and Co. from New-Orleans; together with a copy of a proclamation issued by Juan Ventura Morales, intendant of the Spanish government of Louisiana; and which I do myself the honor to inclose, for your information. The citizens of this state are very much alarmed and agitated; as this measure of the Spanish government will (if not altered) at one blow cut up the present and future prosperity of their best interests by the roots. To you, sir, they naturally turn their eyes, and on your attention to this important subject, their best hopes are fixed. Permit me to request you will give me information on this business, as soon as you can say with certainty what we may rely on; and let my solicitude on this occasion, be my apology for this request.

With sentiments of respect, &c.

(Signed) JAMES GARRARD.

PARMA, October 30.

The following act was published here yesterday:

IN THE NAME OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Mederic-Louis-Elie Moreau St. Mery, counsellor of state, administrator-general of the states of Parma, Plaisance, Guastalle, &c.

A convention agreed upon between France and Spain, on the 30th Ventose of the year 9, (21st March, 1801) puts at the disposal of France the states of the infant duke of Parma; and death having carried off that prince the 17th Vendemiaire last (9th October, 1802) the first consul has decided, that from this moment, the exercise of sovereignty is found to be transferred, under a just title, to the French republic: and he having afterwards cast his eyes upon us, to declare us administrator-general of these states, we accordingly decree as follows:

I. Beginning from the 17th Vendemiaire last (9th October) all rights and powers attached to the sovereignty in the aforesaid states of Parma, Plaisance, Guastalle, &c. belong and remain to the French republic.

II. The provisional regency established on the day that his royal highness the infant duke of Parma ceased to live, is suppressed.

III. All functionaries of the ancient government shall continue provisionally, and until a new express order to the contrary, to discharge the duties of their offices.

IV. All public acts, of whatsoever nature, shall be expressed in the name of the French republic, and shall bear a double date, viz. that of the calendar of this republic, and that of the old calendar.

V. No act of the public administration or of legislation shall be valid, except it be issued immediately from us, or has received our approbation.

VI. We enjoin on all public functionaries, without exception, on their responsibility, redoubled zeal and activity, to concur jointly with us in the observance of good order and public tranquility, to secure the triumph of justice, without which there exists no society, and to maintain towards a people worthy of all our cares the respect which it owes to its magistrates, and also the sentiments of happiness on being governed by France.

VII. The present decree shall be printed, published, and posted at all the usual places, and registered at the several offices within the whole extent of the states of Parma, Plaisance, Guastalle, &c. that it may be known by all who are to conform themselves thereto in what concerns them respectively, &c.

Done at Parma, 1st Brumaire, year 2, (23d October, 1802.) (Signed)

MOREAU SAINT-MERY.

MILAN, October 28.

The Dutchess Dowager of Parma set off the 22d of this month for Verona, with a suite of eight carriages. She will go from thence into the Austrian states.

RATISBON, October 31.

Yesterday the deputation of the empire, held its twenty first sitting, at which the following note from citizen Laforet, minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, was read:

"The undersigned has received on the 26th instant, a note from their excellencies the imperial plenipotentiary and the sub-delgate of Bohemia, containing the communications and the same wishes of which they had previously made overtures to the extraordinary deputation of the empire. He has found in it with confidence and the liveliest interest, the hope of a speedy co operation on the part of his Imperial majesty to the intentions of the mediating powers: and he is far from entertaining the smallest doubt but his majesty has made such propositions as are best calculated to remove every difficulty. This end can, however, be obtained without the necessity of the deputy suspending its labors, which are too useful for the tranquility of Germany, and which at the same time accelerate the period so much wished for by his majesty himself."

After the reading of this note, Mayence and Bohemia voted on the affair of debts, and the diet has taken a *conclusum* on that subject.

FRIBURG, (in Brisgaw) November 2.

An official letter has been addressed from Vienna to the states of Brisgaw, to acquaint them with the determination of the duke of Modena to accept definitively the government of our country and of Ortenau, which have been given to him as an indemnity for the loss of his estates in Italy. The duke of Modena has appointed M. de Sumerau, chief director of the administration of anterior Austria, to repair into Brisgaw and administer the oath of fidelity. This mission will take effect before the emperor's agreement. Prince Ferdinad of Austria, son-in-law and heir to our new sovereign, will ere long fix his residence in this city.

VIENNA, October 31.

The correspondence between the courts of London, Vienna and Petersburg, is very active. We are assured it has for its object the affairs of Germany.

NEW-YORK, December 30.

We are under the painful necessity of stating, that the ship Commerce, Dyer, 12 days from Turks-Island, went aground on Cony-Island reef, between the Hook and the Narrows, on Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, in a fog, and bilged. When the captain left her yesterday morning, she had six feet water in her hold, and there was little doubt of her total loss. The Commerce is 242 tons burthen, belongs to Nathaniel Chamberlain & Benjamin Gage, of Portland, and had in a cargo of about 7 000 bushels of salt, addressed to Minturn and Barker.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.

From Cape-Francois.

By the arrivals yesterday from Cape-Francois, accounts to the 9th instant, are received from thence. Auxiliary forces had arrived from France; one of the first operations of these was to retake Fort Dauphin; for which purpose a 74 with troops was dispatched from the Cape. The negroes, after burning a number of houses, evacuated the place, and the French took possession of it without a struggle.

The arrival of general Rochambeau has contributed considerably to the tranquility and safety of the Cape. The brigands are dispersed in various directions, fifteen or sixteen miles from the town. Daily excursions into the plains were made by the French against the brigands, who, on being seized, were either immediately shot or cruelly tied neck and heels, and reserved for a more inhuman death. Every night more or less of these wretches were drowned; and, as if the ocean could not swallow enough, the French had resorted to poison.

We hear that the managers of the Pennsylvania hospital have agreed to convene the physicians to consider a proposal made to them of opening a lying-in hospital in their institution.

December 31.

Extract of a letter, dated Cape-Francois, 22d November, 1802.

"All business is suspended, and there is nothing done. We have just warded off an event most terrible. A most infamous plot has burst all at once throughout the colony. The rascals Christophe and Clairvaux, even as Dassalines, have turned against the government. The two former have lately attacked this city with vigor, and have taken possession of the heights of the Cape, which they have had more than fifteen days. It required all the energy of the inhabitants, and of the few troops remaining with us, to repulse them. The evacuation of the cities of Fort Dauphin, and of Port de Paix, as well as of the quater of Borgne, Port Margot, Plaisance, Limbe, L'Auel, Marmelade, Carafol, Jacquezi, Limonade, &c. has given us security in this city. General Le Clerc could not bear the chagrin of seeing himself so deceived, as well by the above named chiefs, as by an infinite number of jacobins, who came with the army, and has fallen after three days sickness. He has happily been succeeded by the brave general Rochambeau, whom we have had here some days. All our hopes are placed in him, and already we are sensible of his presence, in enjoying in this city the greatest security. Unfortunately, however, we have not force enough to pursue the brigands, and take possession of the evacuated places, whilst we are unable to take possession of the plains, and of the mountains. In this quaretr, we are reduced to this city and to the Mole, which has just been attacked, but the details of which we have not yet received. After this recital, you will easily judge what must be the commerce of a city, deprived of cultivation, and where there is no consumption, but by refuge inhabitants, destitute of resources."

ANNAPOLIS, December 30.

Richard Sprig, esquire, is appointed judge of the general court of the state of Maryland, vice Gabriel Duvall, esquire, resigned.

"Ah! in what perils is vain life engag'd,
"What slight neglects, what trivial faults destroy.
"The hardiest frame!
"The all-surrounding Heav'n, the vital air
"Is big with death."

ARMSTRONG.

Died, on Saturday last, in this city, *Richard Cromwell*, esq. a member of the house of delegates of this state, from Washington county; his remains were entered the following day, attended by the members of both houses of the legislature, in mourning and a large concourse of respectable citizens. We understand he has left a disconsolate widow, and a large family of children, to lament his irreparable loss. He was a worthy honest man.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *January* 4.

We know not who that Mr. Gray is, who cuts so conspicuously ridiculous a figure in congress, as an Anti-Duellist; but we are bold to say he is too ignorant of human nature and of human passions, for a seat in congress, if he supposes that his motion, if passed by an hundred congresses, would do the least benefit to society.---Much and deeply is it to be regretted that any being should think of an appeal to the *pistol* to determine or redress the injury sustained from a fellow mortal. Yet, like the evil it seeks to remedy, it is beyond the power of legislation to banish it from the world---and the only mode, perhaps, to palliate it, is to *regulate* it. The passion from which duelling springs is the relict of ancient chivalry; and to however absurd an height the latter had attained, we have the evidence of the best historians that it was attended with many virtues and was fraught with the greatest advantages to the age in which it shone with the most purity and splendor; and that it was one of the most happy instruments in raising Europe from a state of barbarism to that degree of civilization and refinement in which the satires of the elegant and renowned Cervantes found it. Had this able writer have confined himself to lopping off the vicious excressences and foolish follies of the knight-hood, and restricted its atchievements and principles to the vindication of oppressed innocence and tarnished honor, happy would it have been for his native country and perhaps for mankind. But the caustic of his pen went to the bone and marrow of chivalry, and was the unwitting parent of a canker a thousand times more hideous---the stiletto and the vizard took the place of the sword and buckler---and scarcely could a sanctuary be found to avert from the unwary victim, the hell-born vengeance of the assassin!

Has Mr. Gray considered these things? Has he any where found that even the most tyrannical mandates of a despot could stifle one of the noblest affections of the soul—an inborn sense of true honor? Will he undertake to make *laws* which can vindicate the impeached innocence of an honorable man? Let's hear how he will go about it, and then ask him if his seats of *justice for injured honor* must not necessarily become the field of a more absurd chivalry than ever a Quixotte engaged in—if the wool-sack and forum must not be changed into a circus for gladiators, and if the Commentaries must not be thrown aside to give place to the shield and the lance? Or will he *by law*, suppress all sense of honor? Then let Hellebore and the Dagger become our national coat of arms!

It is far from being our wish to countenance by these remarks, a practice which is a most serious evil, from the many false and frivolous pretexts on which victims are daily immolated at the shrine of *False Honor*. But in an attempt to eradicate one evil, let care be taken that another far worse is not entailed upon socity.

The princess of Brazil was delivered of a son on the 25th October last, on which occasion the city was illuminated for three successive nights.

The board of health of the city of Cadiz have decreed, that ALL vessels arriving from the United States of America shall perform forty days quarantine, until further orders.

Extensive Charity.

Simplicity of manners is a characteristic for which the society of Friends have long been distinguished; and examples of uncommon benevolence have not been wanting to render them almost as distinguished for a virtue, which adds so much dignity to human nature. The late Chamless Wharton, of Philadelphia, is an evidence of the benignant effects of those principles which the system of the gospel produces in the mind, enlightened and animated by its rays. Impressed with sentiments of "Peace and good will towards men," he expired, a few days since, in the prime of life, of a malignant fever, and left a fortune of 40,000 dollars (his relations being rich) to the following benevolent purposes:

500 dollars to the Pennsylvania hospital.

400 dollars to the young women's manufacturing society.

200 dollars for the assistance of the young women's poor school.

1000 dollars to the Abolition society.

4000 dollars to a charity school for the poor of every denomination, founded principally by Chris. Lodowick.

8000 dollars for the education of poor children at West-Town school, under direction of the Philadelphia quarterly meeting.

1000 dollars to Friends in Upper Canada.

4000 dollars for the use of Friends in building meeting-houses in France and Germany.

1000 dollars to be distributed to the poor by Wm. Savery.

3000 dollars for the use of poor friends, especially those in the ministry.

One third of the half of the remainder of the estate to the three monthly meetings of Philadelphia, for *the poor*.

One third of the remainder to the *young women's society*, for the poor in the *manufactory*.

One third to the *young women's society!!!*

From BRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.

January 3.

Arrived, fishing smack Louis, Williams, with a cargo of choice live fish.

January 4.

Captain Mun, of the ship Adelaide, left at Lisbon, October 25, 1802, ship Hope, Lawrence, of New-York, for St. Ubes; Hare, Worth, of New-York, to sail in 10 days; Maria, Jackson, to sail in 10 days for Rhode-Island; sch'r Dispatch, Wilburr, to sail in 3 days for Cadiz; Ann, Pennock, to sail in 3 days for Gibraltar; brig Betsy, David Coleman, arrived 27th October; Washington, Henry Dyer, from Boston, 26 days quarantine; ship Venus, L. Brante, arrived 7th Oct. 50 days quarantine.

November 21, lat. 26, 5, long. 23, 13, spoke the ship Belfast, Hamilton, from Belfast bound to Jamaica. 23d, lat. 26, 17, long. 31, 55, spoke brig Francis Nixon, Leary, from Malaga bound to New-York. 26th, lat. 26, 21, long. 28, 10, spoke the John Adams, from London bound to Savannah. December 19, lat. 26, 5, long. 7, 32, spoke the John Adams a second time. December 26, lat. 34, 4, long. 76, spoke brig Attempt, from Alexandria bound to Savannah. 28th, on soundings, off Cape Henry, spoke a ship from New Orleans bound to Philadelphia, capt. Calvert.

Married lately in Harford county, by the rev. Mr. Wilmer, Mr. *Coffman*, to Miss *Thrift*; Mr. *Hopkins*, to Miss *Morgan*; Mr. *Cox*, to Miss *Wilson*; Mr. *Massey*, to Miss *Burkhead*; Mr. *Magill*, to Miss *Macrahon*; and on the 30th ult. Mr. *Sweeny*, to Miss *Magnis*.

Married on the 30th ult. by the rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. *Jacob W. Giles*, to Miss *Martha Phillips*, of Bush-river neck, Harford county.

The following concise calendar was prepared for publication on the first instant, but was excluded by other matter.

CALENDAR

For the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three.

	Sunday—	Monday—	Tuesday—	Wednesday	Thursday-	Friday—	Saturday—
January							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November		1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Adelaide, Munn, Lisbon

CLEARED,

Brig Martha and Mary, Jenne, Barbados
Sch'r Falcon, Benson, Gibraltar
Sloop Leonidas, Luce, Boston

Beske's Bills.

☞ *All those interested in* Beske's Bills *are requested to meet at Bryden's To-morrow the 4th instant, at 6 o'clock, when information* very interesting *will be laid before them.*

January 3. 2t

To Let,

And possession given the 26th instant,

A large well-finished three-story brick HOUSE, and back Buildings, with cellars under the whole, on the east side of market space, No 49. For terms apply to WILLIAM BALL, No. 60, Baltimore-street,

Who has for sale, thirty bales Georgia COTTON. May 17. 60

Sale by Auction postponed.

THE large and valuable Warehouse, No. 40, South-street, now occupied by Messrs Munnikhuysen and Dorsey, as advertised by Mr. G. G. Krause, will be sold at the vendue warehouse, on Second and Frederick-streets, on *Thursday* the 6th instant, immediately after the sale of dry goods, which will be about 12 o'clock.

THOMAS YATES, Auct'r.

January 4.

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

The 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Mr Nicol's wharf, on Fell's Point, will be sold on 2, 4 and 6 months credit,

The Schooner EAGLE,

About 6 years old, burthen 79 tons, with sails, rigging, &c. in good order, and may therefore be sent to sea at a small expence.

THOMAS YATES, Auct'r.

N. B. After the sale of the schooner Eagle, I shall offer a few tons of Lignum Vitæ.

THOMAS YATES, Auct'r.

January 4.

Sale by Auction.

IN virtue of a deed of trust, bearing date the 26th December, 1801, to Philip Rogers, from John Bradish, late of Baltimore, for the use and benefit of the subscribers, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday* the 15th inst. that large and commodious three story brick Dwelling HOUSE, on the south side of Pratt-street, next to the tobacco inspection warehouse. Terms 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved negociable notes.

WM. WOODS,
JAMES TAYLOR.

January 4. dt14J

Lisbon and Calcavello Wine;

Also,

A few bales CORKS, imported in the Adelaide, for sale by JAMES CLARKE.

January 4. d

Lorman and Fulford's

Have received per the ship Serpent, from Guadaloupe, 187 hhds. and 6 tierces SUGAR,

Which they offer for sale at their store No. 14, Bowly's wharf.

For Sale or Charter,

The Ship SERPENT,

Burthen 221 tons, a staunch vessel, sails well, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply as above. Jan. 4 eo6t

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Thursday the 21st of October, 1802, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Ellicott's mills, a dark mulatto negro woman named PRISS; about 26 years of age, 5 feet four or five inches high; she is a handsome well looking negro woman, has long wool which she keeps plaited or combed, and professes to be a methodist; there is a scar across her left arm about three or four inches below the elbow; she is a good seamstress and cook, and possesses much art and cunning—she took with her when she went away, one black striped linsey jacket and peticoat, one white muslin and one black striped India calico jacket, one red cloth coating and one tow linen peticoat, one tow linen and one Irish linen shift, one pair fine blue yarn stockings, and one country straw hat.

Whoever apprehends said negro woman, and brings her home to the subscriber, or secures her in any jail, so that the owner gets her again, if taken ten miles from home, shall receive six dollars; if twenty miles, ten dollars; if fifty miles, twenty dollars, and if out of the state, the above reward.

JOHN W. DORSEY.

N. B. All persons are warned against harboring said negro at their peril.

January 4. raw3t

J. F. F. Wessels,

No. 13, Calvert-street,

Has imported in the ships Association, captain Knight, and Mercury, captain Waters, and other vessels from Amsterdam, &c.

100 kegs of first quality gunpowder
150 kegs assorted paints, ground in oil, mostly white lead and yellow ochre
100 first quality Holland cream cheese
Cologne mill stones of all dimensions, from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet 10 inches
20 pipes Holland gin, of an excellent flavor
1 bale sail twine
Fine and superfine broad cloth
Ready-made great coats
One cask skates
Post paper in folio and quarto
Writing paper & quills
Sealing wax and wafers
Holland sheeting and shirting linen
Slates and slate pencils
Turkey yarn
Silk velvet and velvet binding
A variety of German linens
Guns, pistols and gun locks
Looking glasses, snuff boxes & other Nurnberg ware
Coffee mills
Rhenish and Medoc-claret wine, in bottles
Pearl barley in bags
Roman violin strings
Violins
A variety of neat French baskets
An assortment of hollow glass, consisting of tumblers, goblets, decanters & wineglasses, plain and cut; sundry ornamental glassware, colored and of white bone glass, as inkstands, toilet boxes, vases and urns, flower pots, &c.

And received via Philadelphia,

50 boxes CHINA WARE, consisting of handsome tea and coffee sets, tea cadies, quadrille boxes with counters, waiters, snuffer trays, &c.
100 pair men's Chinese shoes

An assortment of ELEGANT JEWELRY, consisting of necklacs, rings, ear rings, bracelets, etuis, lockets, hair pins, breast pins, watch chains, seals, watch keys, and a variety of other trinkets of FINE, plain and enameled gold, some set with pearl, diamonds and other precious stones; also, gold plain and repeating watches, part of them capped and jeweled

An assortment of white and black REAL BRUSSELS LACE
Silk stockings, black, white and colored
A box of watch chrystals assorted
2 boxes chrystal beads, &c. &c

Which he offers for sale, by the package or smaller quantity, on the most liberal terms.

Also for Sale,

A HORSE, warranted sound, fit for draft or saddle, and a handsome GIG, with harness complete, almost new.

December 30. d3t-eo3t

Cut Nails & Flooring Brads.

JOHN ROY, No. 56, Market-street,

HAS now on hand, a large and general assortment of Cut Nails and Flooring Brads, of a superior quality (manufactured in Pennsylvania) which he offers for sale at the manufacturers' prices by the cask or single pound.

February 20. eo3t-raw