the common coun room of Nicholas Carroll, tip Barton Key, Esq; who b Ordered, That on the said election will be held, at W the election of two commo vacancies which will be oc tyra aldermen as aforesaid.

By order,

THOMAS HARV

mayor's court.

City of Annapolis, Oct.

By the CORPORATIO ORDERED, That an o'clock on Saturday the 10 ton's tavern, for the elect man, in the room of Joh has resigned.

By order,

THOMAS HARV

corporation.

By the LEVY COURT OF

RESOLVED, That th Fell's Point, in the tobacco in hogheads, th which are not agreeable to blinding and fixing the fam

"Act of November s session 35, And, for prev in unseizable casks, Be it shall be passed or account tobacco in parcels, unless hogheads not exceeding length of the stave, and diameter within the stave and the owner of tobacco greater dimensions, shall hogheads, as herein before pence, before the same sh

The editors of news-pa rick-town, Hagar's-town, Annapolis, are requested solution in their respecti eight weeks successively, to the levy court of Balti

By order,

WIL

#### L. E. W. I.

##### Miniature Pain

HAS the honour to i men of Annapolis, his stay he will, besides ferent branches, take off manner, and on moderat he will give complete s who may employ him; h as could be expected, fo he intends to charge; he especially for the benefi already a good beginning he could attend six more ing devices of all kinds, scholars eight dollars a u and five dollars entrance the public, and engage power to establish a per the attention which who may honour him w the best recommendation friendship from the publi deed to please them. Obed to Mr. Sullivan, ca October 7, 1801.



to those afflicted with ring-worms, tetter, or eruptions of any kind."

#### RED STRAW WHEAT.

The subscriber having experienced considerable difficulty in arranging the price of this wheat, from the variety of the prices in the market, has determined to fix the value at two dollars per bushel, being the price at which wheat sold when this was first advertised. Gentlemen may be supplied in any quantity, and at any time, by applying at this place.

It may not be improper to mention, that this wheat ripens nearly as soon as the early wheat, which is so celebrated, and was cut almost at the same time during the last harvest—that it resists the fly can be proved by the most respectable characters in this neighbourhood, who have had a fair trial. No wheat has ever produced so much upon this estate as the red straw, which was sown in the poorest part; indeed, in that consists its excellence, as any grain will be luxuriant in a rich soil.

Vessels sent for this wheat can be furnished without the least delay.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

Mount Vernon, September 30.

#### Annapolis, October 8.

Allen Quynn and Richard Ridgely, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in the ensuing general assembly.

City of Annapolis, Oct.

By the MAYOR'S COURT, October 5, 1801.

ORDERED, That this court will meet at 10 o'clock on Saturday the tenth instant, at William Caton's tavern, and then proceed to elect, from among the common council, two aldermen in the room of Nicholas Carroll, Esq; resigned, and Philip Barton Key, Esq; who has removed out of the city. Ordered, That on the said tenth day of October, an election will be held, at William Caton's tavern, for the election of two common council men, to fill the vacancies which will be occasioned by the choice of two aldermen as aforesaid.

By order,

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Clk. mayor's court.

City of Annapolis, Oct.

By the CORPORATION, October 5, 1801.

ORDERED, That an election be held at 10 o'clock on Saturday the 10th instant, at William Caton's tavern, for the election of a common council man, in the room of John Callahan, Esquire, who has resigned.

By order,

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Clk. corporation.

By the LEVY COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsuitable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crook and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expense, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

#### LEWIS PISE,

Miniature Painter, from Italy,

HAS the honour to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that during his stay he will, besides teaching drawing in its different branches, take off likenesses in a very elegant manner, and on moderate terms; he flatters himself he will give complete satisfaction to those persons who may employ him; he will give as good painting as could be expected for a much greater price than he intends to charge; he hopes to find encouragement, especially for the benefit of those scholars who have already a good beginning in drawing, having so few he could attend to more. He paints likewise mourning devices of all kinds, in a good style. Terms for scholars eight dollars a month, four lessons a week, and five dollars entrance. He solicits the favour of the public, and engages to do every thing in his power to establish a permanent connection, and hopes the attention which will be shown to all persons who may honour him with their commands, will be the best recommendation to expect an increase of real friendship from the public, as his abilities shall be exerted to please them. His place of residence, next door to Mr. Sullivan, carpenter, near the church.

October 7, 1801.

In CHANCERY, September 24, 1801.

Benjamin Mackall's heirs,

against

The heirs of George Gray, deceased.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Joseph WICKINSON, as stated in his report, of about 300 acres of land in Calvert county, contained in the two tracts called BIRKHEAD and REED, or MARSH LAND, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on before the thirtieth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the guardian of the defendants, before the seventeenth day of October next.

The report states, that the said land was sold for three pounds seven shillings and six-pence per acre.

True copy,

Tell. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES MATTISON, HATTER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and respectfully informs them that he still continues the hatter's business, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favours.

He has now on hand a number of hats, (and will still continue to have) which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash.

#### NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 29, 1801.

THE subscriber having become involved, as a special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801.

#### Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY CIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of

Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

#### STOLEN.

ON Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I S; about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very sore back. The thief, halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. FORTY DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and TEN DOLLARS for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Ritchie.

ABNER RITCHIE.

Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN.

#### To the Public.

By virtue and in pursuance of two several orders of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Richard Stringer, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Spurrier's tavern,

SUNDRY personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, rye, hay, straw, plantation utensils, &c. late the property of Richard Stringer, and Dr. Samuel Stringer, both of the county aforesaid, deceased. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

FREDERICK STRINGER, Administrator

of the former, and executor of the latter.

Elk-Ridge, September 22, 1801.

The subscriber hath received his Fall and Winter assortment of GOODS,

AMONG which are, feins and fein twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 28, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, 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, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD),

Administratrix.

Any claims against the above estate may be presented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully authorized to receive and settle the same.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf. Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and a property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

J. RAY.

September, 1801.

#### Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANNE LANE, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; those persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

JEROM PLUMMER.

The subscriber having no other views in administering on the above estate but the security of himself and the other creditors, begs they will render their accounts as speedily as possible.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 24th of August last, a negro girl, of a yellowish complexion, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who calls herself MILLEY, and says she belongs to a Mr. Lutz, of Georgia, who bought her last spring of Mr. Samuel Smith, in the Federal City. She is cloathing in country cloth jacket and petticoat, and an osnabrig shift. Her master is requested to take her away, or she will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of

Charles county.

September 3, 1801.



## The Temple of Truth,

A Theological, Moral and Scientific Work,  
CHIEFLY DESIGNED AS AN  
ANTIDOTE AGAINST DEISM,  
Just published in BALTIMORE, and to be continued  
(weekly) if proper encouragement is given.  
Any person willing to become a subscriber to the  
above work, may receive the first number imme-  
diately, as a few copies have already  
come to hand.  
Subscriptions received at this office.  
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a  
negro man called CHARLES, a short black  
fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active,  
broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick  
lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left  
ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remark-  
ably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He  
went off about this time last year, and was out nine  
months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a  
free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near  
Herring creek church, who knew him to be my  
slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a re-  
markable down look when spoken to. It is presumed  
he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and  
will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably  
will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from,  
some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will  
be paid for taking and securing him at either of the  
above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance,  
with reasonable expences if delivered to Joseph  
Taylor, or

W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of BRICE  
HOWARD, ANNE HOWARD, and WIL-  
LIAM C. HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county,  
deceased, are desired to make immediate payment,  
and those having claims against said estates, or either  
of them, are requested to exhibit them, legally au-  
thenticated, that they may be paid.

GEORGE HOWARD, Administrator  
de bonis non, of Brice Howard, ex-  
ecutor of Anne Howard, and admi-  
nistrator of William C. Howard.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. ZA-  
CHARIAH TURNER, late of Anne-Aran-  
del county, deceased, are requested to make imme-  
diate payment, and those having claims against said  
estate are requested to exhibit them, duly authen-  
ticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of  
January next.

SUSANNA TURNER, Administratrix.

### To be RENTED,

MY FARM, on the North side of Severn,  
stock, hand, and a quantity of corn sufficient  
for the support of the place.

August 10, 1801.

JOHN BRICE.

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.

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.

### 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 ap-  
pointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the me-  
morial of William Kilty, having reported to the re-  
solution of the general assembly, by which the me-  
morialist 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 dis-  
tinguished accuracy and ability."

### 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 expe-  
rienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of  
light.

### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives im-  
mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in-  
stances.

### 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 ac-  
cumulate, 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 com-  
plaints 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 dis-  
orders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of ap-  
petite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections,  
inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and  
back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach,  
pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions,  
feminal weakness, obstinate gleets, 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 im-  
poverishment 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 as-  
tonishing 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 rheuma-  
tism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by pur-  
chasing medicines under the name of Essence of Must-  
ard, 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, Bal-  
timore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamil-  
ton'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, opodeldoo and other medicines, but  
grew considerably worse, and the part became in-  
flamed 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 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 win-  
ter she was unable to dress or undress without assis-  
tance, 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 per-  
sons 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 in-  
fant 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, pin-  
ples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness,  
scurs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, pre-  
mature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without im-  
peding 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 re-  
storing 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 mor-  
bid secretion—removing obdurate costiveness, and re-  
storing 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,	Congested phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	Stomach, &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.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant re-  
medy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfac-  
tion 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 com-  
position, 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 ve-  
neral 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 ef-  
fects.

With the medicine is given a description of the  
symptoms which obtain in every stage of the diseases  
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 ar-  
ticles 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 ad-  
dressing 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.

(LVIIth YEAR.)

MAR

LONDON,

A LETTER was yester-  
day through a respectable  
via Holland, which speaks con-  
fession of Alexandria in Egypt  
render of Cairo. The Hamil-  
ton due this morning, may perhap  
tant information of this subj

Mr. Merry, it is said, very  
press the French government  
and definitive understanding,  
mission or rejection of certai  
and their distinct application  
under contemplation.—The d  
which were anxiously expecte  
day, and they have proved fo  
negotiation which must have  
by the perseverance of the co  
tics complained of will be  
more proper expression to say  
The whole that has passed ha  
for a negotiation, a treaty to  
course will now, it is said  
not a more interesting charac  
cult for M. Talleyrand, wha  
mate views of his cabinet,  
those terms and conditions  
consummation of peace.

Whatever those who are a  
every trifling failure may be  
last lord Nelson's expedition  
illustrious hero has lost no  
glory and renown. Under  
terprising officer, our gall  
empty galleons of the  
thunder on their coast, and  
French, however, think it p  
fals chained to the shore.

It is stated in the Germ  
conful has erased from the l  
the name of admiral Ganthe  
chief conful the minutes of  
the coast of Africa, at the  
from Alexandria, it which  
would be inexpedient to dis  
passage across the Desert co  
without very great loss. I  
the most positive orders to d  
distance of 120 leagues fro  
Egypt itself.

The ships Lady Jane D  
Burgess, lately arrived from  
all their packets to the East  
tain a voluminous collection  
partment, the increase of w  
example. The extent of  
have now the dominion  
produces various writings an  
circumstances, the whole o  
the court of directors.

A private letter received  
ly arrived from Bengal, inf  
been received at the presi  
the state of the Spanish set

It appears, that in confe  
telligence having been recee  
the life of France, the str  
been doubly garrisoned; th  
received several additional  
Spaniards have also sent a  
to Samboaugun, and fort  
steration created through  
on the intelligence of the  
was very great. The gove  
agitated at Manila. Gre  
with the militia, who a  
most wretched state possibl  
to be at Cavita, but in  
frigate only has her lower  
hulls. Don Allowas has  
boats, which amount to n  
vernor's nephew has the co  
various goods in wareho  
amount to 14,000,000  
carry one 33 pounder.

At the sales by auction  
superfine American flou  
ended at the reduced pri  
rel.

The harvest has com  
crops were never known  
agricultural reports of  
Rutland, Northampton,  
by, Stafford, Warwick,  
state the crops of the pre  
the last year's produce.

FROM THE L

Copy of a letter from lo  
vices-admiral of the I



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1801.

LONDON, August 19.

A LETTER was yesterday sent to us, received through a respectable channel from Brunswick, via Holland, which speaks confidently of the capitulation of Alexandria in Egypt, six days after the surrender of Cairo. The Hamburg mail which became due this morning, may perhaps bring us some important information of this subject. Packet.

Mr. Merry, it is said, very lately received orders to press the French government to come to a more close and definitive understanding, and to declare its admission or rejection of certain preliminary principles, and their distinct application to the basis of the treaty under contemplation.—The dispatches of this minister, which were anxiously expected, did not arrive till Monday, and they have proved so far satisfactory, that the negotiation which must have been instantly broken off by the perseverance of the court of France in the practices complained of will be continued, if it be not a more proper expression to say that it will commence. The whole that has passed has been but a negotiation for a negotiation, a treaty to treat. The public intercourse will now, it is said, assume a more real, if not a more interesting character, and it will be difficult for M. Talleyrand, whatever may be the ultimate views of his cabinet, to avoid the discussion of those terms and conditions upon which depends the consummation of peace.

Whatever those who are apt to be discouraged by every trifling failure may be disposed to say of gallant lord Nelson's expedition against Boulogne, that illustrious hero has lost nothing of his well earned glory and renown. Under the direction of this enterprising officer, our gallant tars, spurning at the empty gasconades of the enemy, hurl the British thunder on their coast, and dare to come forth. The French, however, think it prudent to keep their vessels chained to the shore.

It is stated in the German papers, that the chief consul has erased from the list of counsellors of state the name of admiral Gantheaume. He had sent the chief consul the minutes of a council of war held on the coast of Africa, at the distance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, at which it was decided that it would be inexpedient to disembark the troops, as the passage across the Desert could not have been effected without very great loss. But Buonaparte had sent the most positive orders to disembark, not only at the distance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, but from Egypt itself.

The ships Lady Jane Dundas, Bengal and Lady Burgess, lately arrived from Bengal, have now sent up all their packets to the East-India house. These contain a voluminous collection of records in every department, the increase of which is prodigious beyond example. The extent of territory over which we have now the dominion and management in Asia, produces various writings and statements applicable to circumstances, the whole of which are transmitted to the court of directors.

A private letter received by the lady Burgess, lately arrived from Bengal, informs us, that advice had been received at the presidency by a Danish ship, of the state of the Spanish settlement of Manilla.

It appears, that in consequence of some secret intelligence having been received by the governor from the Isle of France, the strong town of Calvina had been doubly garrisoned; the castle and harbour had received several additional pieces of cannon. The Spaniards have also sent a considerable reinforcement to Zamboaugun, and fortified the place. The confirmation created through all the Philippine islands on the intelligence of the late expedition from India, was very great. The government are said to be much agitated at Manilla. Great discontents had prevailed with the militia, who are represented to be in the most wretched state possible. Five frigates are stated to be at Cavita, but in no respect fit for sea. One frigate only has her lower masts in;—the others mere hulks. Don Allowas has the direction of all the gun boats, which amount to no more than nine. The governor's nephew has the command of the militia. The various goods in warehouses at Manilla, are said to amount to 14,000,000 of dollars. The gun boats carry one 32 pounder.

At the sales by auction, at London, on Monday, superfine American flour began at 44 shillings and ended at the reduced price of 37 shillings per barrel.

The harvest has commenced in the Fens and the crops were never known so fine or abundant. The agricultural reports of the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Stafford, Warwick, Oxford, Berks and Suffolk, state the crops of the present year to be nearly double the last year's produce.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, August 18.

Copy of a letter from lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. vice-admiral of the Red, &c. to Evan Nepean,

Esquire, dated on board the Medusa, off Boulogne, August 16, 1801.

SIR,

Having judged it proper to attempt bringing off the enemy's flotilla, moored in the front of Boulogne, I directed the attack to be made by four divisions of boats for boarding, under the command of captains Somerville, Cotgrave, Jones and Parker, and a division of howitzer boats under captain Conn: The boats put off from the Medusa at half past eleven o'clock last night in the best possible order, and before one o'clock this morning the firing began, and I had, from the judgment of the officers, and the zeal and gallantry of every man, the most perfect confidence of complete success, but the darkness of the night, with the tide and half tide, separated the divisions, and from all not arriving at the same happy moment with captain Parker, is to be attributed the failure of success; but I beg to be perfectly understood that not the smallest blame attaches itself to any person; for although the divisions did not arrive together, yet each (except the fourth division which could not be got up before day) made a successful attack on that part of the enemy they fell in with, and actually took possession of many brigs and flats, and cut their cables, but many of them being aground, and the moment of the battle's ceasing on board them, the vessels were filled with volleys upon volleys of musketry, the enemy being perfectly regardless of their own men, who must have suffered equally with us, it was therefore impossible to remain on board even to burn them; but allow me to say, who have seen much service this war, that more determined persevering courage I never witnessed, and that nothing but the impossibility of being successful, from the causes I have mentioned, could have prevented me from having to congratulate their lordships; but although in value the loss of such gallant and good men is incalculable, yet, in point of numbers, it has fallen short of my expectations. I must also beg leave to state, that greater zeal and ardent desire to distinguish themselves by an attack on the enemy was never shewn than by all the captains, officers, and crews of all the different descriptions of vessels under my command.

The commanders of the Hunter and Greyhound revenue cutters went in their boats in the most handsome and gallant manner to the attack. Among the many brave men wounded, I have with the deepest regret to place the name of my gallant good friend and able assistant captain Edward T. Parker; also my flag-lieutenant Frederick Langford, who has served with me many years; they were both wounded in attempting to board the French commodore. To captain Gore of the Medusa I feel the highest obligations; and when their lordships look at the loss of the Medusa on this occasion, they will agree with me, that the honour of my flag and the cause of their king and country, could never have been placed in more gallant hands. Captain Bedford of the Leyden, with captain Gore, very handsomely volunteered their services to serve under a master and commander; but I did not think it fair to the latter, and I only mention it to mark the zeal of those officers. From the nature of the attack only a few prisoners were made; a lieutenant, eight seamen, and eight soldiers, are all they brought off. Herewith I send the reports of the several commanders of divisions, and a return of killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &amp;c.

NELSON &amp; BRONTE.

P. S. Captain Somerville was the senior master and commander employed.

Eugenie, off Boulogne,  
August 16, 1801.

My Lord,

In obedience to your lordship's direction to state the proceedings of the first division of boats which you did me the honour to place under my command, for the purpose of attacking the enemy's flotilla in the bay of Boulogne, I beg leave to acquaint you, that after leaving the Medusa last night, I found myself, on getting on shore, carried considerably, by the rapidity of the tide, to the eastward of the above mentioned place; and finding that I was not likely to reach it in the order prescribed, I gave directions for the boats to cast each other off. By so doing I was enabled to get to the enemy's flotilla a little before the dawn of day, and in the best order possible attacked, close to the pier head, a brig, which, after a sharp contest, I carried. Previous to so doing, her cables were cut, but I was prevented from towing her out by her being secured with a chain, and in consequence of a very heavy fire of musketry and grape shot that was directed at us from the shore, 3 luggers, and another brig within half pistol shot; and not seeing the least prospect of being able to get her off, I was obliged to abandon her, and push out of the bay, as it was then completely day-light.

The undaunted and resolute behaviour of the officers, seamen and marines, was unparalleled; and I have to lament the loss of several of those brave men, a list of whom I enclose you herewith.

I have the honour to be, &amp;c.

P. SOMERVILLE.

Lord Viscount Nelson, K. B.  
vice-admiral of the Blue,  
&c. &c.

Medusa, off Boulogne,  
August 16, 1801.

My Lord,

After the complete arrangement which was made, the perfect good understanding and the regularity with which the boats you did me the honour to put under my command left the Medusa, I have an anxious feeling to explain to your lordship the failure of our enterprise, that, on its onset, promised every success.

Agreeable to your lordship's instructions, I proceeded with the second division of the boats under my direction (the half of which were under the direction of lieutenant Williams, senior of the Medusa) to attack the part of the enemy's flotilla, appointed for me, and at half past twelve had the good fortune to find myself close to them, when I ordered lieutenant Williams, with his subdivision, to push on to attack the vessels to the northward of me, while I, with the others, run alongside a large brig off the mole head, wearing the commodore's pendant. It is at this moment I feel myself at a loss for words, to do justice to the officers and crew of the Medusa who were in the boat with me, and to lieutenant Langford, the officers and crew of the same ship, who nobly seconded us in the barge, until all her crew were killed or wounded; and to the honourable Mr. Cathcart who commanded the Medusa's cutter, and sustained the attack with the greatest intrepidity, until the desperate situation I was left in obliged me to call him to the assistance of the sufferers in my boat.

The boats were no sooner alongside than we attempted to board; but a very strong netting, traced up to her lower yards, baffled all our endeavours, and a very brisk discharge of her guns and small arms, from about 200 soldiers on her gunwale, knocked myself, Mr. Kirby, the master of the Medusa, and Mr. Gore, a midshipman, with two thirds of the crew, upon our backs into the boat, all either killed or wounded desperately, the barque and cutter being on the outside, sheered off with the tide, but the flat boat in which I was, hung alongside, and as there was not an officer or man left to govern her, must have fallen into the hands of the enemy, had not Mr. Cathcart taken her in tow, and carried her off.

Mr. Williams led his subdivision up to the enemy with the most intrepid gallantry, took one lugger, and attacked a brig, while his crews I am concerned to say, suffered equally with ourselves, nearly the whole of his boat's crew were killed or wounded, lieutenant Pelley, who commanded the Medusa's launch, and the honourable Mr. Maitland, midshipman, were severely wounded; and Mr. William Britton, master's mate, in the Medusa's cutter, under lieutenant Stewart, was killed.

I now feel it my duty to assure your lordship, that nothing could surpass the zeal, courage and readiness of every description of officer and man under my command; and I am sorry that my words fall short of their merits, though we could not accomplish the objects we were ordered to.

I have the honour to be, &amp;c.

(Signed) EDWARD T. PARKER.

Lord Viscount Nelson, vice-  
admiral of the Blue, com-  
mander in chief, &c. &c.

Gannet, Aug. 16, 1801.

My Lord,

On the night of the 15th inst. the third division of boats which I had the honour to command; assembled on board his majesty's ship York, agreeable to your lordship's directions, and at eleven P. M. by signal from the Medusa proceeded without loss of time, to attack the enemy's flotilla off Boulogne, as directed by your lordship; and as I thought it most advisable to endeavour to reduce the largest vessel first, I lost no time in making the attack; but in consequence of my leading the division, and the enemy opening a heavy fire from several batteries thought it advisable to give the enemy as little time as possible, cut the tow rope, and did not wait for the other boats, so that it was some time before the heavy boats could get up; received so many shots through the boat's bottom, that I found her in a sinking state, and as it was not possible to stop so many shot holes, was obliged with the men, to take to another boat, and have the pleasure to acquaint your lordship, that I reg-



ceived particular support from the boats of his majesty's ship York, which soon came up with the rest of the division I had the honour to command, but finding no prospect of success, and the number of men killed and wounded in the different boats, and the constant fire from the shore of grape and small arms, thought it for the good of his majesty's service to withdraw the boats between two and three in the morning, as we could not board her, altho' every effort was made.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) *The right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. commander in chief, &c.*

ISAAC GOTGRAVE.

His majesty's ship Isis, Sunday, August 16, 1801.

My Lord,

In consequence of directions received from your lordship, I last night on the signal being made on board the Medusa, left this ship with the boats of the fourth division, formed with two close lines, and immediately joined the other divisions under the stern of the Medusa, and from thence proceeded to put your lordship's order into execution, attacking the westernmost part of the enemy's flotilla, but notwithstanding every exertion made, owing to the rapidity of the tide we could not until near day-light, get to the eastward of any part of the enemy's line, on approaching the eastern part of which in order to assist the first division, then engaged, we met them returning.

Under these circumstances, and the day breaking apace, I judged it prudent to direct the officers commanding the different boats to return to their respective ships.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ROBERT JONES.

P. S. None killed or wounded on board any of the fourth division.

*Right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. commander in chief, &c.*

Discovery, off Boulogne, 16th Aug.

My Lord,

I beg leave to make my report to your lordship of the four howitzer boats that I had the honour to command, in the attack of the enemy last night.

Having led to support capt. Parker's division, keeping between his lines until the enemy opened their fire upon him, we keeping on towards the pier until I was aground in the headmost boat, then opened our fire, and threw about eight shells into it; but from the strength of the tide coming out of the harbour, was not able to keep our station off the pier head, but continued our fire on the camp, until the enemy's fire had totally slackened, and capt. Parker's division had passed without me, I beg leave to mention to your lordship, that I was ably supported by the other boats. Capt. Broome and lieutenant Beam of the royal artillery, did every thing in their power to annoy the enemy. The other officers of artillery were detached in the other four howitzer boats.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JOHN COHN.

*Right hon. lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. &c. &c. &c.*

An account of officers, seamen and marines, killed and wounded in the boats of his majesty's ships and vessels in the attack of the French flotilla, moored before Boulogne, in the night of the 15th August, 1801.

First Division.

Leyden—8 seamen, 3 marines killed; 5 officers, 20 seamen, 15 marines wounded. Total 51.

Eugenie—3 seamen killed; 1 officer, 5 seamen wounded. Total 9.

Jamaica—1 officer, 3 seamen killed; 1 officer, 4 seamen, 4 marines wounded. Total 13.

Second Division.

Medusa—2 officers, 14 seamen, 4 marines killed; 5 officers, 24 seamen, 6 marines wounded. Total 55.

Queenborough (Cutter)—1 seaman killed; 6 seamen wounded. Total 7.

Minx—1 officer wounded.

Third Division.

York—1 officer, 2 seamen killed; 1 officer 10 seamen, 5 marines wounded. Total 19.

Gannet—1 seaman killed; 2 seamen wounded. Total 3.

Ferriter—3 seamen wounded.

Providence—3 seamen wounded.

Expres—4 seamen wounded.

Explosion—1 seaman killed; 2 seamen wounded. Total 3.

Discovery—1 seaman wounded.

Fourth Division.

None killed or wounded.

Total—4 officers, 33 seamen, 7 marines killed; 14 officers, 84 seamen, 30 marines wounded. Total 172.

Names of officers killed and wounded.

Leyden—Lieuts. Thomas Oliver, Francis Dickinson, badly, capt. Young of the marines, badly, Mr. Francis Burney, master's mate, Mr. Samuel Spratley, midshipman, wounded.

Eugenie—Mr. William Bassett, acting lieutenant, wounded.

Jamaica—Mr. Alexander Rutherford, master's mate, killed; lieutenant Jeremiah Skelton, wounded.

Medusa—Mr. William Gore, Mr. William Briffon, midshipman, killed; capt. Edward Thornbo-

rough Parker, lord Nelson's aid-de-camp, lieutenants Charles Pelley, Frederick Langford, Mr. William Kirby, master, the hon. Anthony Maitland, midshipman, wounded.

York—Mr. Berry, midshipman, killed; Mr. Brown, gunner, wounded.

Mr. Richard Wilkinson, commander of the Greyhound revenue cutter, wounded, and one seaman belonging to the Greyhound likewise wounded.

NELSON & BRONTE.

Medusa, August 16, 1801.

August 22.

Courier-Office, 3 o'clock P. M.

We stop the press to announce that the Hamburg mail is just arrived. The following is the intelligence brought by it:

"Accounts from Constantinople of the 18th July say—It is now known officially that the French army at Cairo, after an obstinate battle in which they lost about 2000 men killed and wounded, on the 20th June, surrendered to the superior force of the Turks and British. The French troops before the battle consisted of about 6000 men. Two days after this victory the grand vizier made his formal entry into Cairo; and gave orders for the greater part of his army (to the amount of 25,000 men) to march against Alexandria."

A discovery has been made at Malta of a conspiracy to deliver that island to the French.

Yesterday morning a lieutenant of the Argo frigate of 44 guns arrived at the admiralty in 22 days from Madeira, with dispatches from captain Bowen, commander of that ship, containing the agreeable account of the surrender of that island to the British forces under his command on the 26th ult.

Mr. Addington, it is said, has transmitted to the French government a plan of pacification, containing those points of primary importance to the interests of this country from which he has stated his determination not to recede.

Lord Nelson is still in the Downs waiting for men from the Nile to replace those he lost, when it is expected he will endeavour to burn the French squadron. Some of our gun boats have been blocking up several gun brigs and schooners at Dunkirk; and judging that they would endeavour to get along close in shore to Calais, our vessels anchored a short gun shot from the sands, to enable them to annoy them if they attempted it. Both squadrons are now in sight from the cliffs of Dover. At present the French gun boats lie moored at their old position—ours lie at anchor just without them to the westward; and several ships are under sail cruising from Blankney with a brisk gale at east.

The Mercure Universel of the 8th publishes this article: "We have just received the following letter which we are authorized to insert in our paper: 'Have the honour to announce to you the certain news of Cairo having fallen into the hands of the allies. The official details upon this prospect, as well as of the affairs that preceded it, will reach you immediately.'"

Lord Nelson has failed a third time, against the French boats at Boulogne.

DE A L, August 18.

Lord Nelson, with that humanity which has characterized his naval career, has paid frequent visits to the wounded officers at sick quarters here, who so nobly shed their blood under his orders at the attack of the French flotilla off Boulogne. A number of the wounded have died since their being landed, among whom are Messrs. Williams and Gore, two midshipmen belonging to his majesty's ship Medusa, and they were both this morning interred in one grave. His lordship followed their bodies to the ground with eight captains in the navy, preceded by a file of marines, who fired three volleys over the place of their interment. An immense crowd of spectators were present to witness this last tribute of respect to the memory of two gallant young officers, who had they lived, would have been an ornament to that profession in which they so nobly fell.

His lordship was sensibly affected during the funeral, and was seen to shed tears.

Capt. Parker, one of lord Nelson's aids-de-camp, is severely wounded in his thigh; he fell while in the act of boarding a brig and with heroic gallantry exclaimed to his brother seamen, that it was the fortune of war. Lieut. Pelley, second of the Medusa, was shot in his shoulder, and on finding himself unable to fight any longer, desired one of the sailors to take his hanger and use it like a Briton. Such is the valour with which our brave tars conducted themselves, under the most trying circumstances.

The Nile lugger lost 10 men in killed and wounded, out of 15 who were engaged; their officer, lieutenant Norton, who was reported to be dead, is still alive but not expected to survive.

Capt. Gore of the Medusa, was in the hottest of the battle, but escaped unhurt.

Mr. Maitland, a midshipman, son of lord Lauderdale, is among the wounded; he, with lieutenant Pelley, accompanied by a surgeon from his majesty's ship Overfield, were this morning put on board a Trinity yacht, and have proceeded to the river.

Arrived the Archer gun brig, from a cruise; Netley schooner, from Portsmouth, and Nancy fire brig from the river.

PORTSMOUTH, September 29.

Fever at Portland.

We are unhappy in hearing, that about a fortnight since, there was a vessel arrived at Portland, from the West-Indies, which had the fever on board, and which came immediately up to the wharf. In conse-

quence of this imprudent conduct of the captain, near a dozen of the respectable inhabitants of that place, have fallen victims to the fever imported in said vessel.

We think the above should excite redoubled precaution in the health officers of this port.

CATSKILL, September 21.

HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A gentleman from Hurley, near Kingston, Ulster county, has given us the following narrative of one of the most shocking and tragical catastrophes, which took place yesterday (Monday), that ever blackened the catalogue of human events.—The wife of Mr. Joshua Deo, of a place called the Paltz, about two miles from Hurley, a woman of exemplary character, as to piety, modesty and sensibility, rose in the morning, and went about the ordinary business of her family, getting breakfast, &c. with all her apparent cheerfulness and composure. After breakfast, she contrived to send out all her family, excepting three children which she had designed for destruction, viz. a boy about nine years old, a girl about seven, (both of whom were children by a former husband by the name of Zachariah Hoffman) and an infant daughter about nine months old, which she had had since her last marriage.—Her husband she had persuaded to go to a corn field, at some distance, to see if there were not creatures in mischief—a daughter of Mr. Deo, by a former wife, a young woman, she had sent home with two children who had slept at her house the night previous, and who belonged to Mr. Deo's sister, living in the neighbourhood—a lad, also a son of Mr. Deo, by his first wife, she told to go to a hatter's, about a quarter of a mile distant, to get a hat, and to take with him a child between two and three years old, which, with the infant above mentioned, were the only two she had had by Mr. Deo. Having thus arranged the family, she told the boy, one of the victims of her delusion, that he might go with some boys who were at play near by, while she combed his sister's head, but not to go out of call, as she would comb his head also in a few moments—she then took the girl into a back room which she had darkened for the purpose, by letting down the window curtains, and with a razor cut her throat from ear to ear.—The boy, whom she had told to go to the hatter's, in the mean-time, instead of going had seated himself on the door steps, with the child, to wait, as he says, for his brother's head to be combed, that he might go along with him.—He heard the little girl cry out directly "don't mamma," and the mother rather sternly reply "hold your tongue"—some faint struggles ensued, but not enough to alarm him.—The mother then came to the door and called the boy from play, and as soon as he entered, took him to the back room and performed the same operation as upon the girl, though not quite so effectually—the boy at the door heard enough of this transaction, together with the recollection of having seen his mother that morning take a razor from behind a looking-glass and place it under an oil cloth upon a table, to frighten him, and he ran down a lane from the house with the child.—He had not run far before he heard a noise behind him, and on looking round discovered his brother, (who in his struggles had got away from his mother) with the blood spouting from his throat—he passed him a little and then fell down dead.—Another (married) daughter of Mr. Deo, who had also been absent on this fatal morning, happened, with her husband, to arrive this moment upon the spot—the husband took up the boy, and perceived he was dead and covered with blood, but did not discover that his throat was cut, till after hastening to the house, where he was a witness to the most shocking spectacle—the mother, her little daughter, and child, all with their throats cut, and weltering in their blood.—A jury of inquest, of which our informant was one, was immediately summoned—their verdict was, MURDER and SUICIDE with one instrument, a razor.

What could have been the occasion of this melancholy event is totally unaccountable, unless it proceeds from a mistaken religious fanaticism.—It is, however, evident from a number of circumstances, that the act was coolly premeditated.—The daughter who was sent away with the two children, on the Saturday preceding, expressed a wish to be absent at a neighbouring village for two or three days, observing that she had but little to do at home.—The mother replied, "You will have enough to do on Monday."—The daughter said she did not know of any thing particular.—The mother again replied, that it was no matter—she might depend on having enough to do.—It is supposed the alluded to the burying of the dead.—Another circumstance, more striking occurred after the close of the melancholy scene—the neighbours on examining a chest for linen to lay out the deceased, found in it articles exactly necessary for the purpose parceled out for each individual, and each parcel laid by itself. Mrs. Deo was devoutly religious, practising prayer every night in her family—yet naturally cheerful and placid—apparently happy and contented in her family—was highly esteemed in the neighbourhood, and had never discovered the least trait of insanity.—She was a member of the congregational church, and had partaken of the sacrament but a week or a fortnight before.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

By the schooner Maria, we have received a Bordeaux Journal, of the 18th August.

An article under the head of Marcellis, mentions that an American frigate had arrived there, which the Genoese had taken from an English ship—together with two brigantines in ballast. We do not un-

derstand the word taken (prized), in which case the military singular.

The American vessel Rebecca arrived at Marcellis, and was ransomed.

The paper we have received of news from Egypt, but mentions committed by insects in the and great destruction in different parts, hail and inundations some remarks on lord Nelson's representing that his object in the facts worthy of notice are stated.

A copy of the ratification of the convention, was brought in, captain Newell, arrived at Bordeaux, which was immediately of government.

PHILADELPHIA

We are sorry to observe, the influence of the yellow fever in the mayor of the city, has a distressing circumstance.

Several cases of a bilious recently appeared in New-York various reports respecting the city. We are not authorized these reports. A letter from day, states "a few deaths have no one seems alarmed, nor is in consequence." Another positively states, "that great York, and that several rem Upon this testimony we conclude proper for the appropriate official an inquiry on so interesting a subject."

A Lancaster paper says, Andrew Ellicott, Esquire, is the land-office, in the room of resigned.

YELLOW

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated this city, 20th.

"After going so well through this late period, we had flatly told you would have continued to be mayor of the city, John C. himself under the painful necessity, that a malignant some considerable violence; faced to strangers, of which non influx this year. It has or four days that the fever has been, and we do hope that the other, which we have a right to progress.—This is an uncommon The Natchez paper of A is in circulation, to which we dit, that the yellow fever has New-Orleans, and that great times to its destructive ravages."

Receipt for the

Take of Garlic two clove each; blend them by make them into two or three and swallow them one at a time; drink while taking the very strong, so as to have the This is generally found to be even contractions of the joint Three French Journals have in the French republic; and bills are to be posted in licensed for the purpose, no lodged a copy at the police.

BALTIMORE

A dreadful storm has raged and Verona, which destruction very wide extent has been mischief. At Montebello, weighing 15 pounds and a the roof of a house, and the ground floor!

October

Captain John Stricker, Baltimore, in the room of quire.

Annapolis,

The following gentlemen the house of delegates in Maryland, viz.

For St. Mary's county Barber, Raphael Neale

For Kent county, James, John Thomas and

For Anne-Arundel county, Charles H. Harwood, Esq.

For Calvert county, Mackall, William M. Esquires.

For Charles county, Henry H. Chapman and Esquires.

For Baltimore county, James R. Moore, Alexis Esquires.

For Cecil county, Edward, William Miller



captain, near  
of that place,  
ported in said  
redoubled pro-

er 21.

ington, Ulster  
arrative of one  
trophes, which  
blackened the  
of Mr. Josiah  
out two miles  
character, as  
in the morning,  
of her family,  
apparent cheer-  
kfast, she con-

cepting three  
destruction, viz.  
ut seven, (both  
husband by the  
infant daughter  
ed had since her  
persuaded to go  
ee if there were  
er of Mr. Deo,  
he had sent home  
her house the  
Mr. Deo's sister,  
also a son of  
to go to a hat-  
nt, to get a hat,  
n two and three  
above mentioned,  
r. Deo. Having  
the boy, one of  
e might go with  
ar by, while she  
to go out of call,  
few moments—  
room which the  
letting down the  
cut her throat  
he had told to go  
instead of going  
with the child,  
her's head to be  
with him;—he  
"don't mamma,"  
reply "hold your  
ed, but not enough  
came to the door  
as soon as he en-  
and performed the  
ough not quite so  
ard enough of this  
ollection of having  
a razor from be-  
under an oil cloth  
and he ran down a  
—He had not ran  
nips, and on looking  
in his struggles had  
the blood spinning  
little and then fell  
daughter of Mr.  
this fatal morning,  
arrive this moment  
k up the boy, and  
ed with blood, but  
was cut, till after  
e was a witness to  
mother, her little  
their throats cut and  
ury of inequity, of  
is immediately sum-  
DER and SUICIDE

derstand the word taken (prize) unless it means cap-  
tured, in which case the mistake would be not a little  
singular.

The American vessel Rebecca, from Baltimore, had  
arrived at Marseilles, and was discharged from qua-  
rantine.

The paper we have received, contains not a syllable  
of news from Egypt, but mentions distressing ravages  
committed by insects in the neighbourhood of Paris, by  
and great destruction in different parts of France, by  
tempests, hail and inundations. The same paper has  
some remarks on Lord Nelson's attacks at Boulogne,  
representing that his object had been defeated, but no  
facts worthy of notice are stated.

October 8.

A copy of the ratification of the French conven-  
tion, we understand, was brought in the brig Frank-  
lin, captain Newell, arrived yesterday morning from  
Bordeaux, which was immediately forwarded to the  
seat of government. [Com. Ad.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.

We are sorry to observe, the certainty of the ex-  
istence of the yellow fever in Norfolk. Mr. Cowper,  
the mayor of the city, has publicly announced this  
distressing circumstance.

Several cases of a bilious and scarlet fever have re-  
cently appeared in New-York, and given origin to  
various reports respecting the unhealthiness of that  
city. We are not authorized positively to contradict  
these reports. A letter from thence dated on Satur-  
day, states "a few deaths have lately occurred, but  
no one seems alarmed, nor is there a single removal  
in consequence." Another letter of the same date  
positively states, "that great alarm prevails in New-  
York, and that several removals had taken place." Upon  
this testimony we conceive it would not be im-  
proper for the appropriate officers of this city, to com-  
mence an inquiry on so interesting a subject.

October 7.

A Lancaster paper says, "We understand that  
Andrew Ellicott, Esquire, is appointed secretary of  
the land-office, in the room of Teneh Cox, Esquire,  
resigned."

YELLOW FEVER.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk to a gentleman in  
this city, dated 26th ult.

"After going so well through the summer until  
this late period, we had flattered ourselves that our  
town would have continued healthy, but this day, the  
mayor of the city, John Cowper, Esq; has found  
himself under the painful necessity of announcing to  
the public, that a malignant fever is now raging with  
some considerable violence; as yet it has been con-  
fined to strangers, of which we have had an uncon-  
mon influx this year. It has only been within three  
or four days that the fever has assumed a serious ap-  
pect, and we do hope that the approaching cool weath-  
er, which we have a right to expect, will arrest its  
progress.—This is an uncommon thing with us."

The Natchez paper of August 18, says—A report  
is in circulation, to which we are inclined to give cre-  
dit, that the yellow fever has made its appearance in  
New-Orleans, and that great numbers daily fall vic-  
tims to its destructive ravage.

Receipt for the Rheumatism.

Take of Garlic two cloves, of gum amoniac one  
drachm; blend them by bruising them together;  
make them into two or three boluses with fair water,  
and swallow them one at night and one in the morn-  
ing; drink while taking the receipt fassafra tea, made  
very strong, so as to have the tea-pot filled with chips.  
This is generally found to banish the rheumatism, and  
even contractions of the joints, in a few times taking.

Three French Journals have been lately suppressed  
in the French republic; and an order issued, that no  
bills are to be posted in the streets, but by persons  
licensed for the purpose, nor by them, till they have  
lodged a copy at the police office.

BALTIMORE, October 8.

A dreadful storm has recently occurred near Padua  
and Verona, which destroyed 14 villages, and in a  
very wide extent has been productive of incredible  
mischief. At Montebello, it is stated, that a hail stone,  
weighing 15 pounds and an half, penetrated through  
the roof of a house, and actually made its way to  
the ground floor!

October 10.

Captain John Stricker, is appointed naval agent for  
Baltimore, in the room of Archibald Campbell, Es-  
quire. [American.]

Annapolis, October 15.

The following gentlemen are elected members of  
the house of delegates in the ensuing general assem-  
bly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Wilfred Neale, Luke W.  
Barber, Raphael Neale and William Hebb, Esquires.

For Kent county, James Houston, Benjamin Han-  
son, John Thomas and Alexander Stewart, Esquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, John F. Mercer, Ri-  
chard H. Harwood, Edward Hall and William Dor-  
sey, Esquires.

For Calvert county, William Holland, Walter  
Mackall, William M. Carcaud and Rezin Estep,  
Esquires.

For Charles county, Philip Stuart, Samuel Jones,  
Henry H. Chapman and William H. McPherson,  
Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Tobias E. Stansbury, Nicho-  
las R. Moore, Alexis Lemmon, and Thomas Love,  
Esquires.

For Cecil county, Edward H. Veary, James Alex-  
ander, William Miller and Thomas Maffitt, Esquires.

For Frederick county, Roger Nelson, David  
Schriver, Thomas Hawkins and Henry Kemp, Es-  
quires.

For Harford county, John Montgomery, John  
Forwood, Elijah Davis and James Lytle, Esquires.

For Caroline county, Robert Orrell, Thomas Ma-  
son, John Tillotson and Joseph Douglas, Esquires.

For the city of Baltimore, John Scott and Tho-  
mas Dixon, Esquires.

For Washington county, Robert Smith, John  
Cellars, Frisby Tighman and Adam Ott, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Robert P. Magruder,  
Thomas Davis, Elemeleck Swearingen and Hezekiah  
Veatch, Esquires.

For Allegany county, Jesse Tomlinson, Joseph  
Cresap, John Simkins and Benjamin Tomlinson, Es-  
quires.

## NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni  
exponas to me directed out of the General Court  
of the Western Shore, on Thursday the 29th inst.  
at Henry Spurrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly  
occupied by William Spurrier, deceased, the  
following property, to wit:

PART of the tract of land called HOWARD'S  
PATAPSCO RANGE, and four negroes, con-  
sisting of men and women, being taken as the prop-  
erty of John Plummer, at the suit of Mary McGill,  
use of Richard Ridgely, Esquire.

Also will be sold, at the same time, by virtue of a  
writ of fieri facias,

Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, called  
PLEASANT PLAINS, taken at the suit of Rebecca  
Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, against John  
Stringer, and alias heirs and terre-tenants of Richard  
Stringer.

Also will be SOLD, at the same place and time, by  
virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

John Worthington, use of Samuel Worthington,  
against Nicholas Gaffaway, terre-tenant of Thomas  
Gaffaway, two hundred acres of land, called MORE-  
HOUSE'S GENEROSITY, whereon the said Nicholas  
Gaffaway now lives.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me di-  
rected from the General Court of the Western  
Shore of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUB-  
LIC SALE, on Wednesday the 28th instant, at  
12 o'clock, at Elliott's tavern, formerly called  
Rawlings's tavern,

THE property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun.  
to wit: CARTER, BENNET, and HARRISON'S  
RESERVE, containing 1388½ acres, a five negroes;  
consisting of men, women, and children, taken at the  
suit of the State of Maryland, John Hammond, Ri-  
chard and Bennett Darnall, and Benjamin Harrison,  
use of Robert Denny.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1801.

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be  
SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following  
property, part of the estate of RICHARD  
A. CONTEE, Esquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair,  
if not the first fair day, will be sold to the highest  
bidder, on the premises, on a credit of one and  
two years,

THAT valuable FARM, lying in Montgomery  
county, being part of SNOWDEN'S MANOR  
ENLARGED, containing 500 acres, adjoining the land  
of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 16 or 17 miles  
from the City of Washington, 5 from Montgomery  
Court-house, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill,  
on Patuxent river, with an overseer's house, kitchen,  
negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house,  
stables, and other out houses; this land is beautifully  
situated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and  
allowed by the best judges equal to any lands in the  
county, near one half of it standing in timber, and  
has several fine streams of water running through it,  
with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and  
may be laid down in timothy at a small expence, and  
as much more may be added. The purchaser to give  
bond, on interest from the day of sale, with approved  
security, for the punctual payment of the purchase  
money, on payment of which the trustee is empower-  
ed to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the  
first payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the same day and place will be offered for sale,  
and continue from day to day till all is sold, the ne-  
groes on said plantation, consisting of men, women,  
and children, with all the crop of Indian corn, fod-  
der, and tobacco, now hanging, likewise the stock  
of horses, hogs, and plantation utensils for ready  
cash. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting  
trustee for Richard A. Contee.

NOTICE, to all those that purchased the property  
of Richard A. Contee, in Montgomery county, in  
December last, that the trustee will attend at Mr.  
John Thomas's tavern, in said county, on the 2d and  
3d days in December next, to receive the first pay-  
ment due on said purchase.

October 10, 1801.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that  
I intend to petition the next general assembly for  
a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline,  
for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801.

J. B. GAULINE.

## FOR SALE.

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying  
on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel  
county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore,  
and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is  
as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as  
beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a  
good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an  
excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good  
neighbourhood, and within a few hours fall of Bal-  
timore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters,  
and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good  
dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty  
good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots,  
600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the  
state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums,  
and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must  
be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds,  
on possession being given. The land may be pur-  
chased at private sale before the first day of Novem-  
ber, if not sold the advertisement will be continued,  
and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's  
dwelling-house, on the fourth day of December next,  
at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC  
SALE, at the late dwelling of Mordecai Stewart,  
on South river, on Tuesday the third day of No-  
vember next, if fair, if not the first fair day there-  
after, for READY MONEY,

SUNDRY horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, wheat  
and corn, some household furniture and planta-  
tion utensils, and also a few negroes for a limited  
time. The sale to commence at seven o'clock, and  
continue till all are sold.

ANNE STEWART, Administratrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC  
SALE, on Thursday the fifth day of November  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH,  
ALL the personal property of RICHARD  
MARSH, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-  
ceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs,  
and some household furniture. The sale to commence  
at nine o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SARAH MARSH, Administratrix.

October 13, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons indebted for  
taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. WILLIAM  
SHAW, now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's,  
is authorized to receive them during the general court,  
after which time, if not paid, the lands will be ad-  
vertised and sold for the payment thereof, agreeably  
to law.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector of  
Allegany county.

October 14, 1801.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN,  
HATTER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and  
his friends in particular, that he has removed his  
HAT-MANUFACTORY to a large brick house,  
next door below Mr. Neth, near the market-house,  
where he still continues to carry on his business in  
the most extensive manner. He has now on hand a  
general assortment of hats, which he will dispose of  
on reasonable terms; he will also give a liberal price  
for all kinds of furs.

N. B. He wants two apprentices to the hatting  
business.

Annapolis, October 12, 1801.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this  
day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs  
his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the  
cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his atten-  
tion and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-  
tends to apply to the next county court, to be  
held at Leonard-town, in and for Saint-Mary's coun-  
ty, on the first Monday in March next, for a com-  
mission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel  
of land, lying and being in said county, called Hov-  
ton PARK, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed  
at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for  
marking and bounding lands.

JOHN B. CARBERRY.

October 5, 1801.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly  
for this state, for an act to authorize me to build a  
bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me  
to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

The subscriber hath received his  
Fall and Winter assortment of  
GOODS.

AMONG which are, fairs and fein twine, and  
offers them on the most reasonable terms for  
cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKENZIE.

September 28, 1801.



In his majesty's brig  
and 50 men, commande  
Alexandria, in 43 days,  
our last to have arriv



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1801.

## CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.

A GREAT many French, who were detained prisoners in the castles of the black sea, are passing through this capital; they are returning home. It is said that every person of that nation, who has been arrested in the countries of the Ottoman dominion, at the beginning of the war, will shortly be set at liberty.

## LEGHORN, July 31.

Yesterday morning an English fleet of 8 sail, partly ships of the line, and partly frigates which were supposed to belong to admiral Warren's squadron, made its appearance at the distance of 10 or 12 leagues from our harbour. Three French frigates which blocked Porto Ferrajo, immediately sailed off. One of them took shelter under the guns of Obietello; the other two, which were chased, with great difficulty got in here. Towards evening the English sailed to the north-west.

Another letter same date.

The appearance of an English squadron off our coast has greatly changed the situation of affairs. The three French frigates which covered the siege of Porto Ferrajo, have indeed made their escape; but admiral Warren, on his arrival on the coast of Italy, has taken a great number of ships near Piombino; he partly took and partly destroyed a French flotilla, having troops on board, for the island of Elba, he has also taken several vessels off that island. Should an English squadron remain in those seas, the French besieging corps on the island of Elba, must either perish with hunger, or surrender, for all communication with that island is now entirely cut off.

Another letter same date.

The English have suddenly frustrated all the designs of the French against Porto Ferrajo, which has so resolutely defended itself. When admiral Warren, who lately went in quest of admiral Gantheaume, but without effect, appeared yesterday off our coast, and two of the French frigates ran into our harbour, the inhabitants were greatly alarmed lest the English should attempt to force them out. The storm, to our great joy, however, passed over us, but it fell with great fury on Piombino and towards Porto Ferrajo. The whole island of Elba is now in the power of the English; and the French troops, which are still encamped at Longone, have, it is said, no other choice but to surrender or perish with hunger. Besides a frigate and a Tartan, the English have taken, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, all the smaller vessels employed by the French in this expedition. Six ammunition waggon, with a number of troops almost without arms, have precipitately taken refuge in Leghorn; but many ammunition waggon, and the war chest, have fallen into the hands of the English. Porto Ferrajo is now completely delivered, and the inhabitants have nothing more to fear. This expedition has cost the French a great number of men, from the obstinate defence of the garrison, and from sickness; as their sick were constantly coming into the hospitals here.

## August 12.

The deputies lately sent to Porto Ferrajo, on the part of our new king and of general Murat, have not succeeded in their mission. The besieged still continue refusing to surrender. The arrival of an English frigate with three hundred troops, and the taking of several French vessels, have given them new courage.

## ITALY, August 3.

Accounts have been received that the English have taken possession of the island of Zant, at the request of the inhabitants; though the republic of the Seven United Islands had been formally acknowledged by the English government.

A French privateer called the Great Devil, which is cruising in the Adriatic, has become very formidable. She has already taken a number of Turkish vessels and sent them into Brindisi.

## GIBRALTAR, August 7.

Reports of French troops collecting in Spain, and of a meditated attack upon this fortress, still continue to prevail, and to be generally credited. It is surmised that a sudden onset with a very great force, is the mode to be adopted. To be sure the face of affairs is much altered since the last siege of Gibraltar, when France and Spain were masters of these seas, and had a fleet of 49 sail of the line at anchor in this bay. Whereas, at present, the first shot fired into this place, would probably draw the British thunder upon Cadix, Malaga, and all the great seaports upon the Spanish coast.

Further particulars from Egypt.

In his majesty's brig of war Spider, of 16 guns and 50 men, commanded by lieutenant Harrison, from Alexandria, in 43 days, and which was mentioned in our last to have arrived here on the 30th ult. came

as passengers on their way to England, captain Young, and Dacres, of the royal navy, and captain Anderson of the army, aid-de-camp to major-general Moore, who was wounded at the same time with his general, on the memorable 31st March. Capt. Anderson's wound in the arm having been very backward in healing, he has been under the necessity of trying his native air. We are happy to be informed that major-general Moore has quite recovered from the effects of his wound, and had gone to join the army near Cairo.

We stated in our last that Alexandria still held out; but had not room for observing that that place was not yet attacked by the British troops. Menou is himself in Alexandria, with a very slender garrison, supposed to be about 2000 men, and as the English, by cutting the dam, had let the lake Maadie into the Mareotis, the whole surrounding country for a great extent, was overflowed by the sea, which came up to the walls of the place. (We must observe that the lake Maadie flowed up to the canal of Alexandria, and was not at such a distance from the dry Mareotis as described in the maps.)

All communication between it and the country was therefore cut off, except by a long detour through the desert. It was by this circuitous route that the convoy we mentioned to have been intercepted by brigadier-general Doyle, was proceeding towards Cairo; and the 600 men were the very pick men of Menou's army, consisting of detachments from his dromedary corps, artillery, cavalry, &c. The acquisition of the horses was an important object in the British army, and that of the 550 camels still more so. Of these last, so indispensably necessary for travelling in that country, our army seems to have been somewhat in want.

The army under gen. Hutchinson, was within 11 miles of Cairo, and had been assiduously employed in constructing a bridge across the Nile. It was considered as an event of much importance that the Mamelukes in Upper Egypt, who had been lying by, to see what party would be the strongest, had now declared themselves in favour of the British, and above 3000 had lately joined general Hutchinson. These troops, when supported by a disciplined army of infantry, like the British, must be certainly formidable; they even gave Buonaparte no small trouble, though acting under every disadvantage, and against his numerous veteran bands, and artillery. The Turkish soldiers also from their numbers, and inveterate enmity to the French, must conduce greatly to strengthen our hands.

The French army in Cairo amounted to 6000 men, besides 2000 Greeks and Copts. Four thousand of this garrison had marched towards Belbeis in order to occupy that post, and cut off the communication between the Bombay troops landed at Suez, and gen. Hutchinson; it being necessary to pass the watering place in traversing the desert towards Cairo; but the grand vizier's army attacked this corps, and compelled them to retreat to Cairo. The French, however, made good their retreat with much order, and little loss, though this success has given great spirits and confidence to the Turks.

Our troops are on the whole healthy, which, considering it was the sickly season when the Spider left Egypt, is a happy circumstance, and by this time, the Nile has taken place, always accompanied by a salubrious atmosphere.

We understand that the Mamelukes, under Osman Bey, are united with the British army under the command of general Hutchinson, encamped with their left to the Nile. The troops of the grand vizier have their right to the same river. The remainder of the Bombay army which had not joined general Hutchinson, were about the beginning of May, at Coleir, 28 days march from Cairo.

## VIENNA, August 14.

Several Greek commercial houses have received from Smyrna and other places of Turkey, the news, that a considerable number of English and Turkish vessels had sailed from before Alexandria, in order to oblige the dey of Algiers to pay the arrears of tribute he owes to Turkey. The letters which bring this news, add that it has been agreed between the Turks and the English to unite their forces, when the expedition to Egypt shall have been terminated to put, at least, a period to the piracies exercised by the Barbarians.

## LONDON, August 22.

Negotiation.

Parliament, it is said, is to be assembled early in the month of October, to grant a vote of credit, and for other purposes. Perhaps also it is the intention of ministers to lay before parliament the long mysterious correspondence, as a preliminary to a negotiation with the French government, that has so long engaged the public attention.

## August 23.

The speculators in the funds have been very busy in the course of the week, in forwarding as well as they were able, the great work of the negotiation between England and France; their labours, however, do not appear to have produced any powerful effects. Among other rumours, it has been stated that lord St. Helens immediately on his return from Russia, is to be invested with high diplomatic powers, with which he will proceed to Paris.

It is otherwise stated, that Mr. Addington having caused particular terms to be laid before the French government, from which it is impossible to recede, the answer of the first consul will determine whether the negotiation shall assume a more legitimate aspect, or be discontinued altogether. Neither of these reports, we believe, will be found to rest on very respectable authority; hopes, flattering to the friends of peace, may, however, continue to be entertained, so long as the official correspondence between London and Paris is kept open.

The Tiers Consolidés are at 42 fr. and three quarters. This elevation is easily accounted for, by the presence of Mr. Merry, and the resumed activity of the negotiation.

The closest harmony prevails between the courts of Berlin and Petersburg; and the king of Prussia has lately sent a most flattering and obliging letter to the sovereign of Russia, in which this monarch's political conduct is highly approved of.

Mrs. Merry, formerly Miss Brunton, is still the pride of the American stage.

## Of Alexandria.

Letters have been received from Smyrna by an opulent Greek banking-house, at Vienna, stating that gen. Menou had informed gen. Hutchinson that he would surrender the fortress and harbour of Alexandria to the Anglo-Turkish forces, in the course of six weeks he received no succour from France. According to the reports of some deserters from Menou's division, they were in extreme want of water, and various necessaries, but particularly medicines for the sick. Menou is said to have requested a limited supply of the articles of which he is most destitute, until the expiration of that period. This proposal general Hutchinson rejected; signifying to the French commander, that he would grant him no longer than ten days to surrender Alexandria, on the same terms given to the French at Cairo; but that afterwards he must surrender at discretion.

## NEW-YORK, October 14.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States ship President, dated Gibraltar Bay, 3d July, 1801, to his friend in this city.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you with the safe arrival of our squadron at this place, having performed our passage in 30 days from the United States, as also of our being just in time, perhaps, to preserve the harmony that has heretofore existed between our government and the dey of Algiers; and to heal the breach that we find has taken place between us and the dey of Tripoli, who, growing impatient at the delay of his presents, has absolutely dismissed Mr. Cathcart, our consul, and issued his cruellers upon our commerce.

"The governor of this garrison has shewn a disposition to accommodate the squadron in every manner compatible with his ability; and a very happy intercourse exists between the officers of our ships and the officers of the garrison.

"We leave this shortly for Algiers; but what disposition may take place as to the squadron for the security of our trade in this port, I am unable to say. I have, however, good reason to hope we shall be fortunate enough to preserve to the United States that universal peace which she now holds with the world.

"On our passage hither we fell in with the British squadron in the blockade of Cadiz, the admiral of which sent his boat on board with every politeness, and was not a little surprised to see three such graceful frigates in the European seas, and belonging to the United States of America.

"The day following we fell in with a French squadron, consisting of three line of battle ships and a frigate, being part of Gantheaume's squadron. From the same to the same, dated U. S. ship President, Tunis Bay, coast of Barbary, July 19.

"I addressed you in a letter of the 3d ult. dated at Gibraltar, which was lodged with our agent at that place to forward, and I expect ere this is on its way to America, to which I refer you.

"The succeeding day (the 4th) we weighed and proceeded from Gibraltar, all the squadron in company, leaving our Tripolitan foes at quiet anchorage, and to recover from that tremor which the sight of our ships must have thrown them into.

"The same day the Essex was ordered to escort two merchant vessels of our nation as far as Tunis,



while the Philadelphia lay in wait for the Tripolitan corsairs, and we proceeded with the President and Enterprise to Algiers, to sound the disposition of the dey.

"We arrived in the bay of Algiers on the 9th, and were visited by our faithful consul Mr. O'Brien, who had yet preserved every thing quiet with this regency, although a growing impatience had evinced itself in the dey, from the delay of his presents from our government; but it soon subsided when he became acquainted with our mission, and renewed his assurances of friendship and esteem for the U. States. He refused to receive his annuity in specie, but agreed to wait for the stipulation of stores, which are to be sent from the United States, and received his cloth and linen only, presented as a part of the price of his friendship.

"At present he appears to be in a state of rest, and prosecuting no kind of warfare with any christian power. A variance still exists between him and the grand signior, the minister of the former being yet confined at the Porte.

"I had the satisfaction of seeing his marine, which are laid up in ordinary in the mole of Algiers, and consist of two frigates, one of which is their own built, and bears a very handsome appearance, but is very tender; the other is the Crescent, a present from our government. The brig Hassan Bathaw, and another armed brig, with two armed schooners, eight galleys of different force, and a number of xebecs, constitute the trifling force that awes the European and American nations into the degrading system of tribute.

"On the 11th we sailed from Algiers Bay for Tunis, and arrived in a bay of that name on the 17th following, nothing of importance occurring on our passage. A dispatch having been sent to notify our consul at Tunis of our arrival here, he came on board the following morning, when we were extremely happy to find we were yet on friendly terms with this regency, although its existence would have been short but for our timely arrival.

"The bey of this kingdom is at war with several European powers, and particularly with France, which is at the instigation of the Ottoman empire; as is also Tripoli; these kingdoms being subordinate to that empire. They have been but too successful against the Neapolitans; 46 prizes, of which the greater part are of that flag, having entered their ports since the commencement of hostilities. Two ships came in prizes to them two days previous to our anchoring here. At present they have a great many Christians in bondage.

"Mr. Eaton, our consul, informs us they had become very troublesome, and it required every exertion and argument to pacify these Barbarians until the arrival of their presents.

Mr. Cathcart, our consul at Tripoli, who from the crisis of our affairs with that regency had been compelled to depart that city and retire to Tunis, as I before mentioned, has left Tunis for Leghorn, and is on his way to America. This gentleman has been indefatigable to continue our peace with that power; but the unjust demands made by the Bashaw upon the United States are such as excite indignation, and which America will never conform to. I have not heard that he has yet made a capture, although several of his corsairs are at sea, cruising for our commerce. The alarm is sufficiently given by Mr. Cathcart, and every protection that can be afforded by the squadron will no doubt be given.

"The Essex, with the convoy, has just come to anchor, bringing the Grand Turk laden with presents for the bey safe, and under her care.

"We sail shortly on a cruise and may in all probability proceed for Tripoli."

The exaggerated reports which have gone abroad, respecting the fever in this city, is very much to be lamented, as it will do an essential injury to business. Accounts from all parts of the country represent this city to be even in a more afflicted state than in the year 1798; and seems as if the Philadelphia board of health are unduly alarmed as appears by the above extract.

The fact is, that though there have been some scattering cases of the fever in the city, there is no general alarm here, and but few removals. We certainly are not deceived—Our resident physician in his reports, says nothing of an alarming nature, and no one here doubts his candour. He has pledged himself to sound the alarm, should there be occasion for it. Why then all this cry about the distressed situation of New-York?

It is very clear to us that there are those base enough to propagate false and injurious stories, for the sole purpose of injuring the commercial interests of this place, that its trade may be diverted in favour of adjacent towns.

With respect to removals, most of the few who have changed their residence, have done it more to accommodate their timid customers, than from an idea of any danger on their part—They say it is unsafe to stay in a place which reports has proclaimed unsafe—Therefore, they remove their counting-houses, or shut up, and go in the country for recreation. This increases the alarm—and the reputation of the city suffers.

It is never our wish to disguise the truth—and when we learn from some persons, that it is dangerous to remain in the city, we shall be among the first to make it known—until then, we shall discountenance every terrific story that has a tendency to injure the reputation of this great and commercial metropolis.

October 15.

An official letter from rear-admiral La Crosse, commanding at Guadaloupe, dated the 14th July, has

been published in the Paris papers. Among other subjects relating to the colony, he mentions the following of America.

"The rear-admiral directed his attention to the manner in which the treaty between France and the United States was executed in the colony. He ascertained, indeed, that all the vessels which had been seized since the convention, or condemned before the publication of it in the colony, had been restored to their respective proprietors—but he was astonished at the number of those condemned between these two periods; and the products of which had been divided between the settlers out and the crews of the privateers. He proposes to draw up a report, which will make known to the government the importance of the claims the subjects of the United States have still to make. The evil is greater, because the decrees of the consuls, constituting a council of prizes at Paris, was unknown in the colony until the rear-admiral's arrival; so that the neutrals were liable to the condemnation usually exerted by the tribunals of commerce."

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

By the Manhattan from London, arrived yesterday at New-York, we have received London papers to the 1st September—Accompanying these, we also received an interesting communication from our correspondent there, from which we make the following important extract:

#### OF PEACE.

LONDON, August 27.

"An account is given me this morning, and as I have received it from a gentleman who is in habits of intimacy with Sir William Hamilton and Lord Nelson, and who came over in his suite some time ago, I am induced to pay great respect to the information. He assured me, that government had transmitted an order to Lord St. Helens, to repair with speed to Paris, where he will be received as ambassador from the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, as negotiator there for peace, with the consulate of France."

"It is not doing justice to this intelligence to term it a report; for I give it you as exclusive information, or private and important intelligence, derived from a friend whose sphere is in the upper circles of life; in short, you get it from the well-head."

#### WASHINGTON, October 14.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Philadelphia, dated at Gibraltar, 15th August, 1801.

"Accounts have been received at this place, that the French and Spaniards are preparing to attack the fort—their force is said to consist of 40 vessels of war, 1200 gun boats, and 50,000 men. The troops stationed here are constantly employed in strengthening and enlarging the fortifications."

"The Spaniards are daily committing depredations on our commerce in these seas; there are at present 6 American vessels at Algiers, prizes to their gun boats. The noted lieut. Maley, who formerly commanded the United States schooner Experiment, is a prisoner there—he was mate of a ship belonging to Philadelphia, commanded by captain Flin, which has been lately brought in. We expect to lose the Tripolitan admiral—out of 600 men he has only about 70 remaining—he has offered to sell his vessels, but can get nothing for them. They are much in want of provisions, and now live on about four ounces of bread per day, and the governor has refused to supply him with any more."

"An English cutter, just arrived from Barcelona and Port Mahon, informs that the Tripolitans were cruising off these ports; one of their cruisers was seen in chase of an American ship, and it is supposed had taken her."

#### BALTIMORE, October 16.

The following has been communicated for publication:—

#### NORFOLK, October 12, 1801.

We do certify, that the malignant yellow fever which prevailed with violence for some time past, has now nearly ceased; and that the health of the town appears to be improving daily. We know of no instance in which the disease has been communicated by contagion.

SELDEN & WHITEHEAD,  
TAYLOR & HANSFORD.

The signers to the above are respectable physicians in this town.

#### JOHN COWPER, Mayor.

Extract of a letter from the commander of an American ship, dated off Cape Spartel, 29th August, 1801.

"Yesterday I saw a fine English armed merchant ship, whom I had spoke the night before, fall into the hands of 6 Spanish gun boats, after a severe action of 3 hours. This circumstance has very much affected me; to see at 4 o'clock a fine trim ship, with a favourable breeze, making the best of her way through a difficult passage, and at 7 to see her in possession of her enemies, after a most manly struggle."

A very curious, and to the victim of it, a disagreeable occurrence, lately took place at the baths of Baden, in Austria. A lady, who was remarkable for the beauty of her complexion, repaired to the baths in an elegant negligee. She had hardly dipped her hands into the water before she perceived that they were become perfectly black. She was unable to account for this, but determined, however, not to expose herself to the laughter of her companions, she retired to a corner of the bath, and undressed her-

self, intending to wash off the blackness, when she got into the water, into which she immediately jumped up to her chin. On coming out of the water she found her bosom, her neck, and part of her chin, metamorphosed into those of a negress. The dreadful event occasioned the greatest consternation in her mind; and she called in the assistance of her friends, but it was many days before they could succeed perfectly in washing the blackness white. The cause of the phenomena is well known to all chymists to be in the property of the Baden waters of blackening all metals, and the lady had been employing cosmetics, into the composition of which metallic substances had entered.

#### Substitute for hemp.

Cordage manufactured from the long beard which grows on the shells of cocoa nuts, is found superior in every desirable point to that produced from hemp. An English sailor made some experiments on the subject, and the result was such as to induce the government in India to adopt the plan. The materials were collected at the Laccadive Islands, where it is produced in immense quantity, and some of the largest size cables have been made, and tried on board the ships composing admiral Blakeney's squadron: they answer perfectly well; and our correspondent observes, "from their elastic nature, are deemed more serviceable in a high swelling tide than those formed of the best hemp."

[Lon. pap.]

The ancients knew how to indurate copper, so as to make it fit for sabres, swords, pignards, stone-cutters instruments, &c. Messrs. Mongez, Dite, and Hjelm, have just discovered that they effected this by alloying the copper in various proportions. A pignard of this sort, lately found in Scandinavia, contained sixteen parts of tin to eighty-four of copper.

Sixty-seven departments of the French republic have been found in the enumeration, to contain a population of 22,297,843. In 1790, the number of the inhabitants of the same territories was only 21,176,245.

#### ENTERTAINMENT.

A very singular entertainment was lately given by Mr. Wm. Smith, of Sunny Bank, near Bolton. He invited all the descendants of his father and mother, who were within a convenient distance. Nine brothers and sisters, and 210 nephews and nieces, attended, making with himself a company of 230 persons, who partook of a cold collation, in a barn neatly fitted up for the occasion. After dinner the whole of this interesting assembly were seated in an adjoining field ranged in regulated order of descent, the oldest of the family being placed first, with her numerous progeny, consisting of 71 perions, and the rest in succession, each separate family also being collected together. This extraordinary sight was witnessed by a great concourse of spectators from Bolton, and the neighbourhood, who were highly pleased with the scene, and generally struck with the very respectable appearance of this family meeting, which contained a large proportion of persons of those circumstances of easy mediocrity and competency, that are probably most favourable both of the moral dispositions and character, and the real comfort and enjoyment of life. It is worthy of notice, that in so extensive a family, not one individual was prevented from attending the meeting by sickness, although a typhus fever has for some time been prevalent where a great proportion of its members reside: and it may further be regarded as singular, that among so many relatives there should none be deprived of the use of a single limb or sense, except one who has lately lost her sight. The whole number of persons now living to whom Mr. Smith is uncle, in the different degrees of that relation, is not less than 125; which is the more remarkable, as he is himself a bachelor, and has consequently only one line of relations to enumerate. [Lon. pap.]

#### Annapolis, October 22.

Richard Potts, Esq; of Frederick county, and Littleton Dennis, Esq; of Somerset county, are appointed judges of the courts of appeals.

Charles Goldborough, John M'Keel Anderson, Isaac Steele and Matthew Keene, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Dorchester county in the ensuing general assembly.

Joseph Thompson, Samuel Burgess, Charles Frazier and Stephen Lowry, Esquires, are elected for Queen-Anne's county.

#### NEW-YORK, October 10.

Last evening arrived here, the fast sailing ship Connecticut, (lately purchased of government by Jordan Wright) in 36 days from Liverpool. To Capt. Hiller, who commands this ship, the editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted for London papers to third of September.

The extracts from our London papers are not so copious as they would have been, had the Connecticut arrived at an earlier hour; what remains shall be given in our next; the most important is now given.

The lord mayor of London, on the 2d September, in consequence of the reduction of the price of flour, ordered the bread to be lowered four pence, or 8d in the peck—12 1/2 wheaten; 11d household.

On the 30th July, at Madrid, the treaty of peace with Portugal was published. The first consul has acceded to the conditions therein mentioned, and ratified it.

The packet Prince of Wales, arrived at Falmouth the 29th August, from Lisbon. Information by her

states, that the idea of an invasion, to be given up—A few great quantities of military stores, and of the French troops retiring were again relanded.

#### MADRID, July.

The English have twice burnt the Hannibal, remaining have been repulsed with loss.

#### LEGHORN.

We have received to-day intelligence of the English having sent six transports, as they were

#### BLOCKADE OF

The American consul reported by Mr. Cathcart, that the States at Tripoli, to give all

"Consul of the United

at Tunis, July.

"The bey of Tripoli has the United States, our government to prevent the regency from In consequence we are to powers at peace with us, the ship whatever, which shall will be treated conformably applicable to such cases. (Signed)

"W. CAT

#### PARIS, A

A young country girl months since, has commenced giving us four young republic

#### LONDON, A

The preparations along coasts still continue, and the fence against any attack from than 100,000 men are far Dunkirk and Brest, but w exaggerated.

The French papers are full the complete defeat of the General Hutchinson's letter the manufacture of French

Advices have been received than the dispatches from ge state that the convention begun to be carried into English and French armies. Roletta, marching in parallel termination in consequence Cairo, these advices make

#### August

Yesterday a report by no was in circulation. It was sent an ultimatum. The likely, occasioned a fall of funds.

Lord St. Helens is or much exhausted by fatigue diplomacy, that his life is

Lord Gatsfort goes to ham fill the place of the

#### NOT

Pursuant to an order of Arundel county, will SALE, at the late dw HALL, deceased, near tuxent river, on Thursday next, if fair, if not th

SUNDRY negroes, co children, and also a cattle, among the latter equal in point of size at The sale to commence at thereof will be made kno

RACHEL H

of HENRY

October 19, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby of Anne-Arundel second Monday of November counts of the several fad county, and to appo

#### LUSBY

Cabinet-Make

#### RESPECTFULLY

public, that they in the house lately occu as, where any person n and walnut furniture most reasonable terms. Orders from the court and punctually attended October 20, 1801.

#### TAKEN ON

a BAITEAU four feet nine inches her again on applicat living near the Three and paying charges.



states, that the idea of an invasion by the French appears to be given up. A few days prior to her sailing, great quantities of military stores were shipped on board transports, and it was said, in consequence of the French troops retiring from the frontiers, they were again refilled.

MADRID, July 23.

The English have twice attempted to carry off or burn the Hannibal, remaining at Algiers, but they have been repulsed with loss.

LEGHORN, August 7.

We have received to-day the unfortunate intelligence of the English having taken a French frigate and six transports, as they went out of Porto Ercole.

BLOCKADE OF TRIPOLI.

The American consul resident here has been directed by Mr. Cathcart, the consul of the United States at Tripoli, to give all publicity to the following—

"Consul of the United States of America, at Tunis, July 25th.

"The bey of Tripoli having declared war against the United States, our government has sent a flotilla to prevent the regency from injuring our commerce. In consequence we are to inform the agents of all powers at peace with us, that Tripoli is now blockaded by the said American flotilla, and that every ship whatever, which shall attempt to enter the port, will be treated conformably to the laws of nations, applicable to such cases.

(Signed)

"W. CATAN, Consul at Tunis."

PARIS, August 23.

A young country girl of 17, married only 10 months since, has commenced being a mother, by giving us four young republicans.

LONDON, August 14.

The preparations along the Dutch and French coasts still continue, and their ostensible object is, defence against any attack from our fleet. No less than 100,000 men are said to be collected betwixt Dunkirk and Brest, but we believe this number is exaggerated.

The French papers are full of accounts respecting the complete defeat of the Anglo-Turkish army! &c. General Hutchinson's letter will soon put an end to the manufacture of French victories in the east.

Advices have been received in town of a later date than the dispatches from general Hutchinson. They state that the convention of Cairo had already been begun to be carried into execution, and that the two English and French armies were returning towards Rosetta, marching in parallel lines. Of Menou's determination in consequence of the convention of Cairo, these advices make no mention.

August 25.

Yesterday a report by no means favourable to peace was in circulation. It was said that our minister had sent an ultimatum. These rumours, however unlikely, occasioned a fall of half per cent. in the public funds.

Lord St. Helens is on his way home—he is so much exhausted by fatigue, and the duties of his diplomacy, that his life is despaired of.

Lord Gainsford goes to Petersburg, and Mr. Wickham fills the place of the latter at Berlin.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of HENRY HALL, deceased, near the Governor's Bridge, on Patuxent river, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, and also a quantity of fine horses and cattle, among the latter there is a full bred bull, equal in point of size and blood to any in the state. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms thereof will be made known.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix of HENRY HALL.

October 19, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVEE COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the second Monday of November next, to settle the accounts of the several supervisors of public roads in said county, and to appoint constables.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,  
Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,

ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWSTER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, a BATTEAU, about eighteen feet long, and four feet nine inches wide. The owner may have her again on application to BENJAMIN GARDNER, living near the Three Sisters, on proving property and paying charges.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of major RICHARD CHEW, late of the said county, it is therefore requested that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all those who have any claims will bring them in, properly authenticated. The subscriber also gives notice, that by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, he will, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, expose to public sale, the personal estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and nine valuable mules, all the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, together with the crop of corn, tobacco and fodder: A part of the above property will be sold for cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Cal. county, executor.

October 20, 1801.

## NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swansdowns, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durans and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patterned silk handkerchiefs, men and women's worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, osnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with stoves, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

## GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and fouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

October 21, 1801. STEPHEN CLARK.

## STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on the usual credit.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

## A BATTEAU

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, about nineteen or twenty feet long, and four feet wide, with a poplar stern, oak sides, and pine bottom. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on application to RICHARD MAGE, living on West river, opposite the Three Sisters.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY DULANY, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in the same, duly authenticated, and those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to

WALTER DULANY, Executor.

Annapolis, October 21, 1801.

The late dwelling-house of the said Mary Dulany will be rented for one, two, or three years, and the lots adjoining; the lots will be rented with the house or separately.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing to the intersection of the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 23, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1801.

ISAAC ANDREWS, Annapolis.

Arthur Bryan, Lenda Butler, Annapolis; Jacob Brown, Swan creek.

The Clerk of the General Court, the hon. the Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), Fanny Campbell, Mr. Causeway, William Caton (2), William N. Corner, care of Thos. M'Near, Annapolis; James Dayvidson, Joshua Davis, William Dorley, Annapolis; Howard Duvall (2), capt. John Deale, (2), near Annapolis; Edward Dorley, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

Louisa Ferguson, Annapolis; Larance Fennen, Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwinn, (13), Thomas Graham, George Grahe, Annapolis.

Jane Howard, (3), Robt. W. Harison, Samuel H. Howard, John Hurst, (2), Nicholas Harwood, Dr. Joseph Hall, Thom. Hewitt, Annapolis; Philip Hammond, near Annapolis; Sarah Hall, Walter Harrison, Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Saml. Henry, Anne-Arundel county.

Thomas King, Anne-Arundel county.

James R. M. Lawe, Annapolis.

Fanny Mitchell, G. W. Murray, (2), Annapolis;

Thos. D. Marriott, Anne-Arundel county.

Richard Owen, Annapolis.

John Phipps, West river.

Henry Quin, care of Hugh M'Guire, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, Richard Rawlins, James Robinson, Mr. Richley, John Rigby, Annapolis.

Fanny Shorter, Samuel Shephard, John Sullivan, Annapolis; rev. Wm. Swan, White-hall.

James Thomas, (2), Mr. Toulson, (2), Annapolis.

John Wilmot, jun. James West, Annapolis; Joseph Watkins, near Annapolis; Charles Warfield,

near Mrs. Ankard's; Gallaway Watkins, Samuel Ward, capt. James Walker, Dr. Charles Alex.

Warfield, Marmaduke Wyvill, (2), Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

William T. Yeldell, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Persons who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

## NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of the General Court of the Western Shore, on Thursday the 29th inst. at Henry Spurrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, formerly occupied by William Spurrier, deceased, the following property, to wit:

PART of the tract of land called HOWARD'S PATAPSCO RANGE, and four negroes, consisting of men and women, being taken as the property of John Plummer, at the suit of Mary M'Gill, use of Richard Ridgely, Esquire.

Also will be sold, at the same time, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, called PLEASANT PLAINS, taken at the suit of Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, against John Stringer, and alias heirs and terre-tenants of Richard Stringer.

Also will be SOLD, at the same place and time, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

John Worthington, use of Samuel Worthington, against Nicholas Gaffaway, terre-tenant of Thomas Gaffaway, two hundred acres of land, called MOREHOUSE'S GENEROSITY, whereon the said Nicholas Gaffaway now lives.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed from the General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Elliott's tavern, formerly called Rawlings's tavern,

THE property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to wit: CARTER, BENNET, and HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1388½ acres, and five negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, taken at the suit of the State of Maryland, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, and Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1801.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times the value of the property, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September, 1801.

J. BAY.



## FOR SALE,

**ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND,** lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,** at the late dwelling of Mordecai Stewart, on South river, on Tuesday the third day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for **READY MONEY,**

**SUNDRY** horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, wheat and corn, some household furniture and plantation utensils, and also a few negroes for a limited time. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue till all are sold.

ANNE STEWART, Administratrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,** on Thursday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for **CASH,** ALL the personal property of **RICHARD MARSH,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at nine o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SARAH MARSH, Administratrix.

October 13, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to persons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. **WILLIAM SHAW,** now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's, is authorized to receive them during the general court, after which time, if not paid, the lands will be advertised and sold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector of

Allegany county.

October 14, 1801.

**JOSEPH MERRIKEN,**

HATTER,

**BEGS** leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed his **HAT-MANUFACTORY** to a large brick house, next door below Mr. Neth, near the market-house, where he still continues to carry on his business in the most extensive manner. He has now on hand a general assortment of hats, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms; he will also give a liberal price for all kinds of furs.

N. B. He wants two apprentices to the hatting business.

Annapolis, October 12, 1801.

## NOTICE,

**THE** partnership of **LUSBY** and **TUCK** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. **WILLIAM TUCK** respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, to be held at Leonard-town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday in March next, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, called **Horton Park,** agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN B. CARBERRY.

October 5, 1801.

## NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorize me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

The subscriber hath received his  
**Fall and Winter assortment of  
GOODS,**

**AMONG** which are, fairs and fair twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 28, 1801.

In **CHANCERY,** September 24, 1801.

*Benjamin Mackall's heirs,  
against*

*The heirs of George Gray, deceased.*

**ORDERED,** That the sale made by **JOSEPH WILKINSON,** as stated in his report, of about 300 acres of land in Calvert county, contained in the two tracts called **BIRKHEAD** and **BEED,** or **MARSH LAND,** shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on before the thirtieth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the guardian of the defendants, before the seventeenth day of October next.

The report states, that the said land was sold for three pounds seven shillings and six-pence per acre.

True copy,

Test. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**

Reg. Cur. Can.

**JAMES MATTISON,**

HATTER,

**RETURNS** his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and respectfully informs them that he still continues the hatting business, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favours.

He has now on hand a number of hats, (and will still continue to have) which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash.

## NOTICE.

**THE** partnership of **TURNER** and **SMITH** being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

**THIS** is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 29, 1801.

**THE** subscriber having become involved, as a special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801.

## Slave in Custody.

**COMMITTED** to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of **FRANK,** about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a **KINSEY GIDDINS,** of Montgomery county; his clothing an old baggy shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of

Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

**COMMITTED** to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of **TOM,** as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, an old shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

## STOLEN.

**ON** Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock J-S, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very fore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. **FORTY DOLLARS** will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and **TEN DOLLARS** for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quinn, and Mr. Ritchie.

ADNER RITCHIE.

Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN.

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be **SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION,** the following property, part of the estate of **RICHARD A. CONTEZ,** Esquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of one and two years.

**THAT** valuable **FARM,** lying in Montgomery county, being part of **SNOWDEN'S MAJOR ENLARGED,** containing 500 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 16 or 17 miles from the City of Washington, 5 from Montgomery Court-house, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill, on Patuxent river, with an overseer's house, kitchen, negro quarters, two tobacco houses, corn house, stables, and other out houses; this land is beautifully situated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and allowed by the best judges equal to any lands in the county, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and may be laid down in timothy at a small expense, and as much more may be added. The purchaser to give bond, on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the first payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women, and children, with all the crop of Indian corn, feed, and tobacco, now hanging, likewise the stock of horses, hogs, and plantation utensils for ready cash.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting

trustee for Richard A. Contez.

**NOTICE,** to all those that purchased the property of Richard A. Contez, in Montgomery county, in December last, that the trustee will attend at Mr. John Thomas's tavern, in said county, on the 2d and 3d days in December next, to receive the first payment due on said purchase.

G. R.

October 10, 1801.

By the **LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.**

August 12th, 1801.

**RESOLVED,** That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, *Be it enacted,* That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the staves, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the croze and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expense, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

**WILLIAM GIBSON,** Clerk.

**LEWIS PISE,**

Miniature Painter, from Italy,

**HAS** the honour to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that during his stay he will, besides teaching drawing in its different branches, take off likenesses in a very elegant manner, and on moderate terms; he flatters himself he will give complete satisfaction to those persons who may employ him; he will give as good painting, as could be expected for a much greater price than he intends to charge; he hopes to find encouragement, especially for the benefit of those scholars who have already a good beginning in drawing, having to few he could attend six more. He paints likewise mourning devices of all kinds, in a good style. Terms for scholars eight dollars a month, four lessons a week, and five dollars entrance. He solicits the favour of the public, and engages to do every thing in his power to establish a permanent reputation, and hopes that the attention which will be shown to all persons who may honour him with their commands, will be the best recommendation to expect an increase of real friendship from the public, as his abilities shall be exerted to please them. His place of residence, next door to Mr. Sullivan, carpenter, near the church.

October 7, 1801.

**TAKE** notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of **JOHN BOUCHER,** of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 15, 1801.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVIIIth YEAR.)

**MAR**

**BERLIN.**

**GENERAL** Bournoville, republic, has made to of his government, fresh over the duchy of Cleves. It will receive as an indemnity and Paderborn: That the minister, and that there has to Paris, to carry the affair.

**VIENNA.**

Since Sunday the report is, that the news that the ambassador in Egypt, seeing the fate of this news requires confirmation.

**FRANCFORT.**

Prussia has voted against the archduke Charles, particularly in he took in the peace, the Pr that that monument would all collection to the German real to posterity the most di- sary war that had ever been

**RATISBON.**

The ministers of Prussia, hitherto the only ones that have those of Prussia proceed principle points:

1. Determination of the state to be indemnified.  
2. Designation of the persons comprised in the indemnities.  
3. Fixing of the ecclesiastical secularized.

4. Modification of the fees on upon which they are to four points shall be decided, who are to be indemnified to diet upon the most suitable them for the losses they have

minister of Prussia is charged questions be treated at the of that purpose a committee, co- Bohemia, Austria, Branden- burg, Hesse Cassel, and Bado-

tion of ecclesiastical minister- cated his instructions to t has agreed with them that h until they have received a We are the more impatient of Austria, because they m light upon the negotiations- tered into between the court so the subject of the indem-

**OPEN.**

A letter from Beccari Adriatic, states, "There a an English ship at Portoree to purchase a great quantity had been collected at the among others a Swede, too carry it to England; befo from his Imperial majesty, of France, the order not to arrived a short time after a who placed an embargo o but the English ships, of corsair, loaded her guns, measure was not revoked preparations were made o would reduce the town to ported by two English t the other at Portoree, p bargo was taken off and d distally, under convoy gates."

**LONDON.**

The following are the ter- clefior of Haver, ga of Laneville.

"**CUM** **CATERIS** vo Great-Britain, as elector burg, admits the extraj comitances which accor prices, and which render co-operation of the empir which must have preceded

ly has been in high- tional sentiments; re- pect assurance that the this extraordinary case h shall not be drawn into and neither can it shall

**LONDON.**

The following are the ter- clefior of Haver, ga of Laneville.

"**CUM** **CATERIS** vo Great-Britain, as elector burg, admits the extraj comitances which accor prices, and which render co-operation of the empir which must have preceded

ly has been in high- tional sentiments; re- pect assurance that the this extraordinary case h shall not be drawn into and neither can it shall



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1801.

BERLIN, August 14.

GENERAL Bournoville, minister of the French Republic, has made to our court, on the part of his government, fresh overtures for the cession of the duchy of Cleves. It is pretended that Prussia will receive as an indemnity the bishoprics of Munster and Paderborn: That that affair is already terminated, and that there has been sent a courier to Paris, to carry the affirmative answer of our government.

VIENNA, August 12.

Since Sunday the report is general here that a courier from Constantinople has brought to the English ambassador the news that the rest of the French army in Egypt, seeing the fate of Cairo has capitulated. This news requires confirmation.

FRANCFORT, August 23.

Prussia has voted against the erection of a monument to the archduke Charles. In doing justice to the archduke, particularly in what relates to the part he took in the peace, the Prussian minister observed, that that monument would always be a mournful recollection to the German nation, because it would recall to posterity the most disastrous and least necessary war that had ever been undertaken.

RATISBON, August 19.

The ministers of Prussia, Saxony and Mentz, are hitherto the only ones that have received instructions; those of Prussia proceed principally on the four following points:

1. Determination of the states of the empire, which are to be indemnified.
2. Designation of the possessions that are to be comprised in the indemnities.
3. Fixing of the ecclesiastical states that are to be secularized.
4. Modification of the secularizations and conditions upon which they are to take place. When these four points shall be decided, it will be for the princes who are to be indemnified to make propositions to the diet upon the most suitable manner of indemnifying them for the losses they have experienced. The minister of Prussia is charged to demand that these questions be treated at the diet, and to propose for that purpose a committee, composed of ministers from Bohemia, Austria, Brandenburg, Bavaria, Wirtemberg, Hesse Cassel, and Baden, without the intervention of ecclesiastical ministers. He has communicated his instructions to the Austrian minister, and has agreed with them that he will not give any vote until they have received orders from their courts. We are the more impatient to know the instructions of Austria, because they must naturally throw some light upon the negotiations that are known to be entered into between the courts of Vienna and Berlin, on the subject of the indemnities.

SPLEN, August 13.

A letter from Beccari in Austrian Croatia in the Adriatic states, "There arrived a few weeks ago, an English ship at Portoree, and a second at Fiume, to purchase a great quantity of hemp and flax that had been collected at these ports: different ships, among others a Swede, took this cargo on board to carry it to England; before setting sail, a courier from his Imperial majesty, brought to the government of Fiume the order not to let these vessels sail; there arrived a short time after at Portoree, a commissary, who placed an embargo on the ships in that port; but the English ships, of 40 guns, reinforced by a corsair, loaded her guns, and declared, that if the measure was not revoked, and if the least military preparations were made on shore to enforce it, she would reduce the town to ashes; this menace, supported by two English frigates, out at Fiume, and the other at Portoree, produced its effect: the embargo was taken off and the ships were to sail immediately, under convoy of the two English frigates."

LONDON, September 4.

The following are the terms in which his majesty, as elector of Haver, gave his assent to the treaty of Luneville.

"**CUM CETERIS VOITIS.**—His majesty king of Great-Britain, as elector of Brunswick and Lunenburg, admits the extraordinary urgency of the circumstances which accompanied the conclusion of peace, and which rendered it impossible to have the co-operation of the empire under the necessary forms which must have preceded it. But his Imperial majesty has, in his high wisdom, and from his constitutional sentiments, recognized and given an express assurance that the mode of negotiation which this extraordinary case has compelled him to follow, shall not be drawn into a precedent for the future, and neither can or shall in any manner prejudice the

known and admitted right, assured by the constitution of the empire, which the electoral princes and states of the empire possess, of co-operating in all matters and negotiations of peace. His royal majesty, in his quality of elector of Brunswick and Lunenburg, does not therefore hesitate a moment to vote with his co-electors, that the treaty of peace concluded on the 9th of February, at Luneville, with the French Republic, by his Imperial majesty, in his own name, in that of the Germanic empire, such as it has been communicated to the diet of the empire, be approved and ratified on the part of the empire."

A flag of truce arrived last night at Dover with dispatches, and with Paris papers of the 31st ult. They contain not an article of importance.

It is said that a convention was signed at Paris on the 10th of August, with one of the principal powers of Germany, (Prussia) by which that power accedes to the principles adopted by France in concert with Austria, upon the subject of the indemnities. The death of the elector of Cologne has certainly rendered the adjustment of this business less difficult than it would have been. There is every reason to believe that Prussia will receive the bishoprics of Munster and Paderborn.

A letter from Augsburg, of the 20th August, asserts, that the courts of Vienna and Berlin have at length come to an understanding respecting the establishment in Germany of the grand duke of Tuscany and of the prince of Orange. The first is to receive as a compensation the country of Saltzbourg, Passau, and Berchtsgad, which would found the southern states of the house of Austria. The Stadtholder is to receive the bishoprics of Wurzburg and of Bamberg, which, as well as the former state, are of course to be secularized. The emperor, has it is said, already consented to the king of Prussia being indemnified for the duchy of Cleves, and his other possessions on the left bank of the Rhine by the duchy of Munster. A third and last point, on which the two rival powers are said to have come to an agreement is, that the indemnities and the secularizations shall be regulated by the diet of Ratisbon.

Immediately after the decease of his royal highness the elector of Cologne, a courier was dispatched from Vienna to Paris, with orders to reach that city in seven days if possible. From this circumstance it is imagined that the death of his highness will accelerate the execution of the 7th article of the treaty of Luneville, and enable the public to judge to what extent the system of indemnification will be carried.

The duke of Modena still persists in his determination not to accept of the Brisgau as a compensation for the loss of his dominions, and has now taken up his residence at Treviso, in the Venetian states.

The Duke of Bransch Guesli has obtained, by the intervention of the French government, the restitution of all the property which he possessed in the Cisalpine territories.

Some disturbances lately broke out in the Prussian share of Poland; they were, however, almost instantly suppressed by the military force.

There has been a report that the French army is retiring from our frontiers, but which is not true. The expeditions which are fitting out at Cadix are very great. Admiral Truguet, who is arrived at Madrid remains there as French ambassador.

The Portuguese army are gone into cantonments, and now that a Spanish ambassador is arrived, there is no doubt but the English packets will be prevented entering this port. There has been a violent fracas at Cadix between the French general who commanded the batteries at Algeiras and the Spanish commandant. The former absolutely struck the latter with his sabre in the public walk, which, however, the Spaniard has not resented.

September 6.

Yesterday upwards of six thousand letters, brought from Egypt by the Spider sloop, were delivered from the post-office. Our letters by this conveyance do not contain any intelligence of importance, being dated previous to the fall of Cairo. They reiterate the reports communicated by way of Rhodes and Constantinople, that the garrison of Alexandria was severely pressed by want, and that many of the inhabitants had been expelled the city, and conducted in the night across the old port to the neck of land which forms the lake Mareotis. The occasion of this measure is variously stated, some of our letters imputing it to a conspiracy amongst the natives, to surrender the city to the English; and others, with more probability, (considering the strength of the garrison,) to a desire on the part of the French generals to reduce the consumption of provisions by the removal of all unnecessary hands. Some of these people have been conducted to the British camp, and make the most melancholy representations of the situation of the inhabitants of Alexandria, who are de-

stitute of every thing, and from their supposed disaffection to the French, treated by them with extreme indignity and oppression. They state the republicans to be discontented, and only held to their duty by the expectation of succour. They were informed of Gantheaume being on the coast, and elated by the circumstances. The failure of his enterprise, it was expected in our fleet, would conduce to the surrender of Alexandria.

The French had constructed strong batteries on the bank of the inundation made by the English; and our people had in like manner lined the opposite shore. We have gun boats on this lake (which in some parts is three miles broad) by means of which we could throw shells into Alexandria: but as the so doing would only injure the wretched natives without annoying the French to any essential extent, our commanders have humanely desisted from using these vessels. The ordinary depth of water in this extensive moat is about four feet; but it cannot be so drained as for a long time to admit the convenient passage of troops: and we apprehend that the siege, should Menou have sufficient supplies to enable him to hold out, will be prolonged by the impediments which this inundation will present to our operations.

The moat extends from the lake Mareotis to the sea, in the direction of Aboukir, within about two miles of Alexandria; and on the eastern point runs close to Cleopatra's Needle, which is within the French line.

Sir R. Bickerton, with three sail of the line, including Le Tigre, had on the 18th June, rejoined lord Keith off Alexandria; on hearing that the enemy's fleet had appeared to the westward, his lordship dispatched this little squadron along the coast to intercept them, reserving only four sail of the line to continue the blockade of Alexandria.

Sir R. Bickerton, on reaching his station, sent a brig in shore, when our people were informed by the Arabs, that the French had been there ten days before, and had plundered them of every thing worth carrying off. After an unsuccessful cruise, the gallant admiral returned to Alexandria.

Our fleet at the date of these accounts, was perfectly healthy, and well supplied with provisions; and our army, possessing a profusion of every necessary, was much more healthy than could have been expected from the nature of the climate and service.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the admiralty from admiral Cornwallis. By the same conveyance we received letters from the fleet to the 30th ult. at which period our force comprised 27 sail of the line, twelve of which were two deckers. The enemy's fleet, consisting of 35 ships of the line, were in the outer road at single anchor, and in apparent readiness for sea.

Yesterday a mail from Lisbon was received at the post-office, brought to Falmouth in seven days, by the King George packet. The only article of moment announced by this conveyance is, that a British ship of the line, it is said the Warrior, is to be stationed at Oporto. This arrangement confirms the statement that our commercial intercourse with Portugal has not been interrupted by the conditions recently imposed on that kingdom by France and Spain.

Admiral Pole's Squadron, comprising the St. George, Dreadnought, Ramilies, Powerful, Zealous and Vanguard, were well off Lisbon on the 27th ult.

The outward bound Mediterranean fleet, after having cleared the Channel, has been driven back to Torbay by a strong westerly wind.

In consequence of the number of messengers lately sent to Germany express, there are nine packets at Cuxhaven.

Lord Nelson on Friday evening continued in the Downs. His lordship has during the last week, been joined by two more bomb vessels and several gun brigs, which have been equipped in the Medway, for the purpose with great dispatch. Independent of the vessels off Boulogne and the Flemish coast, his lordship has under his command in the Downs, the Amazon, Alkmaer, Leyden, York, Isis, and Anson; Eugene, Garnet, Diligence, and Gier, sloops; Zebra, Yeluvius, Volcano, Terror, and Discovery, bombs; Nancy and Victoire, fire-ships; Plumper, Bold, Defender, Minx, Ferretter, Eclipse, Tygres, Bruiser, and Snipe; gun brigs, with some hired cutters.

The enemy have brought down and mounted two hundred pieces of cannon to protect their anchorage at Boulogne, yet diffident in their security in the event of another attack, they have constructed floating booms to prevent the approach of our vessels.

In the late attack, our people were from the enemy's anxiety; they fired from the shore in platoons, at a distance in most cases not exceeding forty yards. In fact our brave tars got so close to the enemy, that amongst all the wounded landed at Deal there was but one ball to be



tract, the others having gone through. The torrents of shot that fell on this occasion almost exceeded credulity. A midshipman killed in one of our boats, a very fine young man named Gore, had five balls through him, three of which passed through his head; most of the oars were splintered, and in capt. Parker's boat 27 out of 30 men were wounded. One man belonging to the Leyden succeeded in loosing the fore-top-sail of a brig, but in coming down was killed, and became so entangled in the netting, that every attempt by our people to cut him out on their retreat was ineffectual; with this exception, however, they brought off their dead.

Amongst the wounded taken to the hospital at Deal was a man who lost the entire of his face from his eye-brows to his under jaw, the ball or splinter having carried away his eyes, nose and cheeks—he, however, lived for four days in this condition, in perfect possession of his senses; on entering the hospital he took off his shoes washed his hands, and tied his own neck cloth, and in writing on the subject of his misfortune, he only regretted that he should not live to see the success of the enterprise.

We are informed that the hovellers or smugglers of Deal were apprised of the Boulogne flotilla being chained to the shore, and that the vessels were provided with boarding netting, previous to the sailing of lord Nelson, but withheld from his lordship's knowledge a communication so important either from disaffection, or an unwillingness to endanger their future intercourse with the enemy's ports by the disclosure. Should such be the fact (and the conduct of the Deal boatmen on the subject of this expedition affords some colour to the report) we trust a punishment, horrid as the offence, may be devised to overwhelm the traitors.

The average price of sugar, for the week, ending September 2, is 46s. 1½d. per cwt. And of rice, no return is made.

It is stated, but with what degree of truth we know not, that the cabinet of Berlin has announced to our court, the intention of his Prussian majesty to withdraw his troops from the electorate of Hanover, as immediately as the indemnities on the Rhine are adjusted.

On Friday evening the outward bound Baltic fleet, consisting of about 80 vessels, under convoy of the Harpy, was joined by 11 ships off Yarmouth.

In consequence of the dispute amongst the India proprietors, about the expediency of enlarging the system of shipping, Mr. David Scott, the chairman, has resigned his seat.

The freight of goods from India at present is 22l. a tun, or 22s. per cwt. which is about 2 1-2d. per lb. If the system of shipping that is proposed takes place, it would be only 12l. that is to say, not 1 1-2d.

Sir G. Warren was suddenly taken ill on Sunday night, at Tunbridge Wells, and expired in less than an hour. A singular circumstance in his history was, that after a separation decreed in the ecclesiastical court between him and his lady, in consequence of disagreements merely the result of contrariety of tempers, they again came together, and lived with each other until death pronounced a more durable divorce.

**ALGIERS.**—It was stated in the German prints lately received, that an English and Turkish Squadron was about to sail from Egypt for Algiers, to enforce the regular payment of the tribute due by the dey to the Porte; the report is in toto erroneous, and is supposed to have been propagated by the agents of Buonaparte, with a view to promote a negotiation which he has been for some time ineffectually endeavouring to conclude with Algiers.

The fact is, that the dey of Algiers is not tributary to the Porte; but on the contrary is frequently subsidized by the signior for any assistance he may render to him. The amount of this subsidy is regulated by the nature of the service, and is generally paid in tar, cordage, and other articles of naval stores.

The dey is bound to the Porte by a political league, offensive and defensive; but the obligations are mutual, and do not affect the independence of the former.

It is a fact, not generally known, which shews the power of Algiers, and the extreme degradation and degeneration of the Spaniards, that by the peace some years since with these freebooters, when Oran was surrendered to them, his Catholic majesty was compelled by one of the insulting conditions of the treaty, to change the Spanish colours from white to red.

#### NEW-YORK, October 16.

It is with great pleasure we inform our readers, that for the twenty-four hours preceding yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, only three cases of the fever had been reported to the resident physician; and, should the present pure, northerly wind continue till Monday, we are in hopes of witnessing the immediate return of those who have left the city.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

We have no information on which to rely, respecting the present situation of New-York. Much exaggeration is usually in circulation on such occasions. We are disposed to hope, that the affliction of that city is not so severe as is generally represented; and that the approach of cool weather will speedily restore its inhabitants to health and prosperity.

The mayor of the city of New-York, in consequence of the practitioners of physic in that city not having complied with the directions of the act to provide against infectious and pestilential diseases, which requires them to report forthwith to the health

officer every case of pestilential or infectious disease) has caused the said act to be published, in order that the penalty thereof may be fully enforced against any practitioner of physic, who shall contravene the said directions.

October 19.

#### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

NEW-YORK, October 17.

"At this moment there are several vessels coming up, viz. one from London in 37 days, one from Guadaloupe, one from St. Croix, the brig Elizabeth, from Barcelona and Gibraltar, 40 days from the latter, and a vessel from Bourdeaux, in 34 days.—So you may expect news.

"Almost all the houses and stores within a quarter of a mile of the Tontine coffee house are shut—notwithstanding this it is at the present period extremely healthy, except a very few cases indeed of yellow fever."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, to a merchant in this city, dated Aug. 9.

"There are now six American vessels in Algeiras. Three of them have been condemned. Among the number is the ship Molly, Flinn, of Philadelphia."

October 20.

The New-York Gazette of yesterday says, "the mate of the brig Mary, from Bourdeaux, informs us, that at the time the vessel left that port the greatest exertions were making to procure men, for a secret expedition, said to be of considerable importance."

Extract of a letter, dated Malaga, August 26.

"This year you will receive a very short supply of new fruit, as on account of quarantine, which is still in force on all vessels from the United States, few American vessels have ventured this way."

GIBRALTAR, August 14.

Dear Sir,

I have only time to tell you, the two Tripolitan cruisers having had a further defection, they have haled into the new Mole, to lay up, as they say, in the two vessels they can only muster 26 to 30 men, officers and all together.

I am truly, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN GAVINO.

Wm. Kirkpatrick, American consul at Malaga.

Malaga, 26th August, 1801.

A true copy, (Signed)

WM. KIRKPATRICK.

October 21.

IMPORTANT.

We understand that the chamber of commerce of this city, having presented to the president of the United States a remonstrance on the subject of depredations committed and threatened from the Spanish port of Algeiras, have received from the office of state, official intimation, that the interests of the United States, thus suffering, will engage the immediate attention of the president—that he will order without delay the proper representations and demands to be made to the Spanish government; and will take into consideration, with the solicitude due to the object, how far any other measures, within the authority of the executive, may contribute to arrest the progress of so serious and so UNWARRANTABLE an aggression of the LAWFUL pursuits of our commerce.

October 22.

Private letters from Egypt, of a date antecedent to our last official accounts, represent the situation of the garrison of Alexandria as desperate from the want of provisions, from disaffection, and from disappointment; and its speedy surrender is looked for.

#### WASHINGTON CITY, October 22.

William Whann is appointed cashier of the bank of Columbia.

On the 12th instant, Mr. Blicher Olsen, was received by the president of the United States in the character of minister resident of his majesty the king of Denmark, with which he has been clothed; and on the next day an Exequatur issued to him as consul general of his said majesty.

Extract of a letter from Tunis, dated June 1st, 1801.

"On the 27th ult. entered two corsaires of the government from a cruise, a xebec of 24 twelve-pounders, and a corvette of 20 brass nines, which had been boarded and disarmed by a French detachment commanded by vice-admiral Gantheaume. The affair is so novel, so well done, and at the same time so laconic, that it seems worthy of detail. "Who are you?" hailed the republican. "Tunifines," was the answer. "Whom do you cruise against?" Neapolitans. "What! Do you not know that the Neapolitans are our friends? Dare you insult the allies of Frenchmen! Overboard in an instant every offensive weapon, or I send you to the bottom!" The order was promptly obeyed. "Go make the compliments of the first consul to the bey your master. Tell him it was not his intention to have regarded your breach of faith in renewing the war. You might have remained tranquil and undisturbed at home; but if we find you abroad in search of mischief we deprive you of the means. Tell him to beware of provoking the resentment of the first consul, it will be terrible to him and his country." The admiral wrote to the bey in the same style. His chagrin and mortification may be better imagined than described. These were two of his best cruisers, but the contempt is more grating than the injury done him. He cannot assure to avenge himself of

the French. He dares no more look for prey from Italy. What shall he do? The Americans are a species of Christians somewhat similar in their religion and government to the French, and must therefore expiate the affront. We are now the only nation on earth against whom Barbary can safely cruise; the Spaniards are included in the list of French allies. For these reasons, this example of the French, though it is the only one worthy of imitation with these people—that has happened latterly, is extremely prejudicial to our affairs, and its influence is instantaneous. Since it took place the bey has totally changed his tone of treatment."

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dail, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15¢ each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 1/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

#### NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that may have any claims against the estate of TALBOT SHIPLEY, to bring their accounts, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of December next, that they may be discharged, if not, they may abide by the consequences, as I mean to be governed by the instructions of the court.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A JOSEPH DANALSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them for payment to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded from a dividend of said estate.

SAMUEL WARFIELD, Administrator.

October 24, 1801.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankin coat, fluff jacket, and coarse hat. He is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ALL persons having A MARY DULAN, deceased, are requested to be authenticated, and those in make immediate payment.

WALTER

Annapolis, October 21.

The late dwelling-house will be rented for one, two, or three adjoining; the lot house or separately.

F O

SEVERAL NEGRO

estate, viz. a garden and two girls, one supplevent, the other about of age.

THIS is to give notice obtained from the Arundel county, letters major RICHARD CHE is therefore requested said estate will make any claims will bring them. The subscriber also gives order from the orphan's court, he will, on Wednesday next, expose to public of the said Richard Chew valuable negroes, men, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils, house together with the crop of A part of the above purchase remainder on a credit of six months, or purchasers giving security.

JOSEPH V

executed

October 20, 1801.

#### NEW

Now opening at the

Messrs. Turner and

An

A general assortment of

GOODS, and

BROAD and second

half-chicks, rose and

&c. fancy cords, velvets

doings, &c. red, yellow, and

brown, and black bomb

moreens, durants and Jo

huns, calicoes, shawls,

silk handkerchiefs, men's

ton hose, men and boys

to 7s. 6d. per yard, G

olnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assort

ment of tin wares, warran

Likewise masters of vess

ten minutes with slops, y

the most reduced prices.

keeps up a very general

all lines, school ditto, p

ing cards, &c.

#### G R O C

Antigua spirit, New-J

Holland's gin, whiskey,

chong teas, loaf, lump

powder and shot, tobacco

offers for sale on the low

they will give general fa

October 21, 1801.

#### STEPHEN

Boot and

Corn-Hill-St

RETURNS his fine

large, and his cust

favours, and hopes they

usual, he assures them t

on his part to give co

lid in the best materials

in the neatest manner.

lives with good and ser

the usual credit.

ALL persons having

of the late HE

crised, of Anne-Arund

exhibit them, legally a

inducted to said estate a

payment to me.

RACHI

Ell-Ridge, Septembe

#### A B A

TAKEN up adrift,

about nineteen

feet wide, with a popl

bottom. The owner m

property and paying cl

OWARD MACC, living

Three Sisters.

TAKEN up adrift,

BATTEAU,

four feet nine inches

her again on applicati

living near the Three

and paying charges.



for prey from  
Americans are a  
in their re  
must there  
the only na  
safely cruise;  
of French  
of the French  
imitation with  
is extremely  
is instantly  
y has totally

trustee by the  
Chancery for  
tract of land  
B. Hanlon,  
James Dall,  
the said land for  
the 22d day of  
first fair day  
macker river, in  
Alexandria,  
wheat, tobacco,  
fishery, con-  
perhaps, bet-  
any tract of  
be sold in lots,  
are interested in  
required to pay  
tification of the

AN, Trustee.

has been cir-  
this place, I take  
in particular,  
can to carry on  
the same place,  
can from those  
ir custom, on the  
5% each, or one  
ch, and calf-skins  
market price, as  
on will merit a  
customers, and it  
ive general satis-

NORMAN.  
finished in the  
all other of my

E  
ation the general  
of insolvency.  
MAS BOND.  
10, 1801.  
at the subscriber  
eral assembly of  
for an act to re-  
able to pay.  
of RAPHAEL.

persons that may  
ate of TALBOT  
legally authen-  
December next,  
they may abide  
be governed by  
7/6  
Administratrix.

ainst the estate of  
of Anne-Arun-  
desired to exhibit  
on or before the  
they will be ex-  
Administratrix.  
7/6  
ward.  
r, a negro woman  
twenty-two years of  
and of a yellowish  
her mother's, near  
de of Severn river,  
ured. The above  
g her home, or fe-  
et her again.  
SWEETSER.  
1  
y, on the 7th inst.  
elf PETER, and  
AT, of Baltimore-  
300; Peter appears  
at five feet one inch  
toes from his left  
ays he was brought  
by a captain Fale,  
d Mrs. Gray; his  
rt, striped nanken  
therwise he will be  
charges.  
PRICE, Sheriff of  
nty.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY DULANY, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in the same, duly authenticated, and those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, to

WALTER DULANY, Executor.

Annapolis, October 21, 1801.

The late dwelling-house of the said Mary Dulany will be rented for one, two, or three years, and the lots adjoining; the lots will be rented with the house or separately.

## FOR SALE.

SEVERAL NEGROES belonging to the above estate, viz. a gardener, a carpenter or joiner, and two girls, one supposed to be about sixteen or seventeen, the other about thirteen or fourteen years of age.

W. D.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of major RICHARD CHEW, late of the said county, it is therefore requested that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all those who have any claims will bring them in, properly authenticated. The subscriber also gives notice, that by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, he will, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, expose to public sale, the personal estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and nine valuable mules, all the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, together with the crop of corn, tobacco and fodder: A part of the above property will be sold for cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Cal. county, executor.

October 20, 1801.

## NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis.

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-chicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swan-dows, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombazets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-buns, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patten'd silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hosiery, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, oluabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufac-tured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with slops, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, play-ing cards, &c.

## GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and four-chong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

October 21, 1801. STEPHEN CLARK.

## STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit them-selves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on the usual credit.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; de-cased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

## A BATTEAU

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, about nineteen or twenty feet long, and four feet wide, with a poplar stern, oak sides, and pine bottom. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on application to Ri-chard Mack, living on West river, opposite the Three Sisters.

TAKEN up adrift, at the mouth of West river, a BATTEAU, about eighteen feet long, and four feet nine inches wide. The owner may have her again on application to BENJAMIN GARDNER, living near the Three Sisters, on proving property and paying charges.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of HENRY HALL, deceased, near the Governor's Bridge, on Pa-tuxent river, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, and also a quantity of fine horses and cattle, among the latter there is a full bred bull, equal in point of size and blood to any in the state. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms thereof will be made known.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix of HENRY HALL.

October 19, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet, on the second Monday of November next, to settle the ac-counts of the several supervisors of public roads in said county, and to appoint constables.

## LUSBY AND DAVIS,

Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,

ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BEW-ER, where any person may be furnished with mahoga-ny and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he in-tends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Ma-ryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Mary-land, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administra-tion on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAP-MAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-of, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD,) Administratrix.

Any claims against the above estate may be pre-sented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully autho-rized to receive and settle the same.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD.)

## Blacksmith and Farrier.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal en-couragement which he has met with since he com-menced business; he takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he intends making an alteration in the price of all work done in his shop, which is as follows, viz. all machinery work, such as mill works of all kinds, will be done for one shilling, all cart and plough works at eleven-pence, spikes and bolts for vessels at eleven-pence, the rigging work will be done for one shilling all round, shoeing of horses all round six shillings, laying of plough-shares six shillings a piece, house work eleven-pence, all heavy plain work besides eleven-pence, and all other small, such as is not done by the pound, a liberal charge will be taken for the same. The above business will be done in the best and neatest manner, and quickly dispatched. All orders from the Eastern Shore, or any part of the country, will be thankfully received, and attention paid to them; he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

SIMON RETALLACK.

N. B. The reason that the above business is made so cheap, it is for cash, or a regular credit to punc-tual customers.

S. R.

Corn-Hill-street, just below the Stadt-house,

August 10, 1801.

## Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and the particu-lar manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-fice, Annapolis, September 30, 1801.

ISAAC ANDREWS, Annapolis.

Arthur Bryan, Lenda Butler, Annapolis; Jacob Brown, Swan creek.

The Clerk of the General Court, the hon. the Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), Fanny Campbell, Mr. Causeway, William Caton (2), Wil-liam N. Conner, care of Thos. M'Near, Annapolis.

James Dayvidson, Joshua Davis, William Dorsey, Annapolis; Howard Duval (2), capt. John Deale, (2), near Annapolis; Edward Dorley, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

Louisa Ferguson, Annapolis; Larence Fannen, Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwinn, (13), Thomas Graham, George Grabe, Annapolis.

Jane Howard, (3), Robt. W. Harison, Samuel H. Howard, John Hurl, (2), Nicholas Harwood, Dr. Joseph Hall, Thom. Hewitt, Annapolis; Philip Ham-mond, near Annapolis; Sarah Hall, Walter Harri-son, Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Saml. Henry, Anne-Arundel county.

Thomas King, Anne-Arundel county.

James R. M. Lawe, Annapolis.

Fanny Mitchell, G. W. Murray, (2), Annapolis; Thos. D. Marriott, Anne-Arundel county.

Richard Owen, Annapolis.

John Phipps, West river.

Henry Quin, care of Hugh M'Guire, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, Richard Rawlins, James Ro-binson, Mr. Richley, John Rigby, Annapolis.

Fanny Shorter, Samuel Sheppard, John Sullivan, Annapolis; rev. Wm. Swan, White-hall.

James Thomas, (2), Mr. Toulson, (2), Annapolis.

John Wilmot, jun. James West, Annapolis; Jo-seph Watkins, near Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Mrs. Aukard's; Gassaway Watkins, Samuel Ward, capt. James Walker, Dr. Charles Alex. Warfield, Marmaduke Wyvill, (2), Caleb Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

William T. Yeldell, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Persons who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

## NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed out of the General Court of the Western Shore, on Thursday the 29th inst. at Henry Spurrier's tavern, on Elk-Ridge, former-ly occupied by William Spurrier, deceased, the following property, to wit:

PART of the tract of land called HOWARD'S PATAPSCO RANGE, and four negroes, con-sisting of men and women, being taken as the property of John Plummer, at the suit of Mary M'Gill, wife of Richard Ridgely, Esquire.

Also will be sold, at the same time, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

Seven hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, called PLEASANT PLAINS, taken at the suit of Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, against John Stringer, and alias heirs and terre-tenants of Richard Stringer.

Also will be SOLD, at the same place and time, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias,

John Worthington, use of Samuel Worthington, against Nicholas Gassaway, terre-tenant of Thomas Gassaway, two hundred acres of land, called MONK-HOUSE'S GENEROSITY, whereon the said Nicholas Gassaway now lives.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me di-rected from the General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUB-LIC SALE, on Wednesday the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Elliott's tavern, formerly called Rawlings's tavern,

THE property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to wit: CARTER, BENNET, and HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1388½ acres, and five negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, taken at the suit of the State of Maryland, John Hammond, Ri-chard and Bennett Darnall, and Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 14, 1801.

## NOTICE

I hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elisabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am impris-oned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no firm have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated, it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legisla-ture,

J. RAY.

September, 1801.



## FOR SALE.

**ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND**, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 3, 1801. 3

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at the late dwelling of Mordecai Stewart, on South river, on Tuesday the third day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for **READY MONEY**,

**SUNDRY** horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, wheat and corn, some household furniture and plantation utensils, and also a few negroes for a limited time. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and continue till all are sold.

3X ANNE STEWART, Administratrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Thursday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for **CASH**, **ALL** the personal property of **RICHARD A. MARSH**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at nine o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

SARAH MARSH, Administratrix.

October 13, 1801. 3X

**NOTICE** is hereby given to persons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that **Mr. WILLIAM SHAW**, now in the city of Annapolis, at Mr. Peaco's, is authorized to receive them during the general court, after which time, if not paid, the lands will be advertised and sold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector of

Allegany county.

October 14, 1801. 3X

**JOSEPH MERRIKEN,**  
HATTER,

**BEGS** leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed his **HAT-MANUFACTORY** to a large brick house, next door below Mr. Neth, near the market-house, where he still continues to carry on his business in the most extensive manner. He has now on hand a general assortment of hats, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms; he will also give a liberal price for all kinds of furs.

N. B. He wants two apprentices to the hatting business.

Annapolis, October 12, 1801. 3

## NOTICE.

**THE** partnership of **LUSBY** and **TUCK** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

**N. B. WILLIAM TUCK** respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801. 3

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, to be held at Leonard-town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday in March next, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, called **HOPKIN PARK**, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN B. CARBERY.

October 5, 1801. 3

## NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorize me to build a bridge across the Sagoehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801. 3

The subscriber hath received his Fall and Winter assortment of

## GOODS.

**AMONG** which are, silks and fine twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 23, 1801. 3X

In **CHANCERY**, September 24, 1801.

Benjamin Mackall's heirs,

against

The heirs of George Gray, deceased.

**ORDERED**, That the sale made by **JOSEPH WILKINSON**, as stated in his report, of about 300 acres of land in Calvert county, contained in the two tracts called **BIRKHEAD** and **REED**, or **MARSH LAND**, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the thirtieth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published three times in the Maryland Gazette, or served on the guardian of the defendants; before the seventeenth day of October next.

The report states, that the said land was sold for three pounds seven shillings and six-pence per acre.

True copy,

Tell. X SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**JAMES MATTISON,**  
HATTER,

**RETURNS** his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and respectfully informs them that he still continues the hatting business, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favours.

He has now on hand a number of hats, (and will still continue to have) which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash.

## NOTICE.

**THE** partnership of **TURNER** and **SMITH** being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801. 4

**THIS** is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801. 4

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER.

Charles county, September 29, 1801.

**THE** subscriber having become involved, as special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801. 4

## Slave in Custody.

**COMMITTED** to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of **FRANK**, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a **KINSEY GIDDINS**, of Montgomery county; his clothing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of

Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

**COMMITTED** to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of **TOM**, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801. 4

## STOLEN.

**ON** Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock **IS**, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very fore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. **FORTY DOLLARS** will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and **TEN DOLLARS** for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Ritchie.

ABNER RITCHIE.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ROBERT SWAN.

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC AUCTION**, the following property, part of the estate of **RICHARD A. CONTEE**, Esquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of one and two years,

**THAT** valuable **FARM**, lying in Montgomery county, being part of **SNOWDEN'S MANOR ENLARGED**, containing 500 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 16 or 17 miles from the City of Washington, 5 from Montgomery Court-house, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill, on Patuxent river, with an overseer's house, kitchen, negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house, stables, and other out houses; this land is beautifully situated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and allowed by the best judges equal to any lands in the county, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and may be laid down in timothy at a small expence, and as much more may be added. The purchaser to give bond, on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the first payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women, and children, with all the crop of Indian corn, fodder, and tobacco, now hanging, likewise the stock of horses, hogs, and plantation utensils for ready cash.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting

trustee for Richard A. Contee.

**NOTICE**, to all those that purchased the property of Richard A. Contee, in Montgomery county, in December last, that the trustee will attend at Mr. John Thomas's tavern, in said county, on the 2d and 3d days in December next, to receive the first payment due on said purchase.

October 10, 1801. 3

By the **LEVY COURT** of **BALTIMORE COUNTY**.

August 12th, 1801.

**RESOLVED**, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pay no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"An act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unfixable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in fixable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Ealton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

3 WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

## LEWIS PISE,

Miniature Painter, from Italy.

**HAS** the honour to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that during his stay he will, besides teaching drawing in its different branches, take off likenesses in a very elegant manner, and on moderate terms; he flatters himself he will give complete satisfaction to those persons who may employ him; he will give as good painting as could be expected for a much greater price than he intends to charge; he hopes to find encouragement, especially for the benefit of those scholars who have already a good beginning in drawing, having to few he could attend fix more. He paints likewise mourning devises of all kinds, in a good stile. Terms for scholars eight dollars a month, four lessons a week, and five dollars entrance. He solicits the favour of the public, and engages to do every thing in his power to establish a permanent reputation, and hopes that the attention which will be shown to all persons who may honour him with their commands, will be the best recommendation to expect an increase of real friendship from the public, as his abilities shall be exerted to please them. His place of residence, next door to Mr. Sullivan, carpenter, near the church.

October 7, 1801. 3

**TAKE** notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of **JOHN BOUCHER**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 15, 1801. 4

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVIIth YEAR.

**MAR**

LONDON

**YESTERDAY** a flag of with dispatches from t

M. Otto.

We received by the same to the 1st instant, which b

than that the *Tiers Consol*

on the day preceding.

The activity and regul

paches have certainly red

monstrance of Mr. Merry

gotiations; and the public

have adopted the hints w

upon the necessity of bringi

The late events in Egypt,

of which by a tacit cor

of both countries was referre

tence of any longer delay a

they may have produced upo

conful, we have no means

ther we consider the appr

sembling of parliament or

the days, we cannot enter

that government is deterre

delay, the counter-project

tempt an unprofitable int

be attended with great

ger.

Egypt must be fully in o

and we know of no imp

English fleet has a prospect

sea. Indeed we have re

Alexandria surrenders, a

naval force will be drawn f

the Cadix station. At Gib

hays, troops may embark,

against some part of the co

Lord Keith, it is true, is e

not leave the Mediterran

at an end, and then it is n

will succeed him. We hel

lord Nelson will continue

during the winter, as his

likely to be wanted when

than at this time. His lo

present station, will not thr

he is between England a

that the danger of inva