FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 14.

By an arrival at New-York on Sunday last from Liverpool, we learn that "a dreadful rebellion took place in Dublin on the 23d of July by a mob consisting of not less than 4000 persons, who, it is said, acted with the ferocity of savages, upon a deep-laid and desperately-concerted plan. Lord Kilwarden (chief justice of Ireland) and his nephew, the rev. Arthur Wolfe, were dragged from their carriage into the street and stabbed to death with pikes; 40 other persons experienced the same fate; and the rebels were not subdued until great havoc had been made among them by the military. 30,000 pikes and 10,000 uniform dresses have since been discovered and seized." [For other particulars attending this scene of blood and fury, see Liverpool head.]

Bonaparte has proposed terms to Louis XVIII. offering him a princely establishment on condition of his relinquishing for himself and his family all pretensions to the crown of the Bourbons. The official papers on this subject are in our possession, and will be given to-morrow.

A Russian squadron has arrived at Lubeck, and another is cruizing in the Baltic.

The rebel leader of the Albanians, who made himself master of Cairo, has possessed himself of Lower Egypt, and opened a correspondence with the Beys in the upper provinces.

Preparations for invading England, and preparations at least equally great for repelling the invasion, continue with unabated vigor. The French generals, to whom report assigns the command of the expedition, are Massena, Lefevre, Serrurier, and Angereau.

The first consul has arrived at Brussels.

July 21, at one o'clock, Consols 51, Omnium 12. [*Mer. Adv.*]

It appears from the report of the board of health at Alexandria, in this day's Gazette, that the number of persons taken ill with the prevailing fever there since the 20th ult. is 102, of whom 14 have died, 39 are in a convalescent state and 11 are now ill. The rest have probably recovered. Three new cases are also reported.

Whilst Philadelphia and other neighboring cities are doomed to feel again the scourge of disease and depopulation, how thankful ought we to be to an indulgent Providence who visits us with the smiles of health, and promises, as far as promises can be drawn from the most grateful appearances, a continuance of the blessing.

Whilst our city is thus surrounded by disease, and whilst by the misconception of some, the imprudence, the malice or the envy of others, we may sustain an injury, by being blended abroad with those really afflicted, it behoves us to be vigilant in counteracting the effects of evil report, as well as in watching the avenues thro' which the disease may assail us. As the lapse of time between the present reports of the state of the city may afford an opportunity for rumors contrarient to truth to get on wing and seize the public mind, a more frequent publication, for a few weeks, is absolutely necessary, and is seriously urged to the consideration of the commissioners of health.

It is impossible for the mind of man to conceive what rational objection can be made by any body of men, farmers particularly, to the true principles of turnpiking. —An attempt is made in this county by certain characters, who ought to blush when their names are exposed, to lead away the people with the most low, vulgar, niggardly and ungrounded prejudices—such as that in the event of a turnpike from the city through any part of the state, the country people will become the slaves of the town—their persons and property be subject to the will and control of the latter, and be taxed and imprisoned according to their pleasure. By such infamous arguments, but not more infamous than the motives and authors from whence they spring, are the fears of uninformed people in the country kept alive. Well knowing that when men can be operated upon by their fears, all reasoning upon their true and permanent interest is totally at an end, these demagogues seize upon their victims, without the manliness to offer a skirmish. Had they the courage, the ingenuity or the talent to advance one argument, which with men of the least knowledge of a turnpike system, would be worthy of refutation, they would evince some degree of honesty, and make their candor a sufficient atonement for their ignorance—But when they sin against their better knowledge—when they advance absurdities, which were they not hackneyed in such arts, would burn their cheeks to cinders—the contempt and execration of an insulted, injured and indignant community, should "put into every honest hand a whip, to lash the rascals naked through the world."

COMMUNICATION.

The trivial inconvenience arising to the inhabitants of the north-west precincts, from the want of a market-house, have induced the citizens of that suburb and its neighborhood to hold a meeting, which has resulted, it is understood, in a remonstrance to the next general assembly for a redress of their *grievance*. The measure, it is firmly believed, will be of more serious consequence to the city than appears to have occurred to the minds of many, and warrants a call upon my fellow-citizens for their attention to the subject before it be too late. I am well aware of the unpopularity which is too apt to be attached to arguments much more ingenious and cogent than I can flatter myself with being capable of advancing, when urged against the complaints, the feelings and the *interests* of an apparently inconsiderable part of the community. On a superficial view of the matter, many will probably suppose, that the suburb in question is entitled to all the conveniences of the city, provided it seek them at its own proper expence. But the true questions are, Whether in procuring those conveniences, it do not rob others of their enjoyment, after having incurred great expence in attaining them? Whether it do not inflict a greater evil upon others than it can confer a benefit on themselves?—and whether the principle in its operation do not go directly to the destruction of the great fundamental, moral and political axiom, that the interests of the many shall not be sacrificed to the emoluments of the few? On the solution of these questions, it is believed, the propriety of the memorial entirely depends.

Let us then examine what effect the prayer of the petitioners, if granted, will have on the PARENT of which all the suburbs, the one in question not excepted, are the offspring. Its first consequence will be divisibility; and any man who has had the misfortune to live in a place where there was no common centre for the marketing of the country, or where houses for vending it were in a variety of detached and distant points, has only to appeal to his own experience to tell him that it ever has & ever will produce a deficiency both in the quantity, variety and quality of the supply at each and every place; and, from the accumulation of a particular article in one and a deficiency of it in another, the *blessings* of a monopoly, and an extortion almost insufferable. The Philadelphians have wisely foreseen this, and prudently guarded against the evil. In the whole city, which spreads over three times the ground, and contains three times the population this does, they have but *two* markets. They do'nt foolishly attempt to accommodate every square, by erecting markets in each, and thereby opening a field for monopolizers. When they *do* build, it is a continuation of their old houses. By this judicious means, they not only pay a sacred regard to private property and established rights, but afford for every citizen, one great point in which are concentred all the marketable products of the country, and where all are sure, with the trouble of walking a few squares, of meeting with a plentiful, variegated and choice supply, at a reasonable price. The opposite of this will be the first consequence of another market within the city or precincts of Baltimore. I blend the precincts with the city in this particular instance, because, although the one has a more expensive police to support than the other, yet in the present market houses they are all citizens alike.

What has been advanced above, will also go a considerable way to solve the 2d question, viz. whether the measure do not inflict a greater evil on others than it can confer a benefit upon the petitioners? Indeed so far as it tends to create a monopoly, a scarcity and an indifference in the articles, and an advanced price in each of the markets, the question might very rationally be put, Whether the petitioners are not doing themselves a greater evil than benefit?—Be this as it may, however, let us for argument's sake grant that they will always, as they no doubt expect, be blessed with an ample & various supply of the products of all those counties between the Potomak and Susquehanah which pour their abundance through Howard-street into Baltimore, how will the matter then stand? A little better for themselves indeed, but equally as bad for others. *Market Space* would become as effectually vacant, as if the present houses with their shambles and appurtenances were removed to the north west precincts—the dwellings would be deserted, and the proprietors, who have probably bought at great prices, would be ruined. It is folly to say this would not occur from the measure, for we are all so fond of good eating, that we should run as far again as the contemplated market for the *first cut*, and after having bought it there, and as the saying is, *paid* for it too, it is not reasonable to suppose that we should be such ninnies as to pay for it again at the lower markets. The fact now is, from the circumstance of the western waggons being in the habit of feeding and remaining all night with their truck in Howard-street, and from the non-excution of the present laws, a quantity of marketing is forestalled at a great price there, to the injury of the present markets—but this is merely a foretaste of what would be suffered by the rest of the city, were a house established in that quarter of the town.

As to the 3d question, viz. whether the object of the memorial will not destroy the principle so sacred to our constitution, viz. that the rights and interests of the many shall not be sacrificed to the emolument of the few, little more need be said after the publicity of the above fact. It being therefore evident that the memorial in its direct operation is in conflict with this great, moral, political and *constitutional* axiom, the next legislature, there is every reason to believe, will oppose it as they would an infraction of their oaths.

Many other arguments might be advanced against the measure, but as it is to receive the sanction of our next assembly before it can be operative, and as our city delegates it is to be hoped will have good sense and talent enough to foresee and urge them to that body—they will for the present be withheld by

A Friend to the Prosperity of the city and precincts.

Died on Monday last, at his seat in Virginia, Mr. *James Hammond*, formerly of this city.

The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred by Harvard College on Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, and Edward Jenner, of Great-Britain.

Died, at Martinique, *Lewis Thomas Villaret Joyeuse*, late captain general of that Island.

FORT M'HENRY, September 13.

Messrs. Yundt & Brown,

GENTLEMEN,

I take the liberty of dropping you a few lines, presuming they will be acceptable to you.

I sailed from the Port of Spain, island of Trinidad, in the brig Two Friends of this port, on the 24th ult. I left at said place about fifteen sail of American vessels from different ports on the continent; but none belonging to Baltimore. I am sorry in so hastily leaving said place that I cannot oblige you with any late papers. The affairs of Trinidada, for some time past, relative to the transactions of government, have not given such general satisfaction to the inhabitants as could have been wished, and consequently produced great party work; one for Mr. Picton, the other for Mr. Fullarton, two of the commissioners invested with the power of the late governor of said island. The latter, however, appears to have had much the strongest and most respectable party, and was called home about seven weeks past, to substantiate, it is currently reported, numbers of charges of a serious nature against Picton. Mr. Fullarton, who is said to be a man of an amiable character, a few days previous to his embarking for England, was superceded by his excellency brigadier-general Thomas Hislop, late governor of Demerara, and was at the taking of said place; said to be an officer of distinguished merit.

Three days after leaving Trinidada, on my passage, fell in with a very small French privateer called the Sans Peur, captain Sibbil, of Guadaloupe, belonging to the noted wooden-leg Williams, of said place: had lost her rudder, broke their compass, sprang a leak, on a short allowance of water and provisions, being lost, not knowing which way to steer; 10 men in number. After being on board about three days they concluded, as I past St. Thomas's, to leave me and to go on shore; but in sight of the island, and about 2 or 3 hours previous to the probable time of that taking place, was brought to by the Galloway Lass privateer, captain Hagen, of Tortola, mounting 10 short 12 pounders, and compelled to go into said place; to appear before the owner of the privateer, John Dougan, and two lawyers, to stand examination, who used a great deal of their fine spun rhetoric to brow-beat me into a confession that the Frenchmen had taken me as a prize and that they had retaken me, and consequently entitled to a salvage; at which I warmly remonstrated against the illegality of such a proceeding, and after 2 or 3 hours debate, they tho't proper to bid me to proceed. I shall make free to advance it as my opinion that it will be no harm to guard against and strictly to watch the conduct of this Dougan and the king's council of said place, who seem all to be resolutely bent to take all advantage of neutrals, and have already condemned several for trifling circumstances.

The French privateer before alluded to, or rather I might say, with more propriety, the little pirate was fitted out, as they themselves told me, for the purpose of cutting vessels out of English ports, and had made several attempts of the kind, but proved unsuccessful; they had cut a vessel out of Basseterre (St. Kitts) in the night and towed her some distance from the land, but after finding that she was an American vessel, let her proceed into port. I think it is my duty to add, that in this privateer there was a man belonging to Alexandria, and a black man, belonging, as he informed me, to Philadelphia, by the name of Samuel Robbison.

I will thank you to insert what I have written, or abridge it. You may act as you please in that respect. The whole that I have stated you may rely on as matter of fact.

I remain your very obedient,
Humble servant,
WM. N. WILLIAMS,
Master of the brig Two Friends.

From the AMERICAN.

Messrs. Pechin and Frailey,

As I have not seen in any of the papers the proposed plan for making complete the turnpike roads leading to Baltimore, in order that it should be known and fairly understood, and that all objections may be removed from the public mind on the score of its being a "fat job," intended for a few rich individuals, I think it high time the community should be informed—It is simply this—

First, the old turnpike law to be abolished, thereby relieving the county from a tax of *ten thousand dollars* per annum. Secondly, to incorporate a company, on each of the roads to finish and make complete those roads, so far as money can be raised to effect it. The money to be raised by subscription. Papers will be opened when any person may subscribe and become one of the company, and where all have an equal chance. The money, when raised to be expended under the particular care and direction of the company. The county to hold an interest in the company, equal to the value of the work already done, from which it will receive a dividend of the profits, equal to any individual holding the same amount of stock. This is the plan to which so much opposition is making in the upper end of the county. I would thank any man in the opposition to point out his objection. Is the county injured, is the city injured, or is any individual injured? I presume not; then why this unreasonable opposition? It must be from some other, some unworthy motive.

Now, fellow citizens, let me caution you to beware of those who oppose so laudable, so desirable and so important an undertaking. Be assured their views are sinister and foreign to the public good; some end is to be answered by it; some popularity is expected to be gained, or perhaps some individuals are fearful they may no longer have the supplying the wheelbarrow men—cast off those paltry self-interested patriots, and trust them not.

A friend to the interests of Baltimore.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Molly, Salisbury, St. Thomas
Truxton, Johnston, New-York
Philip, Martin, Antigua
Thomas Jefferson, Mallory, St. Barts.
Sch'r Harmony, Frant, St. Jago de Cuba
Jane, Dana, St. Martins

CLEARED,

Ship Harriot, Pearce, Cork

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow morning,

The 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Gay-street dock, will commence the sale of

A variety of DRY GOODS,

And at half past 11 o'clock,

5 pipes French brandy
8 do. Spanish do.
13 hhds. Jamaica rum
11 do. St. Croix sugar
48 bags and 1 barrel coffee
18 boxes white Havanna sugar
10 casks Sicily wine, in whole, half and quater pipes
8 quarter casks Malaga do.
7 half pipes Madeira do.
15 cases Bordeaux claret
2 pipes anniseed cordials
2 hhds. lampblack, &c. &c.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.
September 14.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale To-morrow Morning,

2 cases of Irish Linen, on account of those concerned.

Also,

13 hhds. of good Sugar

And the remainder of the Stock in Trade of a person who has declined the grocery business, consisting of Sweet Oil, Raisins, Tea, Brandy, Wine, &c.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auct's.
September 14.

A Cook for Sale.

A mulatto *Woman* with her child. Apply at this office.
September 14. d3t

Just received,

20 puncheons RUM, landing this day on Bowly's wharf, for sale by

D. C. STEWART & Co.
September 14. d3t-e06t

50 faggots T. Crowley Steel,

No. 3, for sale for approved paper, by

COPE & BROTHERS,

Who expect their usual assortment of DRY GOODS by the first arrivals.
September 14. e10t

High-flavored Rum,

Just arrived in the brig Thomas Jefferson, J. Mallory, master, from Dominique and Nevis—which will be landed to-morrow and offered for sale at the lower end of Smith's wharf, by

ROBERT BARRY.
September 14. d3t

German Linens.

3 cases Platillas
3 do. Britannias
1 do. Boccadillos,

Now opening, and will be sold very low for approved papear at 60 days.

SPERRY & BARNES.
September 14. d3t

REMOVAL.

James C. Neilson

HAS removed from the store No. 64, Market-street, to the new warehouse, directly opposite Mr. Fulton's Columbian inn, where he will as usual, keep a constant and extensive supply of goods in the GROCERY line.
September 14. d12t

Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, held at Christiana Bridge on the 26th of July, 1803.

Ordered,

That a second or further payment of ten dollars on each share in this company be required of the subscribers, to be made on or before the 1st day of December next, to either of the following persons:

Joshua Gilpin, Philadelphia.
Joseph Tatnall, Wilmington.
Kinsey Johns, New-Castle.
George Gale, Cæcil county, Maryland.
Samuel Chew, Chestertown.

Books of subscription for the remaining shares are also in the hands of the above persons, by whom subscriptions will be received.

By order of the board,
JOSEPH TATNALL, President.
September 14. 1awt1D

For Sale, or Charter

To the West-Indies,

The Brig MOLLY,
Levi Salisbury, master;
Burthen 1400 barrels; is now in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to

ISAAC SMITH.
September 14. d6t

M'Culloh & Poor

Having purchased of Joseph Pleasants & Co. their stock of

HARDWARE,

The business will be continued wholesale and retail at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Pleasants and Co. at No. 197, Market-street, where they have on hand a large and general assortment of

Ironmongery
Saddlery
Cutlery, and
Brass Wares

Which they offer for sale upon the usual terms.

N. B. They expect by the first arrivals from Liverpool, a considerable addition to their assortment.

August 30. e03w

300 Dollars Reward.

BENJAMIN BROWER, late a clerk in the Manhattan bank, having robbed the said bank of a considerable sum of money in bank notes, and run away—the above mentioned reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him in gaol, *and also ten per cent. of all the money recovered.* Said Brower is about 26 or 27 years of age; 5 feet 10 inches high; dark complexion, with some black or dark brown freckles on his face; of a thin or meagre habit and face; nose and features sharp; dark blue eyes; black hair, short and combed over his forehead; *has a remarkable tuft or lock of grey hair just above, or on a parallel line with his left ear;* long neck, arms and lower limbs; walks actively; swings his arms much while walking, treads on his heels, and is somewhat knock-kneed; tone of voice pleasant and agreeable, though apt to hesitate when questioned closely. He went away from Newark, (New-Jersey) on Sunday morning the 28th of August, in a horse and chair, with his wife and child, and some baggage. The horse was a bay, about fifteen hands and an half high, though it is probable he has changed horses on the road. The chair has steel springs, plated mouldings, green painted body, with a sword case, black carriage striped, the front horn springs with the braces continued round them; the harness plated; the lining of the chair body dark olive velvet, laced all round with broad lace; wings plated; patent oil-cloth, yellow chequered on the bottom and foot-board; the body hung upon swivel loops; a fan top with iron standards; the curtains olive-colored cotton kerseymeres; the outside of the top painted nearly the same color as the curtains. We have learnt that he went up the North river, on the westerly side, crossed at Peekskill, left his wife and child, with some or all of his baggage, at Wapping's creek, Dutchess county, where his father resides—took up there a lad, about 14 years of age, a brother of his, and proceeded on with him towards Poughkeepsie. The persons dispatched in pursuit of him have been as far as Albany, but could not learn that he had been there, or any where in the neighborhood. We conclude, therefore, that he took one of the roads just beyond Poughkeepsie which lead to Canada, Vermont, or into the eastern states; or possibly crossed the North river, with the intention of getting through the back part of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia or Baltimore, in order to leave the United States.—It is supposed that Brower's dress was as follows: a fashionable blue cloth coat, with a convex guilt button, black nankeen pantaloons, Suwarrow boots, and a round black hat; but he has a variety of clothing principally dark colored. He usually wore, when necessary, a drab coating great coat, with several capes to it, and a belt to fasten it round the body. The liberal reward offered for his apprehension, security, and the recovery of the money, and the nature of the crime he has committed, will, it is hoped, induce the most diligent search.

By order of the board,
HENRY REMSEN, Cashier M. C.
New-York, Sept. 10. (S14)

Notice.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the crew of the ship Neutrality, as I do not intend to pay any debts of their contracting.

Sep. 13. d J. C. JACOBSEN.

Taken up

Near Spring Gardens, on Thursday last, a MARE, with a saddle and bridle. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Apply at this office.
September 9. d3t

JACOB NORRIS

Having got possession of that established Stand, No. 64, Market-street, formerly occupied by Mr. James C. Neilson, has now on hand, and will be constantly supplied with

A choice assortment of Groceries,

For the consumption of private families.

He will also be constantly supplied with a general assortment of GROCERIES, suitable for country merchants, and tavern-keepers; and hopes from attention to business, to obtain a share of public favor.
September 12. d12t

To Let,

The dwelling part of a two-story brick House on Market-street. Possession may be had on the 1st of October next. The rent will be moderate to a good tenant. For terms apply at No. 238, Market-street, to

LEWIS MICHAEL & Co.
September 7. 1aw3t

For Rent or Sale,

THE House, Store and Warehouse, No. 18 Calvert-street, now in the tenure of Messrs Guest, Atterbury and Co. Possession given on the 8th September next.

Also, that spacious airy House, on Market-street extended, now in the tenure of Mr. J. W Giles. Possession given on the 10th October next.

Also, a comfortable well-finished two-story brick House, on Thames-street, Fell's-Point, opposite Mr. James Biays's. Possession given immediately.

PETER HOFFMAN.
July 21. m&th

For Sale,

A two-story brick HOUSE in South-street, now in the tenure of Dr. Owings. The lot runs back to Franklin-lane—a small frame house is on the lot, fronting said lane. If the purchaser chooses, a long credit will be given for one half of the purchase money; the other half cash, or a note at sixty or ninety days, or groceries would be received instead thereof.

Also, a three-story brick HOUSE in Bank-street, opposite Mr. William Taylor's wholesale store, in the tenure of Mr. Bier. A credit would be given for one half the purcahse money, cash or groceries for the other half. For further information apply on the premises.
April 9. 1aw

Take Notice.

THAT the subscribers of the state of Maryland have obtained from the orphans' court of Montgomery county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Hoggins, late of Montgomery county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at or before the 20th day of day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given from under our hands this 10th day of August, 1803.

RICHARD BEALL,
WILLIAM HEMPSTONE, } Ex's.
August 15. 1aw19t

For Sale,

250 boxes Lucca oil, 30 flasks each
150 do. do. 12 bottles
50 do. mould candles
50 do. dipt do.
50 cases claret
10 sacks almonds
2 cases cotton blankets
Fine and coarse writing paper
Sugar in barrels
Pork and mackerel, do.

The above will be sold on liberal terms by

JONAS MAREAN,
No. 88, Bowly's wharf.
September 3. e05t