20th November, informs, that the Bush Negroes of that place were very troublesome—the inhabitants all in arms, and not a merchant there exempted from military duty.

BOSTON, December 25.

Arrived, brig May Folwer, Fall, 44 days from Surrinam.

December 26.

Arrived, ship Hugh Johnson, Stoddard, 51 days from London, and 46 from land. Passenger, captain Cross, of Portland. Left the Kingston, Stevens, of New-Bedford, for New-York, to sail in 3 weeks; Cleopatra, Davenport, for Savannah, in 7 days; Active, of Philadelphia. Came through the Downs, in co. with the Olive, Norman, of Baltimore, for St. Ubes; New-York, Goss, of Petersburg, for Norfolk. Spoke in lat. 42, long. 60, ship Eliza, from Boston, for China.

Same day, English ship Mervin, Lovell, 73 days from Bristol.

Same day, schooner Alfred, Grozier, 37 days from Flushing.

December 27.

Arrived, brig Levant, Davidson, Savannah.

Same day, a schooner from Charleston, in 10 days.

Same day, brig Lydia, Holbrook, from Liverpool, 75 days. Spoke nothing.

Same day, ship Hancock, Le Bosquet, Antwerp, in the river Scheldt. Left ship Hazard, Gardner, to sail in 10 days for India. Spoke, December 18, lat. 38, 44, long. 71, schooner Rachael, Allen, 4 days from Manchester, for Virginia.

Same day, schooner Dummore, Lily, from St. Antonio, (Jam.) 48 days.

Same day, brig Nancy, Burrows, from St. Thomas, 30 days.

Same day, sloop Priscilla, Lynch, Jamaica, 36 days.

Same day, ship Pacific Trader, Ingraham, returned in distress.

Same day, schooner Thomas, Small, Turk's-Island.

December 29.

We understand that the ship Monticello, has been broken to pieces by the operation of the sea upon her; but have not learnt what proportion of her cargo was previously saved.

NEW-YORK, January 3.

Captain Hawley, of the brig Argonaut, from Antigua, informs us, that an American vessel from St. Vincents arrived there previous to his departure, the captain of which assured him that on his passage to Antigua he had fallen in with a French fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 40 transports, bound to Saint Domingo with troops, and having 12 months provisions on board.

Captain Leary, of the brig Francis Nixon, informs us that off the Rock of Gibraltar, he spoke the United States frigate Adams, who was watching the motions of a Tripoline brig of 16 guns.

Entered, ship Medway, Potts, Madeira, 39 days; brig Francis Nixon, Leary, Malaga, 50; Bon-Amizade, ——, Cape de Verds, 65; Argonaut, Hawley, Antigua, 17; schooner Polly, Haight, Alexandria, 15; Sally, Bowne, Halifax, N. C. 11; sloop Wonder, Wakefield, North-Carolina; Hope, Judson, Exuma, 13.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

*Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, December 5.*

"The situation of this place, as to the operation of the intendant's proclamation, continues the same as at my last. There are now 8 or 10 American vessels lying here, unable to obtain permission to discharge, and having no other way of getting rid of their cargoes, but by sending them to Natchez—a perilous step indeed!

"We are very anxious to hear what course your government will adopt on this interesting occasion. If we are to judge from what our neighbors at the Netchez intimate, it will be productive of a very important change in the relations of the two governments.

"There is no doubt as to the French taking possession of this colony. When it will take place, however, is a matter of uncertainty. It is the policy of the Spanish government to act in darkness. We therefore shall not be *officially* apprized of this circumstance, until the arrival of the French commissioners."

Arrived yesterday morning, ship Matilda, captain Talbut, in 25 days from New-Orleans. No troops had arrived there, and the restrictions on American trade continued to be rigidly enforced.

Arrived, ship Matilda, Talbot, New-Orleans, 25 days.

Cleared, schooners Three Friends, Brooks, St. Thomas; Amity, Trefethen, Portsmorth, N. H.

Schooner Farmers' Delight, Brown, from Wilmington, Delaware, has arrived at Antigua.

*Captain Talbot left at New-Orleans the following vessels:*

Ships Howard, Blake, and Fame, Butler, of New-York, loading for Europe; Mars, Crane, of Philadelphia, loading, to sail about the first January; Sarah, Crane, ditto, just arrived.

Brigs Mariner, Strong, Portland; Trio, Hill, New-York; George Clinton, Holden, ditto; Dispatch, Stewart, Philadelphia; Augustus, Toby, do.

Brig Sally, Edwards, of Philadelphia, sailed in company with the Matilda, for Jamaica, and schooner Musquetto, Ripley, of New-York.

Spoke in the river bound up to New-Orleans, on the 8th December, brig Diget, 22 days from New York, then about twelve miles above Plaquemain; also, ship Eliza, of Newburyport, out 25 days, bound up, then ten miles below Plaquemain.

An inward bound brig is below, name, &c. unknown.

NORFOLK, December 28.

Yesterday the ship Governor Carleton, captain Odney, arrived here in 35 days from Glasgow. We received no papers by her; but we have seen a private letter from Glasgow, dated the 17th ult. which states—"That there were 16 sail of the line at Toulon ready for sea, having on board upwards of 20,000 troops, (destination not known) in consequence of which the British government had sent an express to sir Richard Bickerton, who is with a strong force off Malta, to keep a close watch on their movements.

Arrived, ship Governor Carleton, Odney, 35 days from Glasgow; Eliza, Bissell, 16 days from Turk's-Island; Ritson, Whipple, 77 days from London; Young Edward, Lamperierre, Bordeaux, via Nichola Mole, 28 days; brig Two Brothers, Fall, 70 days from Guernsey; Hope, M'Kenzie, 37 days from Barbados; Richard, Jacobs, 55 days from Curracoa; schooner Hopewell, Wilson, 30 days from Grenada; Parke, Farley, Broun, 16 days from Antigua; Hope, Lombard, 27 days from Anguilla; Charlotte, Canby, 33 days from Port-Republic; Betsy and Fanny, Gibson, 23 days from Barbados; brig Sophia, Grout, 54 days from Guernsey.

Cleared, schooner Mohawk, Quarles, St. Thomas; Greyhound, Langdon, Barbados; Eliza, Dole, West-Indies.

December 30.

On Saturday, the 18th instant, the bill to "Incorporate a Company in the Borough of Norfolk for Marine Insurance and other purposes," passed the senate; also, they have agreed to the resolution expressive of the approbation of the legislature, of the conduct of the president of the United States. The bill "For establishing a State Bank in the Borough of Norfolk," was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Same day leave was given to bring in a bill concerning libels.

Arrived, the barque Mary, capt. Cooper, 16 days from Cape-Francois.

Arrived the British ship Carleton, capt. Killiner, 74 days from Liverpool. Dec. 26, in lat. 36, long. 74. spoke a schooner from Trinidad bound to Philadelphia, who 4 days before had fallen in with a wreck in long. 74, had been on board, but could not learn her name.

Arrived the British ship Hercules, captain Rabbey, 73 days from Bordeaux.—Dec. 15, in lat. 25, long. 71, spoke the French ship Harriet from Port-Republic to Bordeaux, out 25 days.

Arrived the British ship Flora, captain Cheminant, 49 days from Guernsey.

Arrived the brig Elizabeth, capt. Luke, 34 days from Tortola.

Entered, brig Elizabeth, Luke, Tobago; Richard, Jacobs, Curracoa; Melerel, Edwards, St. Ubes; Hannah, Bartlet, Plymouth.

Cleared, ship Charles Carter, Tompkins, Cork; brig Favorite, Fryer, Bordeaux; S. W. Steed, Barbados.

Our foreign news is late and interesting—Affairs in Europe wear a very unsettled and threatening aspect: The fate of Switzerland is decided, weak and destitute of resources, she has humbled herself before the overbearing power of France. French troops are posted in Zurich, Schwitz, Glaris, St. Gall, and various other places. The confederate troops are, in consequence of a circular letter from general Bachman to their chiefs, disbanding themselves, and returning to their homes.

England is actively engaged in manning and preparing the fleets for sea. Orders have been issued to all the governors and commanders of those British settlements which were to have been given up by treaty, not to yield them till further orders. France is not backward. Naval preparations are making with the greatest industry. This bustle and activity is the presage of a storm, which will probably, 'ere long, discharge its fury on those devoted countries.

The corporation of Dublin is pursuing active measures for checking rebellion in its source. On November 5th, a meeting of the lord mayor, aldermen and common council, was held, to consider a charge against an alderman, for drinking as a toast, "James Napper Tandy, general of division, and success to freedom." The opinions of the recorder and attorney-general, that the crime was punishable by indictment, were read. The alderman attended, and offered full submission and ample apology for his rebellious conduct. The matter is not, hower, at an end.

*Price of Stocks—London, November 13.*

Bank Stock 180 179 1-2
Three per C. Red. 66 3-4
Three do. Commis. 67 1-4 67 3-4
Four per C. Cons. 83 1-2
Imp. 3 per C. Ann. 65 7-8
Omnium 10 1-4 1-2 dis.

Since our last publication we were politely handed Glasgow papers to the 16 of November, (received by the General Carlton) which enables us to extend our London accounts to the 13th, eight days later than before.

LONDON, November 10.

Lord Whitworth and his suite arrived at Dover, yesterday, between three and four o'clock, and it was expected would embark this day for Calais.

Orders were received at Dover, on Tuesday, by the agent victualler, to discharge all extra clerks, laborers and supernumeraries, of every description, who were employed in the yard in consequence of the war, and to reduce the victualling department here, exactly upon the scale of the last peace establishment.

November 13.

Lord Whitworth arrived at Calais on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, where he was received with great distinction, as appears by the following letter from Calais, dated November 10.—"His excellency lord Whitworth arrived this day at three o'clock, after a pleasant passage of four hours and a half. He was received, on his landing, by an immense concourse of people, and with much huzzaing. The guns were fired, and flags displayed on the church steeples, &c.—When his excellency arrived at the inn, where a captain's guard mounted, he was complimented by the constitnted authorities, consisting of the mayors, the commissary-general Mongaud, the judge de Paix, &c. After them came general Barbasanne, at the head of the officers of the garrison. After dinner his excellency and suite were formally invited to assist at the theatre, in order, as it was said, that the public might have an opportunity of seeing what had been so long and so ardently desired, an English ambassador in France. They were received with great enthusiasm. "God save the King," was struck up and played for a quarter of an hour, but almost drowned by the applause of the whole house, who stood up whilst it was playing, in the good old English fashion. A grand dinner was given by the ambassador at Dessin's hotel, which was provided in a very sumptuous manner. His lordship proceeds on his route to Paris to-morrow morning, and it is said that an escort of dragoons is ordered to attend him the whole of his journey."

Private letters from Paris contain intelligence of very considerable importance indeed. After the ratification of the treaty of Amiens, British subjects having money in the French funds, were of course to be paid, and were paid the arrears upon their stock which had accrued before the war, and during its continuance. The beginning of this week, however, some persons making the customary applications to the French bankers, we know not, with certainty, whether to Perregeaux, Recamier, sir Robert Smith, or others, are said to have received for answer, "that they were sorry to inform them, that, under the present circumstances and situation of the two countries, and as the British government had not thought proper to execute the whole of the treaty of Amiens, on their part, the French government has deemed it necessary to issue a decree, ordering the payment of these arrears to be suspended." Such is the intelligence which has been received. We give it as we received it. [*Courier.*]

A Dutch mail arrived this morning. Our private correspondent informs us, that the Dutch government has consented to furnish all the necessaries for the embarkation of the 15th and 17th brigades, which were in the pay of Holland, for Louisiana.

They are to be embarked at Helvœtsluys. The quantity of ammunition, artillery, &c. which they are to carry with them is immense. From Helvœtsluys the troops are to proceed to Dunkirk, to join the remainder of the troops. Gen. Victor is expected at the Hague to attend the embarkation.

*The army.*—The following articles are from a morning paper, of rather doubtful authority:—"All the regiments of infantry have orders to complete to their full establishment, and to select such officers to recruit as are most likely to obtain men. The 61st regiment is ordered to Malta, and the 10th to Gibraltar. The 90th, 91st, 92d and 93d, ordered to be disbanded, are ordered to be recruited as fast as possible. Circular letters, under date of Saturday, are issued to the colonels of each regiment of militia, to make immediate application for their full proportion of cloathing, and to apply "forthwith," to the ordnance for any number of arms deficient of the quantity that will be required for the increased number of militia. Why is a commander in chief appointed to the British army in the Mediterranean, in the person of general Oakes, when we cannot have a garrison there excepting Gibraltar, unless Malta is to be held still, and Egypt also? All officers should be ordered to join (even now) without the *least delay*, their regiments in Egypt and Malta. All these measures were ordered immediately after a cabinet council."

Letters from Gibraltar mention a report current there, that our fleet in the Mediterranean had received orders to prevent the French armament at Toulon from sailing.

M. Otto has notified that he takes his departure from England on Monday week.

This morning arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the duke of York packet, in eight days.

Letters from Lisbon make mention of the police of that city having instituted a very severe prosecution against the Free-Masons, calling upon them to discover the principles upon which the society act.—Many persons have already been imprisoned for professing themselves Free Masons, and chiefly men of learning and abilities.

Circular letters have been sent from lord Pelham, secretary of state, to all the members of the house of Peers, stating, that his majesty will go in state on the 24th, to lay before both houses of parliament, in a speech from the throne, the divers weighty and important affairs which have induced him to call parliament together.


## To Let,

*And possession to be had the first of October,*

THAT handsome two-story brick HOUSE, situate in Calvert-street, back of the court house, next to that spring of excellent water—at present occupied by the widow Cole. For further particulars enquire of

ROBERT SINCLAIR.

9th mo. 21. eo3t-1aw



# FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7.


*Extract of a letter from a clergyman in Washington, (Georgia) to his friend in this city, dated November 23, 1802.*

"DEAR BROTHER,

"You have no doubt heard of what are called the camp meetings in the Carolinas and Georgia. They have been frequent for six months past, and have lasted for four or five days without intermission. You, perhaps, like myself, cannot form any adequate ideas of them from common report, and probably my attempt to describe them will fall short of reality.

"Conceive a lofty forest of pine and oak on a ground agreeably uneven, near a small stream of water, and four lines of tents at right angles, about 300 yards by 250, on the back of which stand waggons, &c. 250 or upwards, and horses near 2000. Imagine besides, 5 or 6000 people remaining in the encampment day and night, and lighted every evening by more than 150 fires, and you will have a pretty just notion of the camp which I attended in Oglethorpe county, (Georgia) which lasted from Thursday until the Monday following. At this meeting were fifteen Methodist preachers, five of whom were itinerant, four Presbyterian, and one Episcopalian, besides five Baptist, who were not of the fellowship. Two stands were occupied at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 P. M. in the evening every preacher took his station along the lines at discretion. The novelty of this scene---the uncommon zeal and fervor of the preachers---the religious emotions every where visible, and the constancy and continuance of the meeting, rendered it extremely interesting.

"Almost every person present devoted their whole time and conversation to religious purposes, and in the utmost harmony and good neighborhood. All seemed to be aiming for Christ and glory It would be vain to attempt to hazard a conjecture of the number of converts: The preachers were of opinion they were not so great in proportion to the number present, as on some former occasions; but all agree that much, very much good was done. I can speak for one, (blessed be God) I know that my soul got good, and I humbly trust that my poor imperfect labors were a means of good to others. The whole was truly solemn & affecting---the large fires reflecting in the tops of the trees—the multitude striving to emulate each other in getting and doing good---the voices of singing men and singing women, added to the silence and gravity of the night, impressed the mind in a new and extraordinary manner."

*From BRYDEN'S MARINE LIST.*
*January 7.*

Arrived yesterday, ship Mary, Hill, from Boston—ballast—Charles Ghequiere.

Departed this life, on Thursday the 6th instant, at the residence of Dr. Mackrell in Baltimore county, *Archibald Moncreiff*, esquire, late secretary to the Baltimore Insurance Company.—The friends of the deceased are requested to attend his funeral from Chatsworth, to-morrow, precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Baltimore, January 7, 1803.

## Port of Baltimore.

*ENTERED,*

Ship Mary, Hills, Boston

*CLEARED,*

Ship Rebecca, Deal, Batavia
Brig Three Brothers, M'Meal, N. Orleans
Sally, Robb, Hispaniola
Schr. Sally, Wheelen, Halifax, (N. S.)

☞ *The Members of the Female Humane Association are requested to meet at Mr. William Baker's on Tuesday morning, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock, to choose nine directors for the orderly management of the charity school for the ensuing year.*

*MARY HESSELIUS,*
*President F. H. S.*

*January 5.* eot17 J

## Notice.

*In the matter of Richard Barry, a Bankrupt.*

THE subscriber being appointed sole assignee of the estate and effects of Richard Barry, of Baltimore, merchant, a bankrupt; all persons indebted to the said Richard Barry, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same to any other person than the subscriber, or to such as are or shall be duly authorised by him.

FREDERICK SHAFFER, Assignee.

May 1. (My5) 2aw


## *Israel & John P. Pleasants*

Have just received and offer for sale,

25 chests souchong } Teas
25 do. hyson skin }
4 bales low-priced coatings
3 do. white kerseys
3 do. colored half thicks
1 do. rose blankets
1 do. assorted broad cloths

With their usual assortment of Dry Goods.

The highest price given for GINSENG of good quality.

December 16. eo1m

## F. C. Bertheau,

No. 71, Smith's wharf,

*Has on hand and offers for sale,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Holland gin, 1st proof | Irish linen |
| Gin cases | Long cloths |
| Juniper berries | Platillas |
| Russia iron | Creas |
| Coffee mills | Dowlas |
| Cutlasses | Rouans |
| Knives | Ravens duck |
| Indigo knives | Ticklenburgs |
| Chisels, &c. | Osnaburgs |
| Pint tumblers | White rolls |
| Half pint do. | Ready made shirts |
| Decanters | Table cloths |
| Vinegar bottles | Silk ribbons |
| Salt cellers | Bags |
| Silver watches | Kid gloves. |
| Cordage | |

September 6. 2aw

*20 bales prime Natchez Cotton,*

For Sale by

HARMANUS ALRICKS.

January 7. d5t

## Notice.

AN election will be held on Monday, the 7th of February next, at the office of the Baltimore insurance company, to choose thirteen directors to conduct the business of the said company for the ensuing year.

By order of the board,

WM. C. COCHRAN, Sec'y pro tem.

January 7. 2awt5F

## Saltpetred Hams.

THE Subscribers have on hand, fit for immediate use, a quantity of Saltpetred HAMS, of their own curing, which they can recommend to their friends and the public. Likwise, LARD, put up for family use, in small jars—And continue to keep green HAMS, for the accommodation of those who wish to cure their own bacon.

*Also,*

200 barrels PORK, which they will dispose of on liberal terms, for cash or good paper.

ISAAC & JAMES PHILLIPS,
No. 68, Howard-street.

January 7. eo6t

## F. W. Bolhœvener & Co.

*Head of Frederick-street dock, have imported and for sale,*

Bielfeld and Warendorff linen
Osnaburgs and ticklenburgs
Checks and stripes
Velvet and velvet binding
Laces, tapes, bobbins and thread
Turkey yarn
Fine ready-made shirts
Hardware

Three boxes best Maccaba snuff, and several other articles too tedious to enumerate.

January 7. eo6t

## Removal.

*Peter Stewart*, Tailor,

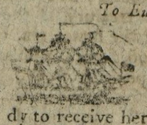
HAS removed from No. 35, south Gay-street, to the corner of Frederick and Market-streets, where he purposes continuing his business in its various branches. He flatters himself that from his unwearied attention to please those who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, he will merit and receive a continuance.

All orders in his line will be executed with neatness and punctuality.

January 7. eo

## For Freight or Charter,

*To Europe or the West-Indies,*



The Brig
NEW ADVENTURE,
*Captain M'Kenzie;*

A strong well found vessel, ready to receive her cargo; about 1800 barrels burthen. Apply to

MUNNIKHUYSEN & DORSEY.

Janury 7. d

## *For Tappahannock, Port Royal and Fredericksburg, Virg.*

The fast-sailing Schooner
WASHINGTON,
*Captain Wm. Crowdson;*

Will sail about Wednesday the 12th instant For freight (which will be taken on moderate terms) apply on board, at Bowly's wharf, or to A. BOUGHAN.

January 7. d4t


WHEREAS, by an order of the high court of chancery in England, made in a cause wherein Richard Yerbury (since deceased), and Robert Goldsborough, and Sarah his wife (also since deceased) were plaintiffs; and Ebenezer Head and Richard Snow (both since deceased) were defendants—It was, amongst other things, referred to Nicholas Ridley, esquire, one of the masters of the said court, to enquire who (under the act of parliament, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of his present majesty, King George the Third, intituled "an act for the relief of persons entitled to intailed estates to be purchased with trust monies,") were entitled to the residue of the sums of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-five pounds, seven shillings and five pence, bank stock, after setting apart six hundred pounds for answering an annuity of forty pounds, due to Elizabeth Yerbury, widow; the sum of one hundred and forty-nine pounds, fifteen shillings and four pence, bank navy five per cent. annuities; and two hundred and ninety-nine pounds, ten shillings and nine pence, bank five per cent. annuities; one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven and fifty six pounds, three shillings and three pence, cash, standing in the name of the accountant-general of the court of chancery, in trust in this cause; the funds and cash in the said order, mentioned to be standing in the name of the accountant-general of the said court of chancery, in trust in the said cause; and in what shares and proportions:—*And whereas* Howes Goldsborough, and Rebecca, his wife; Henry Ennalls, and Sarah, his wife; James Sykes, the younger, and Elizabeth, his wife; Charles Goldsborough, William Goldsborough, Richard Goldsborough, Horatio Ridout, and Rachael his wife, and Howes Goldsborough; (which said Rebecca Goldsborough, Sarah Ennalls, Elizabeth Sykes, Charles Goldsborough, William Goldsborough, Richard Goldsborough, Rachael Ridout, and Howes Goldsborough, being the eight surviving children of the late plaintiff's, Robert Goldsborough, formerly of Maryland, or other parts of America; and Sarah Goldsborough, his wife, (both deceased) which said Sarah Goldsborough was one of the three children of the testator, Richard Yerbury, deceased) have claimed before the said master, Ridley, to be entitled to the residue of the funds and cash so standing in the said accountant-general's name as aforesaid. Any person or persons having encumbrances affecting the shares of the said several before mentioned, claimants to the said funds and cash, are, on or before the first day of June next, to come in, either personally or by their solicitors, before the said master, Ridley, at his chambers in Southampton Buildings, Chancery lane, London, and claim such encumbrances, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said order and act of parliament. N. RIDLEY.

Sept. 2. (Dec. 10)


## Irish Linen.

ALEXANDER BROWN

*Has just received per the ship Rebecca, via Liverpool,*

A further and extensive assortment of 7-8 and 4 4 wide LINEN, which will be sold low at his Irish linen warehouse, No. 90, Market-street.

December 4. d3t-m&th


## Baltimore County, ss.

I CERTIFY that William Stevenson, residing on Jones's falls, about 7 miles from the city of Baltimore, this day brought before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, a bay MARE, which he took up as a trespassing stray, about 8 or 9 years old, 15 hands high, white feet, with a blaze face, and shod all round, no brand can be discovered. Given under my hand this 27th day of December, 1802.

OWEN DORSEY.

The owner of the above Mare is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. She had on a saddle and bridle.

WILLIAM STEVENSON.

December 28. 1aw3t