New-York; and brig ——, Soldier, of Philadelphia; sloop Stork sailed two days before for Gibraltar. Passengers, Mr. Henry Skinner, of this city; captain Thompson, late of the ship Mary, of this port, whose vessel being condemned and the cargo damaged, were both sold for the benefit of the underwriters; and captain Barker, late of the ship Sally, of Boston, who put into Cadiz in distress, and had his vessel and cargo, (which was damaged) sold for the benefit of the underwriters. May 25, in lat. 38. 28, spoke an English ship, out 58 days from Jamaica, for London. 26th, in lat. 39, 14, spoke ship William, of and for Liverpool, out 8 days from Philadelphia.

Brig Thetis, Joy, 29 days from Bordeaux. Left there, ship General Washington, brig Neptune, and schooner Juno, Hall, to sail in 7 days for Boston; ship John & Francis, Baaf, to sail for Charleston in 6 days; brig Byfield, of Boston, in [illegible] days for Charleston; brig Wexford, of [illegible]d for Charleston; brig Aristides, Din, for Philadelphia, in 15 days; and ship Venus, of New-York, unloading.—Spoke, in lat. 46, 10, long. 40, 20, brig Mary, Brown, out 28 days from Norfolk; 29th, about 30 miles from Bordeaux, bound up, brig Fame from Boston, out 49 days. Ship Aurora, Burnham, has arrived at St. Andrews in 37 days from this port.

Brig Betsy, Tripp, 48 days from Galway, via New-Bedford. May 6, in lat. 46, 40, long. 36, 30, spoke an English brig 31 days from Charleston for London. 16, lat. 42, 30, long. 62, a brig 12 days from Salem for Tunis. Same day, fell in with the brig Jane Maria, of Philadelphia, with three feet water in her hold, and no person on board. Caytain T. supposed some vessel had taken the crew off. She had lost her rudder; her hatches open, both masts gone and a number of lemons floating in her hold; appeared to be about 140 tons, and almost new.

Brig Sally Tracy, May, in 44 days from Cadiz.

Brig Almira, Marshall, 44 days from Limerick, via New-Bedford. Left no American vessels. Sailed in co. ship Numa, Killerain, of Portland, for Charleston—parted two days out.

English brig Hope, Leaycraft, 6 days from Bermuda.

Spanish schooner Ynes Manilla, captain Fernando Beeley.

Schooner Rambler, Whelden, 3 days from Edenton, (N C.)

Cleared, ships Liberty, Wickham, Liverpool; Ceres, More, do.; brigs Fox, Reid, Leghorn; Integrity, Crow, Jamaica; Ontario, Robinson, Madeira; Harlequin, Hazard, Hull; Eliza, Bunker, Savannah; schooners Sincerity, Rogers, St. Croix; Rising Sun, Ripley, Antigua; Mars, Chester, St. Domingo; Little Edward, Crowell, Charleston; sloop Lion, Rice, Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

Cleared, brig Rose, Hathaway, Liverpool; schooner Maria, Richards, Cape-Francois; Wm. Wright, Oellen, do; Messenger, Wing, Aux-Cayes.

Captain Don, of the brig Friends Adventure, in 21 days from New-Orleans, arrived at New-York, informs that the greatest preparations were making there to receive the French troops: that even the custom-house had been converted into barracks for their reception, and that contracts had been made for the delivery of 1000 cattle in the month of May, for the army. Ere this they must have been informed of the blockade of this expected French army in the ports of Holland, by an English squadron; and that their preparations will be useless, not only for the present, but we hope forever.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

[It is also understood, that the prefect has made considerable purchases of flour, at the rate of 7 dollars a barrel, intended for the subsistence of the expected French army! It is not difficult to conceive what will be the astonishment and consternation of gen. L'Aussat, when he hears that his expected *guests* are under the necessity of deferring their visit!] [RELF.]

A brig arrived at New-Orleans the 24th of April, with military stores for the French.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 1.

Mr. Prentiss has withdrawn from the editorship of the "Republican; or, Anti-democrat," and is succeeded by Mr. *George L. Gray*. We are happy to find, without meaning any disparagement to its former editor, that a gentleman of so much application, talent and taste, has become its proprietor. It augurs well to the cause of literature as well as of federalism. To those who are acquainted with Mr. G. no encomium from us is wanting, and to those who [illegible] not, his address in commencing his new and arduous duties, in his paper of this morning, is a neat specimen of his erudition, an able exposition of his sentiments in politics, and a sufficient pledge of his assiduity in his present undertaking.

To VERA CHARITAS.

Although there may be but too much ground for the inference of "*Vera Charitas*," yet we are of opinion that his indignation and zeal will rather injure than benefit those whom he wishes to befriend. His remarks are therefore withheld.

We have received verbal information from New-Orleans, as late as the 29th of last month. On the 23d there arrived at that place a courier from Old Spain. It was sanguinely expected there, by the Americans, that this vessel was the bearer of some satisfactory explanation on the subject of the right of deposit. Unfortunately however, when the contents of her advices were known, it appeared, that the intendant had indeed received answers to his first dispatches, forwarded soon after the occlusion of the port: BUT THAT THESE ANSWERS WERE UNACCOMPANIED BY ANY ORDERS OR EXPLANATION ON THE SUBJECT!!! This silence on a matter which involved the good faith, & consequent tranquility of the court of Spain, could not be construed into any thing less than a tacit approbation of the intendant: and so it was generally understood at New-Orleans.—Our informant is further of opinion, from an intimate acquaintance with the character and principles of Mr. Morales, the intendant, that he would not hazard his reputation by committing an act of this magnitude without he were well assured of the support of his government. Indeed circumstances were daily disclosing at New-Orleans, which more and more evinced, that this unprovoked attack on our rights was the result of cabinet intrigue between Spain and France

The above information we received from a gentleman of unquestionable veracity. [RELF.]

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at New-Orleans, dated April 30th, 1803.

"Since my last, nothing new in this place. The prefect is here but no troops arrived yet. This place is in possession of the Spaniards as yet; how long it will remain so I cannot say. Two couriers have arrived here from the United States since I have been here and dispatched immediately; what the purport of them are I do not know. The governor and prefect have tried all in their power to have the port open, but the intendant will not comply with their requst.

[*N. York Daily Adv.*]

From Havanna, April 27.

"The Marquis De Montalvo sailed yesterday for New-Orleans, to deliver up Louisiana to the Great Nation, which has an agent here buying up *Blood Hounds*, to hunt the poor negroes in St. Domingo."

[*Boston Centinel.*]

The honorable H. G Otis, esquire, was, on Wednesday last, elected speaker of the house of representatives of Massachusetts.

King James I. of England, had a remarkable antipathy to tobacco, and he has left his opinion of this now popular herb. "Tobacco," he said, "was the lively image and pattern of Hell—for that it had, by allusion, in it all the parts and vices of the world, whereby Hell may be gained—to wit: 1st, it was smoke—so are all the vanities of this world. 2dly, it delighteth them who take it; so do all the pleasures of the world delight the men of the world. 3dly, it maketh men drunken, and light in the head; so do all the vanities of the world, men are drunken therewith. 4thly, he that taketh tobacco, saith he cannot leave it, it doth bewitch; even so the pleasures of the world make men loth to leave them—they are for the most part enchanted with them; and further, it is like Hell in the very substance of it; for it is a stinking loathsome thing, and so is Hell!" And further, "His majesty professed, that were he to invite the Devil to a dinner, he should have three dishes—1st, a pig; 2dly, a pole of *ling* and *mustard*; and thirdly, a *pipe of tobacco*, for digestion.

The following quantities of specie have been received at Cadiz, since the peace of Amiens.

From Lima	1,626,727 Piastres.
Vera Cruz	21,386,001
Monte Video	11,981,941
Havanna	8,761,288
Carthagena	3,031,780
Puerto Rico	16,744
Campeachy	4.860
Maracaibo	6,397
Porto-Cabello	9,000
La Guayra	18,234
Total	46,842,980

At 5 franks per piastre, this sum of piastres makes 234,214,910 francs.

From a Hamburg paper.

THE FUNERAL OF KLOPSTOCK, THE POET.

On Thursday, March 22, the remains of the Poet Clopstock were solemnly interred at Ottensen, a village adjoining Altona, in the grave of his first wife, who was buried there 30 years ago. The funeral was attended by the senate of Hamburgh, and many of the foreign ministers and most distinguished inhabitants of that city, in upwards of 100 carriages. A selection of sacrid music, taken from the Poet's own works, and composed by the greatest masters, was performed on the occasion: the vocal parts were entirely executed by upwards of 80 young ladies, of the first families of Hamburg and Altona. Innumerable crowds of spectators shewed the interest they took in this last tribute to this most distinguished ornament to their country. The weather was highly favorable, and the sun, which the deceased has sung in immortal strains, shone serene and cheerful on his coffin.

A manufactory of cloth, impermeable to water, has lately been established at Paris Vessels are made of it capable of containing liquids, extremely light, and not liable to accidents. It is likewise used for covering sheds, for horse cloths, water spouts, bags, and even great coats. It is not affected by dryness or humidity, or by boiling water; and it has already furnished many of the public as well as private establishments of Paris, with buckets to be used in case of fire.

From a late London paper.

A letter has been communicated to us, which having been put into a bottle on the 9th of September last, in North lat. 47, longitude 21, and there cast into the sea, was found in the bottle, on the coast of the Isle of Sky, on the 22d of February---distance 960 miles. It was written on board the ship Iris, captain Skinner, and addressed to a gentleman in London. It was written, and thus transmitted, merely in the way of experiment. The success of the experiment shews, that it may not be impossible to send information of the fate of persons at sea to their friends, in circumstances otherwise the most hopeless of such communication.

COMMERCIALLY INTERESTING.

The following Law Case is from a London paper, of April 21. It was tried before lord Ellenborough, in the king's bench.

Action for money had and received.

The plaintiff, an underwriter brought the action to recover from defendant 200l. The defendant had insurance effected on a vessel after seeing a letter which stated disadvantageous circumstances, but which knowledge he concealed—he insured at 10 guineas per cent. The person who was in possession of the letter also attempted a policy, but shewing it to the underwriters could not effect it under 20 guineas per cent. The defendant acted as agent for an absent person.

Mr. Erskine for defendant observed, that his client was totally disinterested in the business. He fully admitted that "if a man signed an adjustment on a policy of insurance, and, in consequence of that paid the money, he was in the same condition as if he had not paid it; and if it should afterwards appear that the money was received from him under fraudulent circumstances of concealment, he was entitled to recover it."

He also admitted "that if a man received from his correspondent abroad, instructions to make an insurance, and if he afterwards received more letters connected with that insurance, and mixing themselves with that risk, and if he selected a part of that correspondence which he communicated to the underwriters, and if the part he withheld, even though it was from inadvertence and negligence, and not from fraud, contained something so material as, in the opinion of a jury would have affected the premium or risk, the policy ought on every principle of law, to be void."

He further laid down a third proposition: suppose I have a letter from my own correspondent, who is owner of the ship, with instructions to make insurance. If I have another letter from the same person, or from any authentic quarter contradicting the facts contained in the former, it ought to be communicated.

But in the present case, the letter which the defendant was charged with having concealed, was not written by any person on board the ship, and might have been sent over to this country for fraudulent purposes. If the material parts of the letter were false, he could not be accused of concealing facts that did not actually exist. If what he concealed turned out to be true, the policy was void, because that was the concealment of the fact. But the concealment of a thing not true, was the concealment of a thing that did not exist, and consequently could not effect the policy of insurance. The question was this—was any material fact concealed?

The captain was then called for the purpose of shewing, among other things, that the material parts of the letter were not true. He failed, however, in that proof.

Lord Ellenborough observed, that this case had turned out exttremely clear. His lordship said that he took the law to be this, that if a letter containing facts material to the risk, offered itself to the view of a man under circumstances that entitled it to credit, and if that letter was concealed by him from the underwriters, his lordship was of opinion this action might be maintained. In this case, the letter came from a quarter that entitled it to belief, and it was believed.

Honesty and good faith were the whole of the law in most of these cases.

Verdict for plaintiff 200l. with interest from the time the money was paid.

Died this morning of a lingering consumption, which he bore with Christian fortitude and assurances of a blissful immortality, Mr. *William Dulany*. His friends are requested to attend his funeral to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, from his father's house near the Methodist burying ground.

Died on the 6th of January last, at Camsbarren, near Stirling, James Hosier, aged 104 years. He was born in 1699, while his father who belonged to the parish of Gargunnock, was butler in the house of Blair Drummond. He was about forty five years old when he first married, after which he served two years as a common sailor. During his life he had two wives, by whom he had fifteen children; his second married in 1772. He was eighty-three years old when he had his last child, and, though repeadly exposed to the infection of the small pox, in his own family and otherwise, yet he was not affected till the age of ninety-five, when he suffered under an uncommon load of small pox; having recovered, he enjoyed a better state of health than he had done for some time before. He was naturally short-sighted, but in the eightieth year of his age his sight was so much renewed, that though reading a small print, he never had occasion to use glasses. At this period of his life he, all at once gave up drinking spirituous liquors, to which, for a long time he had been so much addicted, as to produce frequent intoxication. His body was well made and stout, he was five feet five inches high; he walked remarkably straight, his chest was prominent, his neck thick and short, and his head of the ordinary size. He lived chiefly on coarse country food, except that, during the last ten years of his life, he became particularly fond of tea. He wrought mostly in the fields at laborious work, which he continued till within a month of his death. In September 1802, he walked for half a mile with a load upon his back, which any ordinary man could with difficulty raise from the ground. Several years ago it was advertised in the public papers, that an admiral Hosier had died and left a considerable sum of money, which his relations might have upon application; and though, as he had an uncle of the name of Hosier, who went into the navy when a boy, and there was little doubt of his being the same person; yet considering that at such an advanced period of his life, ease of mind was preferable to the expectation of riches, he could not be privailed upon to make any application whatever.

[*London paper.*]

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

The ASPIRATION—*apropos.*

O PRINCE OF PEACE! extend the borders of thy peaceful kingdom far and wide, and let the period come, when the NATIONS shall learn war no more! O let *thy peace* rule in our hearts, through these tumultuous scenes of life; and bring us at last to those calm regions of joy and felicity, where PEACE extends her dove-like wings for ever!—O SHAME TO MEN, who are called by the CHRISTIAN NAME, to act a part so unlike their sacred profession, by waging horrid wars one with another, and rejoicing in mutual slaughter to make their swords drunk with blood! nevertheless WE, according to *his* promise, expect more happy times, when the import of all predictions shall be more fully known, and of the increase of *his* government and peace there shall be no end!

PHILANTHROPOS.

☞ *The Creditors of Zwisler & Albers, are requested to meet at Mr. Bryden's coffee-house, on* Wednesday, the 1st of June, at 7 o'clock, P. M.—*And Mr. James Zwisler is called upon to attend the meeting.*

May 30. d3t

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

The 3d instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, near Peters's bridge, Water-street, will be offered for sale,

Sundry articles of DRY GOODS

And immediately after at 12 o'clock,

10 hhds. clayed and Muscovado sugar
10 barrels do. do.
10 pipes gin
5 do. brandy
7 hhds. glass ware assorted
1 case half pint tumblers
20 boxes window glass
12 do. brown soap
30 do. Port and claret wine
30 do. segars
5 chests bohea tea, &c. &c.

EDWARD WOODYEAR, Auct'r.

June 1.

Bank of Baltimore,

June 1, 1803.

THE President and Directors have declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share, for the last half year; and the same will be paid to the stockholders, or their representatives, on and after Monday next, the 6th instant.

d6t JAMES COX, Cashier.

Museum of Wax-Work.

DAVENPORT & BISHOP,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of Baltimore and its vicinity, that they will open *To-Morrow Evening*, the 2d inst. at Mr. H. Peck's Hotel, at the corner of Fell and Bond-streets, on Fell's-Point, a new and elegant collection of

WAX FIGURES,

As large as life, among which are the following characters:

A striking likeness of the late general WASHINGTON, and his Lady.

The honorable JOHN ADAMS, late president of the United States

His excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, president of the United States.

General BONAPARTE, first consul of France.

The late general BUTLER, who fell in St. Clair's defeat, represented as wounded in his leg and breast, and the Indians rushing on him with their tomahawks.

Dr. EZRA STILES, late president of Yale college.

A striking representation of the assassination of *Marat* by Charlotte Corde.

Lady Grandison with two beautiful children.

New-Jersey Beauty.

The Friends' Beauty.

The Salem Beauty.

The black general TOUSSAINT, late governor of St. Domingo, taken from an original painting.

The Road to Ruin, or the Riotous Fellow taken by the watchmen.

A striking likeness of Jason Fairbanks, who was executed at Dedham, and the beautiful Eliza Fales—He is dressed in the same clothes he wore at the time of his trial.

Old Darby and Joan, cheering themselves with the Bottle and Pipe.

The Poor Mendicant asking alms, and sundry other interesting figures.

☞ The exhibition will be opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine in the evening, (Sundays excepted) and will be removed from this city on Thursday morning, the 9th of June.

*** Admission fifty cents for grown persons and half price for children.

The above figures are allowed to be equal, if not superior, to those exhibited in the museums of London and Paris.

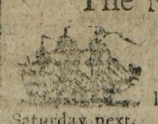
June 1. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Fell's Point, Baltimore, on the 24th instant, a likely negro man named CHARLES, belonging to the estate of Louis De Rochbrune—He is about 30 years old, six feet high, and is a caulker by trade; his clothes cannot be described as he had a variety. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid for lodging said fellow in Baltimore gaol, or bringing him to THOMAS DE ROCHBRUNE, Fell's Point.

June 1. eo1m

The Norfolk Packet



Schooner VICTORY, *Captain Gold,*

Lying at the lower end of Bowly's wharf, will sail on Friday or Saturday next.

June 1. d3t

New Theatre.

MR. and MRS. JONES's BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, June 1,

Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, in 5 acts, called

The Belle's Stratagem.

(Written by Mrs. Cowly)

End of the comedy, Mrs. Jones will sing the much admired song of "*The Day of Marriage.*" *After which, (for the first time here) a comic interlude,* called

Sylvester Daggerwood; or,

THE MAD DUNSTABLE ACTOR.

After the interlude, Mr. Fox will sing a new song, for the first time here, called "*The Unfortunate Sailor.*"

To which will be added, a farce, in 1 act, called

The Review; or,

THE MAN OF ALL TRADES.

In which Mrs. Jones will sing *The Soldier tir'd of War's Alarms.*

Box one dollar, Pit three-quarters of a dollar.

To-morrow evening, an admired romantic drama, called ADELMORN, *the Outlaw*—to which will be added, a comedy, (not acted here these three years, called *A Trip to Scarborough*; or, *The Man of Quality*—For the benefit of Mr. Warren and Miss Westray. June 1.

Benjamin & John Comegys

Have received their usual assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

Also, by the package at low advance and on long credit,

Dimities, quiltings, jeans, fustians, cotton hosiery, cloths, coatings, striped blankets, coarse hats, pins and cutlery.

And per the ship Fame, just arrived,

Patent shot, patent japanned fenders, white lead

One hundred and fifty crates of queens ware, and fifty tons of coal.

May 5. d

John & James Roberts,

No. 224, Market-street,

Have just received, per the Augusta, a further supply of

Irish Linens, well assorted.

They have on hand,

India Muslins
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Irish brown Linen
3-4 Diapers
Low priced printed Muslins, warranted fast colors
A good assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes,
All of which will be disposed of low.

May 17. d15t

To Rent,

A two-story brick dwelling HOUSE on the west end of Baltimore-street extended, not more than ten minutes walk above Howard-street. The above house is well calculated for the reception of a small family. Enquire at No. 240, Market-street.

May 23. 2aw

The Managers

OF the lottery for a Town Clock and Alarm Bell in the city of Baltimore, from the liberal encouragement in the sale of their tickets, propose to commence the drawing on the third Monday in July next, if the sale of those on hand will justify the same; and invite all those who wish to encourage the institution, to come forward and make purchases.

May 24. 12w

The Veterinarian Art,

AND FARRIERY IN GENERAL,

From London.

DAVID MARSTON,

King George-street, opposite the Spanish consul's,

SOLICITS the employment of any one who may have diseased horses. He will make no further professions of his abilities, than producing proofs of his having performed many extraordinary and difficult cures, in his line, and which he will satisfactorily substantiate to any who will do him the honor of a call.

March 15. tu&f3m

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE

A FARM of 197¾ acres of Land, about five miles from the city, between 60 and 70 acres of which are in excellent timber; several fine springs of water are on the place. The improvements are a neat new two-story frame house, completely finished, a good barn, corn-house and meat-house, a large garden paled in, and a yard with a well of good water near the door; near 400 apple trees of the best fruit from Pennsylvania, just beginning to bear, and a young peach orchard. There is stone hauled to the spot sufficient to fence in two-thirds of the plantation, and to build 6 cross-fences, which can be put at up from 7/6 to 9/4½ per rod. An accommodating credit may be had on two-thirds of the purchase money.

Also, 100 acres about one mile and an half from the former plantation. This tract is mostly cleared, and is an elevated and pleasant situation, well watered. The improvements are a log dwelling-house, a number of large cherry trees, and a few peach and apple trees.

One lot on this side of the turnpike gate, 20 feet front on the turnpike road, and running back about 127 feet to Newington road.

The title to these lands are unquestionable, and possession may be had when desired. For terms apply to JAMES M'CANNON, Market-street.

May 9. 2aw

Stray Gelding.

Came to the subscriber's, near Reister's-town, Baltimore county, on the first of May instant, a stray Sorrel GELDING, with a white face, about 14 hands high, trots and canters, has some white spots on his back, and is supposed to be seven years old this spring, and branded on the near buttock T. B. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

MICAJAH LANE.

May 30. 1aw3t

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Croxall, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 26th of May, 1803.

JAMES CROXALL,
Administrator of Thomas Croxall, deceased.

May 26. 2aw8t