Same day, sch'r Morgan, from Point-Petre, 20 days.

Cleared, Shepherdess, Cleveland, Baltimore.

NEW-YORK, October 1.

The committee of health report, that 9 death and 17 new cases of the prevailing fever occurred during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening. The deaths were those of

Thomas Davenport, 36 Barclay-street.
Nancy Roberts, Bellevue,
Nancy Anderson, do.
Polly Gear, do.
Robert Mulligan, corner of Hester and Mulberry-streets.
Maria Rose, (3 years old) East Rutgers-street.
George Patch, Orchard-street.
Mrs Sarah Bull, 195, Divinon-street.
Mrs. Hackett, 98 Greenwich-street.

The committee of health acknowledge the receipt of two hundred dollars from Richard Varick, esq. being the balance of damages by him recovered from David Denniston and James Cheetham, in two suits for libels;—to be distributed by the committee for the relief of the distressed, by the prevailing epidemic.

By the Committe,
GEO. A. VALLENTINE, Sec'y.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the brig Thetis, from Bordeaux, accounts from that port as late as the 26th of August are received; but we have not any thing of importance. Preparations were going on with the customary activity. We learn, however, that the accounts contained in the London papers of dissentions among the people, of Moreau's increasing popularity, and of a disposition hostile to the first consul on his part or that of his adherents, are all utterly groundless, Bonaparte it is said, was never more popular than at the present moment. The people look up to him with a confidence bordering on adoration, as the man who is to establish the glory of France upon the ruins of her rival neighbor.

Moreau is a great favorite with the people, yet a man who appears to know himself incapable to manage the turbulent dispositions that must be kept in subjection by the ruler of the Parisian empire. It is stated by men of the first intelligence, that he has no ambition to supplant Bonaparte, and that if he was suspected, and the first consul supposed his death necessary, much as he is esteemed, there would not be a single weapon on the occasion.

Bonaparte is diversifying his preparations, and holding out menaces of attack on many different quarters; this is probably done with a view to perplex and embarrass the British, and also by augmenting their expences, to produce dissatisfaction among the people.

On the second of August, sir John Nicoll moved in the British house of commons for leave to bring in a bill to remove certain doubts respecting the validity of certain assignments made under the award of certain commissioners, appointed by the seventh article of the treaty of peace with America. Leave was given, and the bill read a third time and passed both houses on the 12th of August, the day that parliament closed its session.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board of the ship Penman, captain Alexander Coffin, to his friend in Hudson, dated Antwerp, July 28, 1803.

"Our ship had hauled into the quay, and we began discharging her cargo, we had worked two days when we were obliged to break off to assist at the celebration of the arrival of the first consul Bonaparte, which detained us four days; after the holidays were over, there was an order from the minister of the interior, to stop all neutral vessels in the port from discharging any foreign produce, without each ship was furnished with consular certificates, certifying that the same was not the produce or manufacture of England, or from any colony under the British government; as we had coffee, sugar and rum without certificates, we are detained here under that law, which was passed after our ship's arrival at Flushing. How long we shall lie here is quite uncertain. Captain Coffin has gone to Brussels to apply in person to the Premier consul, but without the least probability of obtaining any redress; when Bonaparte visited this city, there was every preparation to receive him in the greatest style. An elegant arch was thrown over one of the principal streets, elegantly painted, the town house was fitted up in a masterly style for the illumination, and the fire-works were superior to any thing I ever saw.—Madame Bonaparte made a visit on board the Jenny, of Boston, to see some Sandwich-Island Indians, but, oh, how mortifying! Every master and officer of the Americans was paraded on the Jenny's quarter deck, but madame never deigned to graciously smile upon them. The first consul was very active in surveying the port and gave orders for several alterations for the convenience of the shipping. There was a grand ball and every American master had cards of admittance; there were present between two and three thousand ladies and gentlemen—enough! On our first arrival I had a prospect of making something handsome by my adventure, which was coffee, but now I expect to lose the whole; you must not think it strange if the next news you hear is that our ship is taken up by government to carry troops to England."

Cleared, ship Shepherdess, O'Brien, for Leghorn.

Arrived at Bordeaux, from the 1st to the 22d August:

The Sarah, Crane, of Philadelphia, from New-Orleans; Alligator, Mansit, of Boston, from St. Andero. *At Anvers*, Jenny, Crocker, Boston; Atlantic, Penrose, from Philadelphia; Phœnix, Hancock, Baltimore. *At Havre*, brig John, Hanse, Charleston; ship Mary, Chandler, from Lisbon; brig Patomak, Tupper, from do. brig Suky, Roopes, for Boston. *At Honfleur*, ship Mary, Donald, from Lisbon. *At Livourne*, ship Vigilant, Crafts, from New-York. *At Nantes*, schooner Hazard, Cowel, for Boston.

Arrived at Limerick, America, Marshall, New-York. *At Lisbon*, George, Reynolds, New-York. *At Antwerp*, Phenix, Hancock, Baltimore. *At Gibraltar*, American Hero, Masters, New-York; Hope, Foster, Philadelphia; Federal Eagle, Hall, Boston; Crawford, Skaise, Virginia; Vigilant, Craft, New-York; Patty, Coffin, Boston; Fox, Reed, New-York; George Washington, Wyer, Boston; Actreis, Clarke, New-York.

Arrived since our last,

Brig Thetis, Adams, 27 days from Bordeaux. Left there, ship Bordeaux Packet, Jacobs, of Philadelphia, to sail in 6 days; and schooner Evelina, of Boston. Ship American Packet, Swaine, of and for N. York, from L'Orient, sailed on the 20th August; brig Minerva, Story, for do. from Ferrol, 7; brig Regulator, Taber, of and for do. 16; ship George, Havens, of Portsmouth, from Havre-de-Grace, for New-York, 20; brig Aurora, Jervis, of and from Charleston, for Spain, 29; brig Alligator, Mansie, of Boston, from St. Andero, for Salem, 28. The ship Sopesna, Callender, of and from New-York, arrived at Bordeaux on the 24th August. September 18th, in lat. 42, 52, long. 56, spoke brig Exchange, Mainwaring, out 15 days from Savannah, short handed, having had the fever on board. 22d, spoke ship Eliza, Bunker, out 4 days from Nantucket, on a whaling voyage to the South seas, had caught one fish. 26th, in lat. 39, 55, long. 71, spoke ship Enterprize, out 5 days from New-York.

Schooner Recovery, Schofield, 73 days from Amsterdam. Sailed in company with the ship Courier, Hudson, bound to Baltimore, with passengers. Coming through Fair-Island passage, August 4, spoke sch'r Abigail, Hoditch, from St. Petersburg, for Marblehead. 28th, in lat. 48, long. 34, spoke ship Fame, from Norfolk, for Falmouth, out 51 days. September 7th, in lat. 47, long. 49, spoke ship Charleston from Petersburg for New-York, out 54 days.

Ship John Jones, Nichols (through the Sound) 58 days from Cadiz. August 31st, in lat. 33, 36, long. 54, spoke ship Hope, Howard, from Norfolk for Hamburg, out 10 days.

Below, ship Charleston, from St. Petersburg; a Portuguese from ship Lisbon; and an English sloop of war.

Signals up last evening for 3 ships and a schooner.

ALEXANDRIA, October 1,

HEALTH-OFFICE,
OCTOBER 1.

The committee of health report one death, for the 24 hours, ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

ANDREW JAMIESON,
Chairman.

Died, on the 30th ultimo, at the seat of William Hodgson near Alexandria, after a long and afflictive sickness with a dysentery, Mr. *Christopher Robinson*, merchant of this town.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3.

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

Drowned,	1
Childbed,	1
Still-born,	1
Insanity,	1
Croup,	1
Consumption,	1
Hives,	1
Old age,	1
Palsy,	1
Mumps,	3
Bilious fever (a man from the country)	1
Hooping cough,	1
Cholera,	8
Diseases unknown,	2
Adults,	9
Children,	15
	24

Translated for the Federal Gazette.

FROM MARTITINQUE.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.
Fort de France, 25th Thermidor (3d of August) 11th year.

Admiral VILLARET JOYEUSE, Captain-general of Martinique and its dependencies,

To his excellency the Governor of St. Thomas's, and to the other Governors of neutral islands,

SIR,

I am informed by com. Samuel Hood, commanding the naval forces of England, of the notification which he has made to the neutral governments, concerning the blockade of the ports of this colony, which he has thought himself able to undertake, pretending to shut them against strangers, to whom he goes so far as to declare that it is his intention to capture them *even on their going out.*

A measure so opposite to the laws of nations and to the rights of neutrality has doubtless astonished your excellency no less than me. It is to be presumed that that officer, perceiving the advantages assured to strangers by my proclamation of the 1st Messidor; struck with the spectacle of the field offered to their industry by the opening of all the ports of a colony so interesting as Martinique; persuaded of the advantages which the French government would thence reciprocally derive, was sensible that the enterprising spirit of speculation could not be repressed by ordinary obstacles. But in casting your eyes on the chart of this colony, your excellency cannot but perceive, and convince such owners of vessels as may be inclined to make shipments for our ports, how illusory is such a blockade, undertaken by a single ship and one or two sloops of war (for this is all the force that at present appears on our coast) since there is not a road nor a creek of the colony which is not open to strangers, and where they do not enjoy the protection of our batteries, at which the inhabitants of the colony do duty with a zeal beyond all praise, finding daily their reward in the almost uninterrupted arrival of the necessary supplies; while they who bring them those supplies are in their turn rewarded by the profitable markets occasioned by the present state of affairs.

To the means which I owe to local circumstances I hope soon to add those which are announced to me from France, whence I shortly expect a division perhaps strong enough to give me for some time the superiority, but at all events fully sufficient to enable me to protect, by sea, vessels arriving on our coasts.

Nor can the English hope for such success from a permanent cruise during the hurricane months, as to be induced constantly to expose their ships in that season. Thus every thing concurs to shew that all physical causes oppose the practicability of continuing a blockade thus undertaken.

Your merchants, being relieved from uneasiness on this score, need not be alarmed concerning the motives which commodore Hood may pretend for the acts of hostility with which he menaces them, should his cruisers in fact commit any such acts.

Can that officer think that if his ships of war are not sufficiently numerous to shut up the extent of coast we possess, he has the right to punish, as they go out, such vessels of your nation as in entering have baffled his vigilance? And would not the slightest remonstrance from your government suffice to put a stop to such a proceeding? Not to speak of appeals to the tribunals of England, which public notoriety declares to have frequently, in preceding wars, annulled prizes made in a manner much less extraordinary.

The proceeding of com. Samuel Hood towards you, appeared to me, sir, to require these observations, which I have thought it my duty to submit to your excellency, to enable you to do away, as far as in you lies, the motives of discouragement which have been held up to foreign merchants.

I have the honor to be, &c.
VILLARET.

Extract from "Regulations concerning privateering," lately published in France.

All vessels belonging to the enemies of the state, or commanded by pirates, freebooters, or other persons scouring the seas without a special commission from any power, shall be good prizes.

Every vessel fighting under any other flag than that from which she holds a commission, or holding a commission from two different powers, shall also be a good prize; and if she be armed for war, the captain and officers shall be punished as pirates.—Shall also be made prizes, either the vessels or their cargoes, in whole or in part, whose neutrality is not ascertained conformably to regulations and treaties.

If a French or allied vessel be recaptured by privateers, from the enemy of the state, after having been during twenty-four hours in the possession of the latter, she shall belong wholly to said privateers; but in case the recapture be made before the expiration of the twenty-four hours, the salvage shall be only one-third of the value of the vessel recovered, and of her cargo. When the recapture is made by a vessel of the state, the vessel recaptured shall be restored to her owners, but on condition of their paying to the recapturing ship's company, the thirtieth part of the value of the capture, if it has been made before the expiration of the twenty-four hours; and the tenth part, if the recapture has taken place after the twenty-four hours: all expences relative to the restored recapture shall be borne by the owners.

If a vessel, without being recovered, be abandoned by the enemy; or, if by storm or other fortuitous circumstance, she fall again into the possession of the French, without having been taken into an enemy's port, she shall be restored to the owner, on his claiming her within a year and a day, though she may have been more than twenty-four hours in the hands of the enemy.

The vessels and effects of the French or of allies, retaken from pirates, and claimed within a year and a day from the declaration which shall have been made thereof, shall be restored to the owners, on their paying one-third of the value of the vessel and goods, as salvage.

Every vessel refusing to bring to, on being summoned to that effect, may be compelled to it; in case of resistance and of fight, she shall be made a good prize.

It is forbidden to all captains of vessels armed for war to stop those of the French, of friends or allies, which shall have bro't to and exhibited their charter party, or policy of lading; and on pain of the corporal punishment denounced by the laws, to take or suffer to be taken any effects on board of said vessels.

Immediately after the capture of a vessel, the capturing captains shall secure the clearances, passports, sea letters, charter parties, bills of lading, and other papers on board. These shall be deposited in a chest or bag, in presence of the captain taken, who shall be called on to seal it with his seal. They shall cause the hatches and other places where there are goods, to be shut, and shall secure the keys of the chests and lockers.

It is forbidden to all captains, officers and crews of capturing vessels, to purloin any paper, or any article of the captured vessel, on pain of two years imprisonment, conformably to the ordinance of 1681, and of more severe punishment in cases contemplated by the law.

Captains who have made prizes shall, if possible, take or send them to the port where they fitted out; if they are forced by weighty causes to take or send their prizes to any other port, they shall immediately apprize their owners thereof.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors,

A certain sect boast how cheap they have acquired the Louisiana territory, and indeed, compared with the burthens usually imposed on its friends and allies by revolutionary France, that of 15 millions of dollars imposed on us is a burthen of trifling import.

This trifle, however, amounts to about thirty days work, *at the present extravagant price*, of every white man capable of labor in the country, though never, that I could discover, did they authorise their servants to make such an acquisition or expenditure. Before it was known that Great-Britain would undertake to check the encroachments of France, she was encroaching through the Spaniards on our Western territory, and a band of patriots proposed a constitutional resistance, which at most would have cost a million of dollars, but these would have been divided and spent amongst ourselves; whereas, on the present plan, we must send 15 millions across the atlantic, to buy what Great-Britain would have given us, or to pay France for what never cost her one cent. This I call jacobin policy, or jacobin duplicity, or both.

AN AMERICAN.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Ship Flora, Reis, Oporto
Schr. Chance, Smith, St. Bartholomews
Cordelia, Bayle, do.

CLEARED,

Ship Pamela, Driscoll, Amsterdam
Schr. Belle, Griffith, St. Bartholomews

☞ *THE book-stores of Messrs. Sower & Cole—Conrad & Co. continue to furnish copies of* "Man as he is," *&c. at the very moderate price of 37½ cents, for this seasonable and interesting production.*
September 24. d1zt

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,
The 4th 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, among which are,
1 bale damaged Muslin } For account of the
1 do. do. Cloth } underwriters.
After which, at 12 o'clock,
21 hhds. Muscovado sugar
100 barrels Havanna white and brown do.
14 hhds. and 98 bags best green coffee
15 puncheons rum
4 pipes Holland gin
6 do. brandy
A few boxes prunes, &c.
Also,
7 casks old copper.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.
October 3.

Wessels and Primavesi
Have removed their store from No. 13, Calvert-street, to No. 146, Market-street,
Where they have for sale, imported per the Diana and Pamela, from Amsterdam; Ann and Two Sisters, from Liverpool; and via Philadelphia, by other late arrivals from Europe, an extensive assortment of
German and Holland Goods;
Consisting of
Ticklenburgs
Osnaburgs, hessians
White rolls, brown do.
Dowlas, 5-4 and 6-4
Creas a la morlaix
Russia & Holland sheeting
Diaper and table linen
Shirting linen
Empty bags
Harlem tapes
Nuns thread
Sail and seine twine
Turkey yarn
Coffee mills
Silk and worsted stockings
Letter & writing paper
Holland quills and sealing wax
Fowling pieces
Double-barrelled guns
Pistols, gun-locks and flints
Crystal, glass, wax and gilt beads
Pocket books
An invoice of white & black real *Brussels Lace*
A variety of neat French *baskets*
An assortment of *hollow glass*, consisting of tumblers, goblets, decanters & wine glasses, plain and cut; sundry ornamental glass ware, colored, and of white bone glass, as ink-stands, toilet boxes, vases and urns, flower pots, &c.
Pearl barley in hhds. & small bags
Harlem oil
Holland cream cheese
White and black Canary seed
Bird cages
Handsome liquor cases
Rhenish wine } in bot-
Medoc claret } tles.
COLOGNE MILL-STONES of all dimensions, from 3 feet 3 inches, to 4 feet 10 inches.
Also,
A variety of ENGLISH and GERMAN HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and
An invoice of elegant JEWELRY, (warranted *fine* gold) as rings, bracelets, ear-rings, necklaces, medallions, watches, watch keys and chains, seals, &c. and some good silver watches.
Italian *marble* and *alabaster* chimney, desert-table and other *ornaments*; TABLE CLOCKS highly finished, &c.
Likewise,
An ASSORTMENT OF NURENBERG WARES, consisting of looking glasses of the neatest patterns and of all sizes, violins and bows, Roman and common violin strings, slates and slate pencils, snuff and segar boxes, burning glasses, and toys of all sorts.
They expect by the Œlbaum, captain Gatjen, from Bremen, a further supply of *German Goods.*
October 3. eo6t

Wanted Immediately,
A Young Man who is well acquainted with the dry goods business. Enquire of the printers.
October 3. d4t

Wanted to Rent,
A small HOUSE, or the second floor of a convenient house, situated between Gay and Hanover-street. Enquire of the printers.
October 3. d4t

Wanted immediately to Hire,
By the month or year,
An active, attentive black or mulatto WAITER, and a Maid SERVANT, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the printers.
October 3 eo4t

M. Sanderson
Is now opening at his store No. 32, Water-street,
A general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool. October 3. d

Robert Moore and Son,
No. 165, Market-street,
Have received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery,
Which they offer for sale on the usual terms.
October 3. d

For Sale,
By the subscriber, at his factory in Old-town, near the foot bridge,
130 boxes dipt CANDLES
15,000 wt. brown SOAP,
Which he will sell on moderate terms.
HENRY LONG.
October 3. eo9t

BOOKS and STATIONARY.

G. DOUGLAS
HAS moved from No 180 to No. 191, two doors above Mr. Evans's tavern, in Market-street, where he most respectfully solicits the favors of his friends and the public, in the *Book, Stationary and Printing Lines.*
He wants an Apprentice of good character.
He has just published,
The Gardener and Farmer's MEMORANDUM BOOK and ALMANACK, *for the year* 1804, containing a variety of new and useful articles. October 3. eo6t

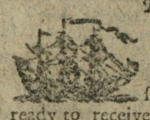
Hugh M'Curdy,
At the sign of the Golden Fan, Calvert-street,
Has just opened a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Consisting of broad cloths, plains, coatings, sargis, swandown, half thicks, white plains, blankets, flannels, worsted hose, cotton do. checks, velverets, thicksets, corduroys, a good assortment of stuffs, scarlet cardinals, &c. &c. which he is determined to sell by the piece or retail, as usual, at the most reduced prices for cash, ginsang, or on a generous credit for approved paper, &c. &c.
October 3. eo

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship
UNITED STATES,
—— *Read, master,*
About 300 tons burthen, on her first voyage, and hourly expected from Norfolk.
Apply to WILLIAM COLE,
No. 4, South-street.
October 3. d

Parlementaire.

L'AGENT des relations commerciales de la republique Francaise, a Baltimore, a l'honneur de prevenir Messrs. les Francais quil s'expediera de ce port, dans le courrant du present mois, un navire sous pavillon parlementaire pour Bordeaux, ceux qui desireront y prendre passage, voudront bien s'addresser a mon bureau, ou ils prendront connoissance des conditions. D'HEBECOURT.
Octobre 3. d6t

For Freight or Charter,
To the West-Indies,

The fast-sailing Brig
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Burthen about 1200 barrels; she is now in complete order, and ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Messrs. Lorman and Fulford's, or to the captain on board, lying at Mr. Wm. Price's wharf, Fell's Point. JOHN MALLORY.
October 3. d8t

One Dollar Reward
Will be paid for taking up and bringing home negro MARY, who left her service some time ago. She is a stout likely girl, from 22 to 24 years of age; has a variety of cloathing, which it is impossible to describe. She was formerly the property of Mr. Forbes, of Patuxent; and is supposed to be lurking about the city or precincts. Application to the printers will advise of her owner.
This Girl was formerly advertised, which this is intended to supercede, and no other reward will be given for her apprehension.
October 3. eo3t

Six Cents Reward.
RAN away on the 22d ult. *William Shorter*, an apprentice to the ship-joiner's business; he is 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high. The above reward will be paid for bringing home said apprentice to the subscriber, his master, living at the head of the bason.
THOMAS MORTIMER.
October 3. 1aw3t

Fifty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from my country seat, near the city of Baltimore, on Sunday, the 2d instant, a dark mulatto man, named MOSES; he is twenty years of age; about five feet ten inches high; slender made, and has a remarkable twist with his mouth at particular times; he had on, when he went away, a brown mixt broad cloth short coat, with round-topt metal buttons; white waistcoat; pantaloons of the same cloth of his coat, with a pair of nankeen under them; half-worn castor hat; worsted stockings and common coarse shoes; is an artful fellow, and it is probable will change his cloaths; he was seen in the city yesterday, with two other mulattoes; and is, perhaps, still lurking about the town. I will pay five dollars for apprehending, securing and giving information if in the city of Baltimore; if out of the city, in the county, ten dollars; if out of the county, twenty dollars; and if out of the state, the above reward, with all reasonable charges.
CONRAD EISELEN.
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are warned against harboring or carrying off said fellow, as the law will be put in force against them.
October 3. d3t-eo

Hodgson & Thompson
Have received their fall assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Amongst which are a few IRON CHESTS.
They have on hand,
Hibbert's brown stout Porter and London Pale Ale, in bottles.
September 29. eo12t