ment, which bills were not held in very high estimation.

Same day, the brig Charleston Packet, Wasson, in ten days from Charleston.

The schooner Maria, Thompson, has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica.

The sloop Black Bird, Patton, has arrived at Bermuda.

Cleared, ship Orozimbo, Tilton, Hamburg; brig Wealthy Ann, West, Canton; snow Venus, Holly, St. Johns, N. B. schooners Volunteer, Morris, St. Thomas; Industry, Travis, Antigua.

Extract from a letter received in this city, from captain Eliphalet Smith, of the brig Fanny, of Boston, dated at sea, lat. 6, 30. S. long. 102, E. Jan. 25, 1803.

"This will inform you that I am on my passage from Port Jackson to Batavia, and am within a few day's sail of that place. My route was through Bas's-Streights, which separates Van Dieman's Land from New South Wales on New Holland. I am the first American ship that ever made this passage, and I flatter myself, from the observations which I have made, that this passage, which has hitherto been impracticable by all seamen, owing principally to the western winds, which prevails in that latitude, will be rendered not only safe, but expeditious, and of considerable advantage to the mercantile world."

The president of the United States has issued his exequator, recognizing George Hammeken, esquire, as his Danish majesty's vice consul for the state of New-York.

The following is a list of the exports from the port of Wilmington, N. Carolina, of the produce of the state, from September, 1802, with an estimated value:

3000 tierces of rice,	26 dolls.	80000
2000 barrels of pitch,	3	6000
6000 do. turpentine,	2 50 cts.	21000
8,000000 feet of lumber,	16 m.	128000
6,000000 cypress shingles,	3	180000
400000 staves,	20	8000
5000 tons of timber,	3	15000
10000 lb. of deer skins,	24 cts.	2000
2500 hhds. of tobacco,	50	125000
30000 barrels of tar,	2 50 cts.	75000
3600 casks flax seed,	12	43200
3000 bbls. pork and beef,	12	36000
1000 hogs,	5	5000
8000 barrels flour,	6	48000
6000 bushels corn & peas,	80 cts.	4800
6000 lbs. bees wax,	30	1800
80 bbls. tallow,	25	2600
200 do. lard,	10	2000
50000 lbs. bacon,	10	5000
2000 bags cotton,	40	8200
Articles not enumerated,		50000
		846600

July 16.

Arrived yesterday, the sch'r Sea Flower, in 7 days from Alexandria.

Came up from quarantine the ship Howard, Black, from New-Orleans; brigs Eliza, Bunker; and Georgia, Rogers, from Savannah; and the sloop Favorite, Foster, from St. Thomas.

Below last night, a schooner from Newbern, N. C.

Cleared, ship Sophrona, Gillinder, Bordeaux; brigs Little John, Adams, Demerara; Carlton, Swann, Halifax; sloop Patty, Lockwood, Barbados.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,

Brig Henry, Affleck, Jamaica.

Cleared, brig Union, Brown, Kingston, (Jam.); Polly, Muller, Martinique; schooner Maria, Coffin, St. Thomas.

A SWINDLER.

The following transaction, which we are requested to publish for the benefit of the public, took place in this city. On Monday, the 27th June, a person calling himself Mr. Arlington, came to a store in Philadelphia. He said his brother and himself were concerned in two stores on the Ohio river, in or near Pittsburgh; that they had sold a vessel in Baltimore, where they had laid out part of the proceeds, and he had come to this place to invest the remainder of the merchandize. He brought with him a small red morocco trunk, saying it contained his money. He opened it in the presence of the store-keeper, and took out a small parcel that was nicely papered up; upon unrolling which the shoop keeper observed five half-eagles.—Four of them he put in his pocket, but the other, either by accident or design, dropped into the trunk, which he closed and committed to the care of the store-keeper, saying, that he would return and take the store-keeper with him to the bank to have his gold weighed. He then looked out articles to the amount of 260 dollars; and after again mentioning the trunk, took his leave till after dinner, his black man following him with the goods. It occurred to the shop-keeper as safest to see where the goods were carried to; and he accordingly sent a person to follow them.

After winding about for some time, they stopped at a stage office. Four o'clock in the afternoon arrived, and no Mr. Arlington appeared. The shop-keeper proceeded to the office, and there learnt that his customer had gone to Burlington. Upon this information, he thought it high time to have a peep at the contents of the little morocco trunk. He found in it the half eagle which had been dropped; the rest were cents all wrapped up very nicely in paper. In the bottom of the trunk was a quantity of sheet lead! He immediately went in pursuit of Mr. Arlington, whom he overtook at Burlington, and obtained not only his own goods, but a trunk containing his wearing apparel. He appeared to be about 26 or 28 years of age, rather inclined to be tall, dark hair and eyes; is very talkative and endeavors to make himself of consequence. Any person wishing to see his cloaths, or to examine his *brass eagles*, may obtain information where they are by applying at this office.

If Mr. Arlington will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and run the risc of imprisonment, he shall have his goods again.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, *July* 18.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS great and weighty matters claiming the consideration of the congress of the United States, form an extraordinary occasion for convening them; I do by these presents appoint Monday, the 17th day of October next for their meeting at the city of Washington, hereby requiring their respective senators and representatives, then and there to assemble in congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures, as, in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be here unto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight (L. S) hundred and three; and in the twenty-eighth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

By the president,

(Signed) JAMES MADISON, Sec'y.

The following article, as well as the preceding, is taken from the National Intelligencer, and may be considered as no less official and authentic:

Dispatches from the American ministers at Paris were received by the executive on Thursday evening. They were brought by Mr. Hughes, of Baltimore, as confidential bearer, and contain the treaty, signed on April 30th, which conveys Louisiana to the United States. The extent of the territory ceded is defined by a general reference to that in which Louisiana was ceded to France. The terms are, 1st 11,250,000 dollars to be paid to France in six per cent. stock, within three months after the exchange of ratifications and the delivery of possession. 2nd, an assumpsit of the debts due and captures provided for under the convention of September 30th, 1800, between the United States and the French republic, which are to be liquidated by commissioners at Paris, and paid at the treasury of the United States on drafts from their ministers at Paris.

The assumpsit is not to go beyond 3,750,000 dollars, and it is conjectured, that the amount of the debts and claims will fall short of that sum. 3d. French and Spanish vessels and merchandizes directly from their own ports, the merchandizes being of the respective countries, are to pay, in the ports of the ceded territory, for a period of 12 years, no higher duties than are paid by American citizens, and this privilege is not to be extended during that period to any other foreign nation. After that period France and Spain are to enjoy within the ports of the ceded territory the privileges only of the most favored nation. The treaty is to be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged within six months from its date. This circumstance will require the convening of congress a little earlier than the first Monday of November. It is understood that the ratification of the first consul is on its way to the United States. Immediately after the ratifications of the treaty, possession is to be delivered.

The brig Venilia, captain M'Neill, of this port, from Jamaica to New Orleans was parted with by the brig Experiment, of Alexandria, on the 2d July, off Cape Antonia.

INTERMENTS in the burying grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, DURING THE WEEK *ending this morning at sun-rise:*

Cholera,	20	
Small pox,	1	
Bilious fever,	3	
Consumption,	2	
Lunacy,	1	
Diarrhœa,	1	
Diseases unknown.	2	
Adults,		9
Children,		21
		30

Died, the 1st instant, after a lingering illness, Mrs. *Mary Redgrave*, the wife of Mr. Isaac Redgrave, of Kent county, in the 47th year of her age. If a kind and benevolent disposition, a correct and upright heart, and a Christian resignation to the will of Providence, are passports to divine favor, then has her spirit wing'd its flight to "another and a better world."

[The following Private Correspondence from Paris is prior to the commencement of hostilities—yet it appears to possess interest.] [*Morn. Chron.*]

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, May 8, 1803.

It is now determined, in case of war between England and Bonaparte, that 50,000 Frenchmen are to occupy Hanover, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen; and two armies of 30,000 men each, are to be encamped on the Rhine and the Dutch frontiers. All the acts of administration, all the plans and maps, and, above all, the rolls of contributions made, or made use of, in Hanover, by Marechal Richelieu, and other French generals, during the seven years war, are already taken from the archives here, and sent to the commissariat in Holland.

Prussia, after many representations by count Hangwitz to Duroc, when at Berlin, and to Bonaparte here, by the marquis of Lucchesini, has, at last, as report says, consented to the plan of the consul, who has flattered Prussia with a prospect of making the city of Embden a second Hamburg, by permitting it to be the only place of communication between England and the continent on this side of the Elbe. It is said, Prussia has offered to occupy Hanover, and that Russia, as a guarantee of the late German constitution, has declared that it would not permit either Prussia or France to trouble or invade the empire, and that if, as Bonaparte pretends, England has nothing to do with the continental politics, the German constitution can have nothing to do with the quarrels between England and Bonaparte.

In the diplomatic circles here, we make the following speculations about the march of Bonaparte's soldiers into Hanover, against the consent of Russia. Bonaparte and Talleyrand believe the northern part of Germany is much richer than it really is, after more than forty years escape from French marauders and plunderers. The cities of Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen, by their trade with England, Prussia by its late loyal neutrality, and Saxony and Hesse-Cassel, by the economy of their princes, possess great riches, particularly the landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, is known to have more ready money than any other sovereign in Europe; but the people of those countries are as poor as those of the southern part of Germany: Bonaparte has promised to respect the territories of Prussia, Hesse and Saxony; but we remember, in 1796, he made the same promises to Genoa, Tuscany and Venice; and that, in 1797, he conquered and plundered those countries; and that, in 1797, he promised the same to Switzerland, Malta and Turkey; and, in 1798, Switzerland was invaded, Malta betrayed, and Egypt conquered. From Munden in Hanover to Cassel in Hesse, is only a march of six hours; and six days march from the frontiers of Hanover, are sufficient for the French to be at the gates of Berlin and Dresden.

The temptation is great, when Bonaparte knows, as he does know, the immense treasures those cities contain, and to judge what he intends, from what he has already done in other countries, his march into Hanover is, by many, thought a revolutionary financial transaction for himself, his family, and his favorites, rather than a political or military manœuvre against the interest of England. Was not this the case, he would not have offended Russia, because its distance prevents it from acting against him, at least this year—nor offered Austria a Charte Blanche to draw a line of neutrality for the south of Germany, as Prussia did formerly for the north.

At the same time Bonaparte sends some of his satellites into Germany, others are to occupy Ancona, Civitta Vecchia, Naples, &c. and so agreeable is this French fraternization to the king of Naples, that he intends to remove to Palermo in Sicily, as soon as the French enter his territory; his treasury, archives, &c. are ready packed up to be sent there at a moment's warning.

Of the king of Spain, Bonaparte has demanded the exclusion of England from all his ports, and a permission for 60,000 Frenchmen to march through Spain to besiege Gibraltar; but as on the Spanish frontiers, there are not yet 10,000 French troops, this is only a revolutionary hint, that the Corsican wants some more of the Spanish dollars lately arrived; but politicians think even this sacrifice will not procure Spain the right of neutrality longer than till the arrival of the galleons expected from Mexico before next winter.

At Lisbon, general Lasnes has proposed to the regent, to ask the Corsican for some troops to protect his neutrality against England, but we believe here that some of the diamonds from Brazil, will cause this proposal to be forgotten, at least during the neutrality of Spain.

We are all surprized here that not one of the former generals in chief are nominated to command Bonaparte's armies; some think he does not trust them, others, that they are discontented, and have refused the commands; it is even said, one of the French generals answered lately when he was offered the command in Germany, that as the armies sent there, were intended to plunder and not to fight, our hopeful brother Lucien, or our favorite Mameluke Rostan, were fitter to command than any Frenchman.

The fact is, great discontent reigns, not only in the corps of general officers, but among the common men; those ordered to the colonies, or in expectation to be sent there look upon themselves as disgraced, dishonored, and sacrificed; and the unjust partiality of Bonaparte in his appointments to the legion of Honor, where few of Moreau's soldiers, and none of those who fought under Pichegru or Dumourier, are admitted, has caused a general disaffection and murmur, and the French soldiers begin again to talk of the milliard so often promised them, before they expose their lives for a person who is not a Frenchman.

Letters from Hamburgh, brought by the mail of yesterday, state, that the French government, notwithstanding the rejection of its recent proposals for an offensive and defensive alliance with Denmark, has since urged the prince royal, in the event of a rupture with England, to shut the Elbe and entrance of the Baltic against all English ships: to this application, however, the Danish cabinet returned a positive refusal. According to the same letters, the French ambassador at Vienna lately demanded that in case of war, the Austrian harbors should be shut against the English. To this no answer had been returned on the 27th ult. but there was every reason to believe that such a demand would not be complied with.

From BRYDEN'S *MARINE LIST.*

July 17.

Arrived last evening, the Portuguese ship Tritao, captain da Rocha, 49 days from O'Porto---Ballast---Robert Barry.

Also, brig Belvidere, captain White, 53 days from St. Andero---Ballast---Joseph White. Left there, ship Fame, Murphy, of Baltimore; the Hunter, M'Knight, Alexandria; and Neptune, Adams, of Providence, sailed from St. Andero before the Belvidere, for St. Petersburg. June 30, lat. 39, 57, long. 60, spoke the ship Monticello, Kelly, from Antigua, bound to London. Lat. 39. 48, long. 53, 36, spoke the Dutch ship Abraham Johannes, captain Koees, from Surinam, bound to Amsterdam, out 43 days. July 9, lat. 38, 55, long. 70, 35, spoke schooner Hope, Davis, from West-Point, bound on a whaling voyage.

Also, ship Susanna, Forrester, in 6 days from Charleston--Rice and cotton---Andrew Dewees and Co.

Also, schooner Favorite, Drummond, from Charleston, via Norfolk—Rice---the master.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Tritao,	Rocha,	Oporto
Susanna,	Forrester,	Charleston
Brig Belvidere,	White,	St. Andero
Schr. Favorite,	Culley,	New-York

CLEARED,

Brig Lear,	Carre,	Martinique
Schr. Hannah,	Butler,	St. Bartholomews
Mary,	Porter,	St. Lucia
Cornelia,	Nye,	Martinique
Chance,	Smith,	St. Thomas
Edith & Polly,	Newcome,	St. Christophers

Notice.

☞ *The creditors of Henry Browne are requested to meet at Mr. Bryden's* to-morrow afternoon, *at* 4 *o'clock.*

July 18. ||

Road Committee.

☞ *The gentlemen appointed at Bryden's, on the 28th ultimo, by a meeting for the improvement of the roads, are requested to meet at the same place, on* Wednesday next, *the 20th instant, at* 4 *o'clock, P. M.*

July 16 d3t

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,

The 19th instant, at 10 *o'clock, at the auction room at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of*

A variety of DRY GOODS.

After which, at 12 *o'clock,*

21 hhds. 18 barrels sugar
158 barrels Havanna white and brown sugar
15 boxes. do. white do.
138 bags coffee
21 quarter casks Malaga wine
31 pipes Holland gin
8 boxes prunes, &c.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

July 18.

Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold,

The Schooner POLLY,

Lying in Smith's dock, burthen about 49 tons, eighteen months old, and in complete order for sea.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.

July 18

Sale by Auction.

On Monday morning,

The 25th instant, at 10 *o'clock, will be sold at auction, on the premises,*

Two valuable LOTS of GROUND, fronting 82 feet on Hill-street, and 175 feet deep, now in the possession of Mr. Jacob Young. There are a dwelling house, stable and out houses on the lot; a fine extensive garden, in high cultivation, and plentifully supplied with every seasonable vegetable. Terms made known at time and place.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

July 18.

A new Schooner for Sale.

Launched on Saturday the 16th instant, and for sale, at the shipyard of the subscriber, on Fell's-Point, at Lee's wharf, a SCHOONER, burthen between 5 and 600 barrels; built of the best materials, and can be ready for sea in a few days, if purchased. For terms apply to

JAMES CORDERY,
At said yard.

July 18. eo

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner REWASTICE.

Burthen six hundred barrels, now in order to receive a cargo. Apply to L. Favington, at Mr. Evans's hotel, or

ROBERT HOUGH,
No. 12, County wharf.

July 18. d3t

To Hire,

A strong, hearty mulatto MAN, about 21 years of age, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the printers.

July 18. d

Pleasing Prizes,

AND NO DEDUCTION.

THE Lottery for a Town Clock and Alarm Bell will *positively* commence drawing on the Third Monday in August next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at Mr. Peter Wyant's, in the city of Baltimore.

The managers cheerfully acknowledge the liberality already displayed by the public in purchasing tickets in this lottery; and the great desire which they have to acquit themselves satisfactorily in completing the object, emboldens them earnestly to invite all those who have not yet purchased tickets, to come forward and assist in the laudable undertaking.

A few tickets still remain on hand, and may be had of the managers of said lottery.

July 18. 2aw

Dividend.

THE President and Directors of the Baltimore Insurance Company, have this day declared a dividend of 22 dollars and 50 cents per share, on the capital stock of the said company, which will be paid to the stockholders, on or after the first of August next.

By order of the Board,

WM. G. COCHRAN, Sec'y.

July 18. eo

Kramer & Wilmot,

No. 46, *South-street,*

Have imported in the ship Speculation, capt. Nicholas Schilling, from Bremen,

Bed ticken of various qualities, low priced brown rolls, and a few cases of neat and fashionable looking glasses, which they will sell low for cash or approved paper.

They daily expect by the Æolus, a further supply of German Goods.

July 18. eo3t

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the orphans' court, will be sold on the premises, at public auction, for cash, on the 29th instant, at 10 *o'clock in the forenoon,*

A LOT of GROUND situate in Old-town, fronting on East-street 40 feet, and running back 100 feet, with a two-story frame house thereon—subject to the payment of the yearly rent of 20 dollars.

Also, will be sold at the same time, sundry Houshold and Kitchen Furniture.

JAMES DALEY,
Administrator of John Daley.

July 18. 2aw3t||

To the Friends and Patrons of Literature.

A Graduate in the university of Cambridge, educated for the church, having taught the classics and mathematics twelve years, in the first American colleges, and translated a number of French authors, published at Philadelphia, was lately preferred as principal by the trustees of a respectable seminary in Pennsylvania; he has also been selected by government as teacher of the French language and nautical tactics as his recommendations will show. Domestic concerns obliged him to leave these places, which are filled. He now wishes a permanent situation as preceptor or tutor.

A line left at the printers, addressed to A. B will be attended to.

July 18. eo3t||

WE the undersigned, assignees of the estate and effects of DAVID GEDDES, late of the city of Baltimore, merchant, a bankrupt—do hereby certify, that on a full and minute investigation of the affairs of the said David Geddes, we have every reason to believe that his conduct has been that of a strictly honest man; and that his incapacity to discharge his debts in full, has arisen entirely from the failures of others and losses in trade, and not through any impropriety of conduct in him: And we further certify, that we found the said David Geddes's books fairly and correctly kept, and that we received every assistance from him in closing his affairs, whereby we have been able to declare a first dividend of 40 per cent.

We therefore grant this certificate to the said David Geddes, as a public testimony of our approbation of his conduct.

HENRY THOMPSON, } Assignees.
WILLIAM LIVESAY, }

July 18. d3t||

Strayed

From the fields of the subscriber, at Hook's-town, on Sunday the 17th instant, a large light Grey HORSE, which formerly belonged to captain Kilty. Any person bringing said horse to Mr. Colbey's stable, in Baltimore, or to the subscriber, shall be generously rewarded.

FRANCES DONALDSON.

July 18. d

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE

New-York Price Current

Are received by Messrs. WARNER & HANNA, Bookfellers, No 37, *Market, corner of south Gay-street, Baltimore.*

The well established credit of this publication, renders it unnecessary now to say any thing more of its value, than that its information is derived from the most authentic and respectable sources, and is at present supported by upwards of twelve hundred gentlemen of the mercantile interest. It is published every Saturday morning, and forwarded immediately to subscribers, by mail, to every part of the continent, they paying postage.

The annual subscription is *three dollars*, payable half-yearly—the money to be collected on the 1st of May and 1st of November, in every year.

July 16. d3t

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Messrs. Yundt and Brown,

I BEG leave, through the medium of your paper, to correct a mistake made by me in an advertisement on the 12th instant; and to offer every atonement and apology in my power, to a worthy and respectable citizen, whose character, as a merchant, might thereby sustain an undeserved injury. It became my duty to call a meeting of the creditors of WILLIAM ASHWELL, but by some unaccountable error, the name was written by me WILLIAM ASHMAN. The mistake was immediately corrected in the advertisement; but I have, nevertheless, thought it my duty to come publicly forward, to remove effectually from the *name & character of Mr. Ashman*, every doubt which that publication could possibly have created; and to request that he may accept of this note as a proof of my regret for having inadvertantly implicated him in any manner. You will please to continue it in your paper as often as may seem pleasing or necessary to him.

SAMUEL LYON.

July 14. d10t

Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, on the estate of the late Owen Todd, of Newbury township, state of Pennsylvania, deceased—all persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to exhibit the same, duly authenticated, to the subscriber at Newbury aforesaid, or to George H. Souder, No 23, Calvert-street, Baltimore, on or before the 23d day of June, 1804—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate: and those indebted are requested to make a speedy settlement with said George H Souder, or to me.

THOMAS BISSETT, Adm'r.

June 23. tu&f6t||

Sugar.

24 barrels 1st quality Havanna white SUGAR, for sale by P. A. GUESTIER.

July 8. eo

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the orphans' court, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, one half for cash and the residue in six months, a lot of *Ground*, fronting on Liberty-street 49½ feet, and running back 81 feet—the said lot will be divided and sold in two lots; one will be twenty four feet and an half in front, and the other 25 feet—subject to 10s. current money each, per annum.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Adm'r
of Henry Reston

July 2. eo6t||