Cleared, ship Diana, Mingle, Cowes and a market; brig Olympus, Allen, Liverpool; Susanna, Tate, Hamburg; schooners Liberty, Williams, St. Kitts; Union, Wedge, Honduras.

Arrived at the Lazaretto, the schooner Americana, Johnston, from Natchez and New-Orleans.

Captain J. left at Natchez, the 29th May, the following vessels,

Ship Muskingum, Crandel, to sail on the 30th

Brig Eliza, Hodgkiss, June 10

Schr. Indiana, Merril, in 15 days

Paragon, Morgan, New-York, uncertain

Bilboa, Salberwait, uncertain

June 21, lat. 24, 12, N long 80, 50, W. spoke the brig Enterprize, Collins, of Liverpool, N. S. 3 days from Havanna, for Halifax. June 26, lat 29, 42, N. long. 69, 33, W. spoke sloop Three-Sisters, Bradford, of and for Bristol, 9 days from the Havanna.

July 1, at 5 P. M. spoke the brig Sophia, Thornton, out 4 days from Cape-Francois.

July 2, spoke the brig Lion, 20 hours from Cape-Henry.

July 3, spoke the schooner Sea-Horse, Howit, of and from Philadelphia, for St. Mary's, out 12 hours, Cape-Henlopen, bearing N. N. W. distant 30 leagues.

Captain Moore, from Hamburg, spoke, June 12, lat. 46, long. 37, ship Fanny, from New York to Greenock, out 20 days. 14th, brig Olivina, of New-York, from Savannah to Liverpool, out 22 days, lat. 44, long. 43. 21st, lat. 42, long. 61, ship William, with passengers, from Londonderry to Baltimore, out 24 days; next day, brig Rebecca, Davis, from Boston to Bilboa. July 1, lat. 40, long. 66, 30, brig John, of Providence, from Baltimore to Amsterdam, out 6 days.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

SALEM, July 4.

Arrived yesterday, schooner Union, captain Beckford, in 29 days from Surinam. Left there, among a number of other vessels, schooner Eliza, Bingham, and brig Agnes, Hunt, of Philadelphia; brig Atalanta, Stimpson, of Boston; ship Mercury, Pettis, and schooner Eliza Ann, Brown, of Providence; brig Diligent, of Wilmington, (N. C.) brig Elizabeth, Fletcher, of Newburyport; schooner Union, ——, and brig Enterprize, Ewer, of New-York. Spoke June 11, lat. 15, 0, long. 59, 30, brig Jane, from Philadelphia, for Barbados; June 19, lat. 25, 59, long. 63, 40, ship Ambition, Broom, 50 days from Lisbon, for New-York. Spoke on Friday last, a Kennebec brig, 30 days from Tobago. When captain B. left Surinam, provisions of every kind were plenty except scale fish—beef and pork, in no demand—every store full of those articles, and sales dull—flour had been in demand, but had fallen on account of two vessels having arrived from Philadelphia, with that article. Produce of every kind scare and dear. Molasses delivered on board at 36 cents per gallon, and sugar at 8 dollars per cwt. Nothing else allowed to be exported in American vessels—since the Dutch have had possession of the colony, the old duties of 8 per cent. inward, and 14 1-2 per cent. outward, besides 6 guilders a last tonnage money, have been established again. Captain B. was obliged to exchange his paper money for specie at the rate of 140 cents. for a dollar—and no bills to be had except plantation bills at 20 per cent. advance.

NEW-YORK, July 9.

Arrived yesterday, the English schooner British Queen, Hartwell, in 10 days from St. Johns, N. B.

Came up from quarantine, the brig Bulah Maria; schrs. Weazle, Arnold, from Martinique; and Antelope, from Trinidad.

Cleared, brigs Amiable Creole, Gardner, Liverpool; Edward, Tyler, St. Thomas; sloop Eliza, Slocum, Charleston.

From Hamburg papers.

May 10, arrived in the Texel, captain Lee, from New-York. May 11, arrived captains G. Miller, from New York; J. L. Lowes, from Boston; and F. Driscol, from Baltimore.

The ship Fame, Swasey, from Amsterdam for Boston, has stranded off Dunkirk; the masts were cut away, and cargo unloaded.

The ship Thames, Paddock, from Savannah for Copenhagen, put into Havre on the 14th May.

Copenhagen, May 14.—Arrived, captains Shubel Dunham, Thomas Brown, Theodore Stanwood, Henry Hudson, John Woolbridge, John Proctor, Walter Jeffrey, and Wm. Place, all from America.

There is a letter in town from a nobleman of the first rank and most honorable veracity in England, which says, a negociation of the most important nature was lately carried on between Bonaparte and Louis the XVIII. king of France, thro' the medium of the king of Prussia. Bonaparte proposed to his most christian majesty, "that if he would for him and his heirs renounce all right and title to the crown of France, Bonaparte would on his part make most ample provision for his Most Christian majesty." To this overture, Louis XVIII. replied with a temperate dignity becoming a monarch, "that if *monsieur* Bonaparte would return to his allegiance, and aid in the restoration of his lawful sovereign to the throne of France, all that has passed should be forgotten—and his majesty would most amply reward him." It is likely from this overture of the Corsican, could that he feels something like an equity of redemption subsisting in the Bourbon family against his own title to the sovereignty of France. [*Dublin paper.*]

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, *July* 11.

An arrival at New-York has furnished us with advices from the capital of the British empire to the 25th May. By these we find something new has occurred. Since the former dates—a meeting of the members of the old opposition, at which it was determined, with heart and hand to support the war---and loud and repeated shouts of applause at the close of an animated war-speech from Mr. Pitt---a circumstance which perhaps never before occurred in the annals of the British parliament. A sketch of the proceedings of that day immediately follows, and many other articles of an interesting complexion, and tending to shew the popularity of the war, will be found under the head of foreign news.

In an interesting debate in the house of lords on the 23d May, it was agreed, on motion of lord Pelham, to present "an address thanking his majesty for the communication of the papers; approving the faith with which the British government had proceeded in the fulfilment of the conditions of the treaty of Amiens; reprobating the violation of that treaty by France as injurious to this country, unjust, infringing the most sacred obligations, and hostile to the general liberty of Europe; and concluding with assurances to his majesty of the most zealous support of the house, in such measures as he should think necessary to vindicate the liberties of his people and the honor of the crown."

Lord King moved an amendment, "to omit those expressions in the address which so warmly imputed to France the guilt of the infraction of the treaty; and to promise the support of this house to his majesty's measures, in terms which still insinuate the propriety of not shutting the door against a speedy reconciliation." The amendment was lost, 142 to 10.

A similar address was moved by lord Hawkesbury in the house of commons on the same day. The crowd that attended may be judged from the following extract:

"Choked up in the narrow passages, many were nearly suffocated or strangled; those who escaped with the loss of their hats, shoes, coats or any part of their dress, thought themselves fortunate; some were nearly squeezed to death, and few escaped without injury. The reporters were wholly excluded, and thus, we fear, has this great and important debate been lost forever to the world. That loss is the more to be lamented as the present circumstances of the country, as well as the course of the negociation with France, underwent a most ample and satisfactory discussion from Mr. Pitt, in a speech which lasted about an hour and an half, and is admitted by persons of all parties, to have exhibited one of the greatest efforts of the human mind ever witnessed within the walls of the senate. At the close of his speech, the house gave vent to their feelings, and loud and repeated shouts of applause continued for some time after he sat down."

"The line Mr. Pitt took was that of proving, in a variety of instances, that from the signature of the treaty of Amiens to the present time, a hostile mind had been shewn by France to this country; that the government there had manifested one continued system of insult towards us, and that the papers presented to parliament, fully justified the war. He spoke entirely upon the point of the cause between the two countries, carefully avoiding saying any thing as to the conduct of his majesty's ministers, which he considered as a subject of separate injury. He said we ought to consider the question at present, as not whether we had grounds to go to war sooner, but whether we had now proper grounds for such a measure: of this he thought there could be no doubt. He represented the present as the greatest and most awful crisis the nation ever witnessed, and called upon the country for the exertion of all its energies; but he stated that we possessed means which, if properly called forth, would save us, from all the dangers and difficulties with which we were threatened. In adverting to the several topics produced in the state papers laid before the house, he stated many facts which highly aggravated the insults of France to this country. He stated that the commercial commissioners corresponded with their government in cyphers, and that on this and other accounts they were to be considered as accredited spies, and in time of war, would certainly have been executed as such. He spoke of lord Hawkesbury's letter with regard to our press as a master-piece. He considered the possession of Malta as essential to the security of Egypt and our East-India dominions. He declared that a vigorous war could alone save this empire, and repress the exorbitant ambition of France—and this war, he said, he foresaw from experience, and attentive consideration, would require greater exertions than even the last, but on these exertions our independence rested. Either to repelling an invasion, or carrying on a financial war, he considered the country fully equal, and he therefore heartily coincided in the address.

"Mr. Grey spoke next, and most judiciously began his speech, by stating the great disadvantages under which he rose, after the strength of argument and the burst of eloquence which the house had just heard.

"The speakers were lord Hawkesbury, who moved the address, Mr. Erskine, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Grey, who moved an amendment recommending the seizing the first opportunity of again making peace, lord Castlereagh, Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. C. Yorke. Mr. W. Smith then moved to adjourn. After this a conversation took place respecting the exclusion of the reporters, who, it was understood, were to be admitted this day into the gallery in the usual manner. This conversation was introduced by Mr. Sheridan. The speaker stated the request made to him, upon which he had founded his order for the gallery door not being opened till after prayers, but expressed his readiness to adopt any measure that should seem to meet the concurrence of the house. The debate was adjourned at 12 o'clock, to this evening.

Upwards of 600 members were in the house.

The debate was resumed on the subsequent day, when the question after long discussion, was taken on Mr. Grey's amendment and *lost*, 398 to 67. Majority for the original address 331.

We hear from Philadelphia, that on the opening of the subscription book for the erection of a bridge across the Delaware, at or near Trenton, the demand for stock was so great that the whole amount of shares was subscribed for in less than an hour.

Interments in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the week ending this morning at sun-rise:

Small pox,	2*	
Cholera,	21	
Bilious fever,	1	
Consumption,	2	
Croup,	1	
Fits,	1	
Casualty,	1	
Sudden death,	2	
Diseases unknown.	2	
Adults,		10
Children,		23
		33

* *It is worthy of remark and much to be regretted that notwithstanding the happy introduction of the Cow Pox, and the laudible zeal of many physicians to extend its benefits to all classes, yet no less than five persons have fallen victims to the* Small Pox *in the space of a few weeks—a sad memento of the obstinacy with which the greatest blessings are sometimes rejected.* [EDITORS.]

From BRYDEN'S *MARINE LIST.*

July 9.

Arrived ship Alexandria, capt. Weston, 49 days from Liverpool—salt, crates and dry gooods—Nathan Levering. Left, ship General Greene, Miller, of Baltimore, to sail shortly; Baltimore, ——, Hurst, of do. 15th June.

The ships William, Kingston, of Philadelphia; John and Henry, Pinniker, of Charleston; Hanna, ——, of do; Hope, Ripley, of Boston; brig Cruger, Barry, of New-York; and a number of others names unknown, sailed with the Alexandria. In lat. 43, long. 48, spoke brig Mary, ——, from Norfolk bound to Lisbon, out 15 days. Spoke the 13th June, a ship from Amsterdam bound to Boston, out 32 days, in lat. 45, long. 45.

July 10.

Arrived last night, schooner Dispatch, captain De Cadiz, 15 days from the Havanna—coffee, sugar and logwood—John Barron and John Carrere. Left there, ship Esperanza, Howe, from Baltimore; and a number of others names unknown, belonging to different ports. Spoke nothing.

A ship from New-London, and a schr. from Richmond, passed the fort in the night.

From the PATRIOT.

Messrs. Editors,

It is with *pleasure I* observe that NICH. R. MOORE, will serve *us* in congress if elected. He early embarked in *our* Revolutionary struggle, and conducted himself with great propriety: since which he has continued the steady friend of Republican principles; and although he may *not* possess the eloquence of some men, *nor* the mercantile information of others, yet in him, *I* confide, *we* will have a faithful representative, beyond the *reach* of ambition or corruption;* who will *preserve* to the end, in the good cause he early engaged in---the liberty and equal rights of his fellow-citizens---Hoping that his election will be honorable to him, and that the republicans will unite as *one* man in his support,

I remain, a friend to his principles,

THOMAS M'ELDERRY.

Baltimore, 9th July, 1803.

BULLETIN OFFICIAL.

Republicans attend!

You will in conformity to the command of the First Consul of the precincts, assemble at your posts on the day of election. You will then and there choose "NICHS. R. MOORE, although he may not possess the eloquence of some men, nor the mercantile information of others." You will take care to unite as "*one man*," who for all has condescended to issue his decree to save you the *trouble* of singling out an individual from the great mass of the citizens on whom to bestow your suffrages.

DERRY DOWN.

* *Query—Is there any reflection here meant against the last representative?*

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Alexandria, Weston, Liverpool

Abeona, Gallup, New-London

Schr. Tartar, Glavarry, Martinique

Adventure, Butterworth, Halifax

Abigail, Rudyard, New-York

Sloop Laurel, Bassett, New-Bedford

CLEARED,

Ship Montezuma, Dashiell, Batavia

Six Sisters, Gorton, Amsterdam

Brig Eleanor, Wickham, Barbados

By the Board of Health.

BALTIMORE, July 8th, 1803.

THE citizens are informed, that arrangements have been made with William Marvin, who is authorised and appointed in the room of Daniel Brown, to supply the inhabitants with lime for their necessaries, they paying therefor, brought to their doors and deposited, at the rate of 50 cents per bushel. He will begin on Monday next.

As it is desirable to use every means that may conduce to health, and as the free use of lime thrown into necessaries is the best corrective that at this season can be applied to check the danger arising from a source so pregnant with mischief—it is hoped that as the article in question is now reduced so low in price, every citizen will feel it his duty, when the lime-man calls, to direct him to deposit more or less, and thus contribute his mite towards the preservation of the health of the city.

The citizens are likewise informed, that the scavengers' carts, heretofore employed in carrying off the kitchen off-alls, will commence that duty on Monday next; but as the management of them formerly has been much and justly complained of as a nuisance, the following regulations are to be adopted for the future:

No slops or liquids of any kind, nothing arising from a man's trade, no articles of damaged merchandise must be thrown in; but the substantial parts of kitchen off-alls only, which includes all vegetable and animal substances accumulated in the common way of house-keeping. The mere pot-liquor may be thrown into the street gutters, which, mixing with the water flowing from the pumps, will be carried off without injury. On the sides of such streets where no pump water runs, it may be thrown upon the street, where it will soon be absorbed, but this ought to be done daily, and the liquor not suffered to accumulate; it was the great collection of the latter, mixed with other substances, that occasioned the putrification which was so offensive to the citizens, as the scavenger's cart passed through the city.

By order of the board,

A. FONERDEN, Sec'y.

d2t

Notice.

THE creditors of Henry Browne are requested to meet at Mr. Bryden's, on Thursday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

July 11. d3t||

☞ *The subscriber, in consequence of the great losses and misfortunes by him sustained, is under the painful necessity of calling his creditors together—They will, therefore, be pleased to meet at Mr. Bryden's, on Wednesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock.*

P. ADOUE.

July 11. d3t||

NOTICE.

☞ *The Grocers, and others who purchase loaf or lump Sugar of the sugar refiners of this city, with a view of selling it again, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Mr. Wyant's tavern, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. on business of a very interesting nature.*

July 6. d4t

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,

The 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A variety of Articles, among which are 5 cases India Goods, consisting of

Sewing silks
Hair ribbon
Silk handkerchiefs
Lutestrings
Senshaws, satin, persian
Colored nankeen, &c.

After which, at 12 o'clock,

31 hhds. Muscovado sugar
160 barrels Havanna brown do.
16 boxes do. white do.
4 hhds. coffee
22 quarter casks Malaga wine
19 pipes Holland gin
4 do. French brandy
Rum, &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's

July 11.

Charles Worthington & Co.

No. 91, Bowly's wharf,

Have for Sale,

70 barrels New York prime Pork
25 pipes Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy
A few puncheons Antigua Rum
Bohea, Young Hyson and Hyson Teas.

July 11. eo7t

Take notice.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

About 15 or 20 NEGRO BOYS and GIRLS. Also, 8 or 10 WENCHES, from 15 to 20 years old—for which a generous price will be paid in cash. Apply at this office.

July 11. eo3t||

For Sale,

140 barrels superfine flour
10 do. corn meal
3 hhds tobacco
32 boxes candles
10 do. spermaceti candles
25 do. soap
20 kegs of lard
3 barrels of cheese
49 hams
16 pieces of mahogany
One electrifying machine

The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Apply to Mr. Peter Bonnefil, No. 3, Liberty-street, or on board the sloop Charlotte, Grenguet, master, at Smith's dock.

July 11. eo3t||

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Samuel Poxson, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to Thomas Kell, esquire, in Baltimore town, on or before the twentieth of October next, at which place I will attend on that day, to adjust and settle the accounts of said deceased. Given under my hand this 10th day of July, eighteen hundred and three.

2aw6t|| *DAVID LANDIS, Ex'r.*

BALTIMORE

Office of Discount and Deposit,

11th July, 1803.

THE President and Directors will proceed to the appointment of an Assistant-Runner to this bank, on Monday next; those who mean to apply, will please address notes to the board of directors, and leave them any day this week with

d6t DAVID HARRIS Cashier.

60 hhds. 1st quality Molasses,

Will be landed this day on Bowly's wharf, from on board the schooner Edith Polly, from Martinique, and are offered for sale by

RICHARD NICOLS.

July 11. d

For Sale,

Fifty thousand of the first quality clean white PINE BOARDS, well seasoned and fit for immediate use—they are very long, and suitable for sheathing of vessels. Enquire at No. 13, Bowly's wharf.

July 11. d4t

For New-York,

The new and very fast sailing schr.

ABIGAIL,

James Rudyard, master,

Lying in Smith's dock; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to

JOSEPH TOWNSEND,

No. 18, Market-street.

July 11. d

William Ryland,

No. 102, Market-street,

Has received by the ships Commerce and Alexandria, from Liverpool,

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, PLATED SADDLERY, JAPANNED and BRASS WARES.

Amongst which are,

100 dozen castiled ribbed sickles, No. 4 and 5; hoes; sad irons; currier's knives; saws of all kinds; iron wire, No. 5 to 22; card wire, 24 to 31; brass wire, 9 to 18; anneal'd do. 25 to 29; carpet wires and screws; umbrella furniture with extra tips and ferrules; plated beading and scrolls for carriages, coach and harness furniture, hames, bridles, Suwarrow spurs, &c.

Also,

Fowling pieces assorted in cases

Fine do. with stub parent breech barrels, with gold pans and touch-holes; copper bronzed powder flasks, and duck guns.

July 11. d1m

Distressing!

STOLEN away on Sunday morning last, from my dwelling house in New Church Street, a NEGRO CHILD named *MARY*. She is about three years old, and speaks but imperfectly; has no perceptible mark, except that of inoculation, which is discernable upon the left leg; she had on a striped gingham slip. There is great reason to suspect a certain negro man of this city, for being a party in this transaction, and that the child through the connivance of those, (who are not utter stranges to such things) is now secreted some where in this city.

I will give ten dollars to any person who will discover the child and return it, and twenty dollars to any person who will apprehend and prosecute to conviction those concerned in the theft.

W. Y. LEWIS.

July 11. d4t

10,000 *Dollars the highest Prize.*

German Roman Catholic Holy Trinity Church

LOTTERY,

In the city of Philadelphia.

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars	10,000
1	-	6,000	-	6,000
1	-	3,000	-	3,000
1	-	2,000	-	2,000
5	-	1,000	-	5,000
10	-	500	-	5,000
10	-	300	-	3,000
20	-	200	-	4,000
35	-	100	-	3,500
90	-	50	-	4,500
100	-	20	-	2,000
6,000	-	7	-	42,000
6,274 Prizes				
11,726 Blanks, less than two to a prize.				
18,000				90,000

The prizes will be paid thirty days after the conclusion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

The first drawn number on the 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th and 35th days drawing, will be entitled to a prize of *Five hundred dollars* each.

The first drawn number on the 40th, 45th, 50th and 55th, will be entitled to a prize of *One thousand dollars* each.

The first drawn number on the last day of drawing, when only 600 tickets shall be in the wheel, will be entitled to the prize of *Six thousand dollars.*

From the extraordinary demand for these tickets from every quarter of the union, it is expected that the drawing will commence at a much earlier day than was at first contemplated, and that the tickets will be raised considerably before that period.

They may now be had at *Six Dollars*, of

GEO. TAYLOR, jun. No 67, Chesnut-street.

M. M'CONNELL, No. 82, do.

	Dols.	Cts.
Whole Tickets,	6	
Half,	3	25
Quarter,	1	75
Eighth,		95

Letters post paid inclosing the cash, shall be duly attended to, and St. Augustine and N. York lottery prizes received in payment.

July 11. eo1m

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Popis creek, in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, on the 19th instant, a negro man named FRANK, by trade a blacksmith, of a tawny complexion, long visage, and remarkably fine soft voice; about 45 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, straight limbed. Frank generally wore a long tailed coat, but it is not known certainly what clothes he took with him: he may easily be detected, as he has taken with him one of his youngest sons named John, who is not more than 9 years of age, and is of a very black complexion, and long visage like his father. I am induced to think Frank has made for some of the large towns, particularly Alexandria or Baltimore, in the former of which, or its neighborhood, he has a free brother, by the name of Rogers, who did live near Dr. Smith's, upon Ravensworth, in the county of Fairfax. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure said Frank, with his son, and give information thereof to the subscriber; and 100 dollars if taken out of the state, and the money paid as soon as I get him.

RICHARD STUART.

July 11. d3w

To Bur Mill-stone makers.

The subscribers have for sale, a quantity of BUR BLOCKS, of the best kind.

JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH & SON,

County wharf, Baltimore.

June 14. eo1m