Same day, a French brig and schooner from the banks.

August 21.

No foreign arrivals—Signal at the fort for a brig—no fresh arrivals at quarantine.

Arrived, Amity, Moody, Savannah; Union, Fluckins, Alexandria.

Cleared, John and William, Hooper, Norfolk; ship Bulah, Gardner, Leghorn and a market; brig Dolphin, Truant, W. Indies; schrs. Ranger, Crowell, St. Andrews; Betsy, Williams, W. Indies; Deborah, Allen, do. Betsy, Kelly, Halifax.

NEW-YORK, August 24.

The committee of health report that 6 deaths (2 of them at Bellevue) and 28 new cases, have occurred in the last 24 hours, of the prevailing fever.

By the committee,

GEO. A. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

August 23.

Arrived since our last,

English schr. Maria, Belden, 15 days from St. John's, N. B. August 19, on Nantucket Shoals, spoke brig ——, capt. C. Thomas, bound from New-York to St. Johns.

English schr. Mary, Finch, 12 days from Digby, N. S. August 18, off the Round Shoal, spoke brig ——, Smith, from Nantz for New-York, out 54 days; supplied him with provisions.

Came up from quarantine,

Brig Henry, Dennison, from St. Croix, bound to New-Haven.

Brig Peggy, Hamilton, from St. Croix.

Schr. Experiment, Coyle, from Aux-Cayes.

Below last evening,

Brigs Hope, from Jamaica; and William, from Halifax.

Signals up for 2 ships.

Cleared, ships Josiah Collins, Dalton, Liverpool; Union, Collins, Hull; Good Intent, Blackstone, Newfoundland; sloop Franklin, Jenkins, Teneriffe.

Extract of a letter, dated Savannah, Geo. July 27, 1803.

"The crops of cotton in South-Carolina and Georgia, from present appearances, will be very great, unless the caterpillar and bug should attack it; if it should so happen, they will make their appearance in the latter part of August. The cultivation of tobacco and rice in Georgia, since the introduction of cotton, has been very sparing. Of indigo none raised.—The last winter was extremely cold for this latitude; a person will feel the cold more sensibly here than at the northward. The spring has been very backward, but the present season is very promising. Cargoes of Africans, by the way of the West Indies and Bahamas, are smuggled into this state, the average price, as they are sold here is 100l. this currency, at 4s. 8d. to the dollar. Report says there has been an additional cession of lands by the Creek Indians to this state."

A person named Brindley, of Rochester in England, has obtained a patent for a method of more effectually securing beams of ships to their sides, by which the vessel will be strengthened, and a great saving of time and expence effected, particularly in regard to the lodging knees, two-thirds of which the present plan proposes to save. When the beam ends become rotted (the part of the ship which first decays) the repair is to be made by having long cheek pieces of timber bolted and fastened to such beams as are decayed only at the ends; then the pieces can be morticed by them and bolted through the ship's side, thus facilitating the repairs of old ships, and saving prodigious expence.

An excellent varnish has recently been discovered, made of one part of sandarac, not pulverised, and two parts of spirits of wine, made cold, and the solution promoted by frequent shaking.

A criminal was lately beheaded at Breslau, in Germany; when several physicians assembled for the purpose of making Galvanic experiments on the head. A person called in the ear by the deceased's name, asking whether he knew him? when the eyes opened, and the face turned to that side from which the sound proceeded. When turned towards the sun, the ey-lids were strongly compressed. Upon putting a finger into the mouth, it received a bite. The back part of the head being struck, all the muscles of the face were instantly contracted, so as to express the highest degree of pain. All these, and other experiments, made in the three first minutes after death, certainly prove the continuance of nervous sensation after decapitation, although they do not so clearly indicate any consciousness of pain.

We have numerous instances, in ancient and modern times, of motion after death. It is mentioned, on good authority, that one of the Roman emperors, in displaying on the stage his dexterity in shooting, having, with a forked arrow, cut off an ostrich's head, the animal continued to run for a considerable distance afterwards. The same has been observed with regard to turkies. Another ancient author of credit asserts, that a sacrificed beast lowed after the heart had been cut from the body; and the great lord Bacon records an instance of the head of a pig having been opened, and the brains, while trembling, put into the palm of a man's hand, without breaking any part of it, or severing it from the back marrow, the pig lay to all appearance lifeless; the brain was then put back into the skull, and the head closed, when the pig revived and shortly after ran about as well as ever.

It is obvious, from these and similar experiments, that in men universally, and in beasts generally, a motion or nervous sensation prevails for a short time after death; while in eels, worms, snakes, flies, &c. motion exists after they are cut to pieces. In men and beasts the spirit or vital principle is lodged chiefly in the head and cells of the brain; in birds it is more diffusive, entering into the sinews; while in worms, flies, &c. it is diffused all over, and therefore they move in their several pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

The books, for receiving subscriptions to the Commercial bank, will be opened at the merchant's coffee-house this day, at 12 o'clock, under the superintendance of N. Frazier, and continue open from day to day until completed.

The plan proposes, that "the capital stock shall consist of one million of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each--five dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing; five dollars thirty days thereafter; five dollars in sixty days thereafter; five dollars in ninety days thereafter; and ten dollars to be paid in each succeeding month after the said ninety days, until the payment of one hundred dollars for each share is complete."

Arrived, brig Louisa, Maffet, St. Petersburg, 77 days.

Cleared, brig Sophia, Smith, St. Thomas; schooner Experiment, Remington, West-Indies; Grande Delphin, Naria, Oporto.

Extracts from the Log-Book of the ship Dispatch, captain Benners:

Sailed from Tranquebar March 18th. Left the ship Sansom, of and for New-York, to sail on the 28th March. Touched at the Isle of Bourbon on the 8th May. Spoke the following vessels on the passage: August 6, the sch'r Favorite, Curtis, of and from Boston for St. Croix, all well. 9th, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Guachupin, on a cruize, and treated politely; the day before had parted from the homeward bound fleet, 180 sail. 11th, the brig ——, Tinicar, ten days from Baltimore for C. Francois. 15th, the sch'r ——, from North-Carolina for Barbados, out 4 days—the captain informed that two British 74 gun ships were near him, bound for the American coast. 16th, an English schooner from Savannah for London.

CHARLESTON, August 15.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Neptune, Esters, Caps-Francois, 18 days; sloop Primrose, M'Can, 8 days, in distress, bound to Washington, N. C.; ship Susanna, Forrester, Baltimore, 14 days.

August 16.

Yesterday arrived, brig Henrietta Caroline, Claffen, Hamburg, 90 days; brig Del Carmen, Talaya, Havanna, 10 days.

The brig Wexford, 75 days from Bordeaux, was left at anchor in Bull's bay, on Sunday morning last.

The ship Sarah, Bowden, from this port, has arrived at Greenock.

Captain Carlton, of the brig Wexford, left at Borbeaux on the 1st of June, the following vessels:—

Brig Minerva, Main, of New-York; brig Harriet, O'Connor, Philadelphia; ship London Packet, M'Carthy, of Baltimore; ship Venus, Waldron, New-York.

Arrived there while coming down the river:

Brig New-Jersey, of Philadelphia, 44 days from Savannah; ship Amsterdam Packet, of Philadelphia, 24 days from Philadelphia.

Captain Carlton spoke the following vessels:

June 26, lat. 39, 30, sch'r Theoda, of and from Salem, bound to Madeira.

July 9, sch'r Eliza, of and from Boston, bound to Surrinam, out 15 days.

July 15, in lat. 27, 30, sch'r Sally, of and from Boston, bound to St. Martins.

July 24, in lat. 28, 40, long. 66, sch'r Sea-Flower, of Patuxent, (R. I.) Smith, 14 days from Cayenne, bound to Rhode-Island.

July 25, in lat. 29, a Spanish frigate, armed en flute, from the Havanna, bound to Old Spain.

July 29, in lat. 31, long. 76, schooner Polly, of Newburyport, from Charleston, bound to New-Orleans, 5 days out.

August 2, in lat. 33, a schooner from Charleston bound to Baltimore, out 24 hours.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *August* 26.

As a number of people do not appear to comprehend the clause of the act, respecting copper coinage, lately published by the treasurer, it may be necessary to inform them that the penalties of that clause do not take place until the 16th day of February next, six months after the notice from the treasurer. Until that day coppers will be legal tender as usual.

The Patriot appears to labor under a mistake when it says that "delegates" from the election districts of the county have held a meeting for the purpose of fixing on candidates for the assembly. It is true a meeting took place at Sheneman's the week before last, and another at Gorsuch's in Old-Town, a few evenings ago. At the former, M. Moore attended, in spite of his modesty, perhaps to shew what he could do if he were disposed to give them a sample of his eloquence. He happened, however, to be too near the neighborhood of the *hon.* J. T. Worthington, or Worthington to be too much in the *neighborhood* of the meeting; and he came off with a flea in his ear, and without a pledge of their support, maugre the extensive influence of Mr. M'Elderry or his official *recommendation*, in that part of the county.

What was done at the Old-town meeting was very probably without the knowledge or consent of a dozen freeholders in the county. It is true there were more *voters* there---but the *sect* lately admitted to a disposal of the public and private property of the state and its citizens, by *universal suffrage*, shewed on this occasion their dexterity in the exercise of their new and civic duties. To talk of delegates from the districts is absurd. There was not a man at the meeting who was delegated to it by any person but himself. If the wealthy and populous county of Baltimore is to be bamboozled out of the free suffrage of its representation by such men and such measures, 'tis time elections were done with, and the business put into the hands of those "*delegates.*"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bordeaux, to his friend in Boston, dated June 29th.

"Since the declaration of war, we have had much trouble with American seamen; many left their vessels to enter on board French privateers. The consul was determined to prevent such conduct, and applied to the officers of government to know if it was allowed to captains of privateers to entice seamen from their respective vessels, by making them large offers—They assured the consul that it was not allowed, and that they would lend their assistance in preventing such conduct. The commissary of marine very readily gave his aid, and not only threatened the captains with imprisonment, but stopped at the consul's request, the Blond, a French privateer (formerly the America of Salem) for a week, until the captain had delivered to the consul sixteen American seamen he had shipped, who are now in prison and will be sent home, I believe, to take their trial, as an example.

"Fifty other American seamen, who were about entering on board corsairs, were arrested by the commissary of police by the consul's request, and, after a few days confinement were distributed on board the different American vessels, and are not allowed to come on shore. Without these severe steps not an American vessel would have had a man to go to sea with; and had the same measures been pursued here the last war, so many of our seamen would not have fallen into the hands of the British."

The cession of West-Florida, as mentioned in letters from our minister at Paris, is, we understand, an affair of construction. Louisiana is ceded by France to the United States in the same manner as received from Spain. The ancient boundaries recognized in these transactions are found to comprise West-Florida. The latter is of course included in the present cession.

If this statement is correct, and we understand it is so considered both by Mr. Livingston and Mr. Monroe, there can be no doubt of our obtaining from Spain on easy terms, the trifling residuary territory.

[*N. Y. Morn. Chron.*]

While Genet was planting the tree of *mischief* in the peaceable soil of the United States in the year 1793, he was worshipped by the deluded democrats. The Eagle of America had no sooner stopt the crowing of this Gallic cock than that gentle race of our fellow citizens became loud in their abuse of the man who had rescued them from the machinations of France. At a *civic feast* of French and American citizens, on the 6th of February, 1794, among a number of toasts, nearly as wicked as some which disgraced the last anniversary of our independence, was the following:

"The persecuted citizen Genet; may his country reward his *honest zeal*, and the shafts of calumny, levelled against him, recoil upon the archer."

Washington was the archer—whose arrow hit the citizen; and thereby averted a curse upon our land, by exterminating the bloody system of Robespierre, which he was then introducing amongst us.

[*Alex. Adv.*]

The second part of that composition of anarchy, called "The Right of Man," was dedicated to the marquis La Fayette, who was then, it seems, the idol of its blasphemous author. In less than twelve months afterwards the virtuous Thomas Paine assisted in passing an act of comdemnation against that unfortunate general; and soon after became the principal instrument in passing of another act, by which his innocent wife and children were left without bread to eat. Should Thomas Jefferson offend Thomas Paine, we may look for another act of gratitude. Things more unlikely have happened; vide the charges of Callender against the philosopher of Monticello. [*Ibid.*]

A writer in a southern paper makes the following contrast: Timothy Pickering disbursed many millions of dollars; he remitted vast sums to Europe; he gained in the operation of bills of exchange more than 14,000 dollars; he was abused & calumniated in the most opprobrious manner by Gallatin and others. A revolution happens. Pickering goes out; Gallatin comes in; and in the first scene of the first act of his administration, he sinks more than one hundred thousand dollars in the sale of bank stock, and the party justify it, by saying that he might have lost more in remitting bills of exchange." [*Sal. Gaz.*]

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

When the Sedition Law was passed, which merely punished wilful and malicious lying, the democrats raised a great hue and cry against it, and have continued the noise till this day. They declared that it was an "abridgement of the liberty of the press," that it was designed to "suppress truth," (although it expresly allowed truth to be given in evidence) that it was "tyrannical and oppressive," and was passed to "prevent the conduct of the government being enquired into." The time for which this law was passed having run out, it was not re-enacted. Now, mark the consistency of these men----their friendship for the liberty of the press. They have revived the old common law of England, which admits of unlimited punishment and imprisonment for libels, and forbids the privilege of giving truth in evidence. This tyrannical law they have lately put in force, and have denied a native American, on his trial, the privilege of giving the truth in evidence. When he would have proved the truth of what he had published, he was forbidden---"You must not speak of the truth," was their language----it is of no consequence; it is all one whether it be a truth or a lie; if you have printed the paragraph in question, the jury must find you guilty, true or false. This lately took place in the state of New-York in the case of Mr. Croswell. In New-Jersey, these same friends to the liberty of the press, at Newark, the very hot-bed of democracy, fined a printer, Mr. Wallace, two hundred and fifty dollars, for publishing that general Bloomfield had written a letter to col. Kipp soliciting his vote; a thing which gen. Bloomfield had a perfect right to do if he chose; yet they make of it a libel! When men, who but of yesterday, have made such boundless professions of their love of liberty; who appeared to be so sensibly alive to every measure of the former administration which, as it were, only looked towards the press; who even vehemently opposed a law that merely prohibited the publishing of wilful and malicious lies----to-day turn round, and tell us that we shan't be allowed the privilege of giving the truth in evidence; that any charge constitutes a libel, because they are in power, we may well cry out with Joran at Jezreel, '*There is treachery, oh Abaziah! there is treachery!*' [*Trenton Federalist.*]

Died in London, on the 25th April last, Mrs. *Joanna Giles Ireland*, consort of the rev. Mr. John Ireland, late of this city.

From BRYDEN'S *MARINE LIST.*

August 26.

Arrived, brig American, Houston, 45 days from Oporto, and 35 from Teneriffe—Salt and wine—William Cole. Sailed from Oporto on the 12th July, and arrived at Teneriffe on the 19th. Sailed from Teneriffe on the 22d, and left there, barque Pallas, of and for New-York, captain Marshall, to sail in 2 days; ships Sally, of Philadelphia, captain M'Pherson; and Amelia, of do. captain Palmer. The brig Neptune, of and for New-York, sailed from Teneriffe 2 days before the American.

Left at Oporto the following American vessels,

Brig Swift,	Briggs, of	Wareham
Nancies,	Warner,	New-York
Swift,	Floyd,	do.
——,	——,	West-Point
Industry,	Pearson,	Newburyport
Schr. Hiram,	Warren, of	——

The brig William, captain Hadkis, of Baltimore, had not arrived at Oporto when the American left there.

The Hamburg ship Oporto Packet, and the Portuguese schooner Venus, arrived at Oporto 20 days after the American.

Spoke, August 14, in lat. 32, long. 68, the brig Union, Morris, from Guadaloupe bound to Newburyport, out 13 days.

Arrived, ship Harriot, Holbrook, 45 days from Liverpool--dry goods---Wilson and Sons, and others. July 19, in lat. 52, 13, long. 27, 25, spoke the brig Sukey, of Bucktown, 21 days from Norfolk, bound to Leith.

Arrived, ship Serpent, capt. M'Corkle, 53 days from Londonderry---passengers & linen--John M'Intire & Co. and Thomas & Hu. Moore. Number of passengers 276, and a crew of eleven, in health.

In lat. 40, 35, long. 64, 30, spoke the ship Perseverance, Colesworthy, from Boston bound to Batavia, out 5 days.

Arrived, brig Martin, captain Lee, 31 days from Montserrat---Rum and fruit---Hugh Thompson.

The ship Lexington is in the bay.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig American,	Houston,	Teneriffe
Schr. Dorothy,	Lefort,	New-York

CLEARED,

Brig Sarah,	Stover,	Newburyport
Schr. Somerset,	Swain,	Kingston, Jam.
John & Elcey,	Edwards,	do.
Federal George,	Field,	Boston

☞ Divine service *(at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon) is changed, during the approaching season, from the* Dunker's meeting house *to the* New Jerusalem temple. *Morning service in the temple commences, as usual, at half past* 10, *A. M.*

Take Notice.

☞ *The commissioners of the tax for the city of Baltimore, will meet at the court house on* Thursday, *the 25th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. and sit that and the two following days to make transfers, &c.*

By order of the board,

WM. GOODWIN, Jun. Clerk.

August 17. *d26A*

☞ *A meeting of the citizens in the precincts and west part of the city of Baltimore is requested at Fulton's tavern, on* Saturday evening next, *at 4 o'clock, to determine on, and take such measures as may be most likely to obtain a market-house for their accommodation and convenience.*

August 25.

To Rent,

A convenient two-story brick HOUSE, No. 17, south Howard-street. Possession may be had on the 8th July. For terms apply to

HUGH M'CURDY.

June 30. eo

For Sale, Charter or Freight,

The Brig

COMMERCE,

Of Alexandria,

Burthen 125 tons, New-England built, carries 1150 barrels flour, and is in order to take a cargo immediately; she may go to sea without any expence, being just out of the carpenter's hands. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Bryden's, or Lorman and Fulford's counting house, No. 93, Bowly's wharf.

THOMAS VOWELL, Jun.

Who has for sale,

About 2000 bushels good Wheat, and 250 barrels fresh inspected Flour.

August 26. d3t

Town Clock Lottery.

THE MANAGERS of the City Clock and Alarm Bell Lottery have deemed it adviseable to postpone the further drawing of said lottery until the *first* Monday in September. It is the fervent and honest wish of the managers to prosecute their *trust*, not only in such a manner as to obtain the great object in view, but to afford complete satisfaction to those spirited citizens who have become adventurers to aid in its accomplishment. Influenced by such feelings, they pledge their honor, that an unnecessary delay of a single moment shall not take place. But, as returns, in a few instances, have not been made of some tickets in several parts of the country (particularly the Eastern Shore,) and as under such circumstances, it would in some measure, be putting to *hazard* the interest of said object, to prolecute the further drawing before such returns are made—they therefore, find themselves impelled, by duty, to take this prudential step.

As the proceeds of this lottery is intended to embellish the city, and establish a desirable *public good*, it is hoped that citizens who take a laudable pride in facilitating the means of adding to the *beauty* and *convenience* of Baltimore, will come forward with alacrity and purchase the remaining tickets.

August 26. d

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of Edward Jones, that on the 12th September next, a dividend of the effects in hand will be made; at or before which time it will be necessary for them to present their accounts, duly authenticated, to

ALEX. BROWN, or SAMUEL WALKER, } Trustees.

August 26. eo6t

Notice.

WE the subscribers, the trustees of Yates and Campbell, have come to the resolution of proceeding to close the said trust, and making distribution, as speedily as may be consistent with the powers vested in us—We do therefore give this public notice, that we shall, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of October next, commence the sale of such part of the PROPERTY conveyed by Thomas Yates, as may be necessary to effect the purposes aforesaid.

The sale will be made on that part of the premises, situate in the city of Baltimore, on the east side of Jones' falls, at which time the terms and conditions of sale will be made known.

As Mr. Yates is now under embarrassments for a debt due by Yates and Campbell, he is of course deprived from the collection and settlement of the affairs of that concern. The debtors are, therefore, hereby notified that the balances due by them, must be paid to the undersigned, as no other persons are authorised to receive the same.

A generous compensation will be allowed to any person who will undertake to collect the balances due on the books of Yates and Campbell.

GABRIEL WOOD,
EDWARD HARRIS.

August 26. eot4O-d6t

RACES.

To be run for, over a handsome race course, at Owings's mills, on the turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Reisler's-town, distant 12 miles from Baltimore, at John Shorb's tavern, the 31st Aug.

A purse of Eighty Dollars, free for any horse, mare or gelding, running three mile heats, and carrying weight according to the rules of racing.

Thursday, the 1st day of Septemper, will be run for over the same course,

A purse of Thirty Dollars, free for any horse, mare or gelding, that never won to the amount of eighty dollars, catch riders, running two rounds each heat.

Friday, the 2d of September, will be run for, over the same course,

A purse of Fifty Dollars, free as above, the winning horses the two preceding days excepted, the two mile heats, carrying weight according to the rules of racing,

Four horses to start each day, or no race. Horses to be entered the preceding evening of each day, paying one shilling in the pound, or double entrance at the post, where due attendance will be given by

JOHN SHORB.

August 26. eo3t

Strayed or Stolen,

OUT of the pastures of the subscriber, living in the precincts of the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday night last, a HORSE and MARE. The horse is about 15 hands high, 8 years old, a very dark bay, approaching nearly to a brown, with a star in his face, droop-rumped, and a natural pacer. The mare is a pretty bright bay, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, remarkly strong and broad-built, had no shoes on, and is a natural trotter. Ten dollars reward will be given for securing of them, and reasonable charges if bro't home; and if stolen Forty dollars will be paid for securing the thief in any jail.

NAT. RAMSAY.

August 26. 2aw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a black girl named CASSY, about 18 years of age, of handsome features, genteel person and well cloathed. Besides the cloathing she had on, consisting of a lead colored calimanco coat, a dark calico short gown, and a blue checked handkerchief round her head, she took with her, a large bundle, containing 6 short gowns, and 6 petticoats—the most remarkable of which was a frisk of India calico, figured with a small purple vine—she also took two unmade coarse muslin coats.

As she came from Cambridge, about 8 years ago, it is probable she may change her name—pass for a free girl, and attempt to get there again.

All persons are cautioned again taking said girl off or harboring her. For securing her, so that the subscriber gets her again, the above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid.

JAMES GANTHEAUME,
No. 9, George-street, Fell's-Point.

August 26. d6t

Mewburn and Wilkinson,

No. 9, south Calvert-street,

Have imported in the barque Æolus, from Bremen,

Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, Hessians, Heading Rolls, Bed Ticks, Checks, Platillas, and Hollow Glass in boxes assorted.

They have on hand from former importation, superfine, second and forest Cloths, and London made Cutlery and Hardware, which they offer for sale on the usual credit, or in barter for Maryland tobacco.

August 9. eo6t-1aw2t