FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 1.

The following is republished from our Extra Gazette of this morning for the perusal of our distant subscribers.

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The mail of yesterday came charged with late European news. An arrival at New-York, as will be seen below, has brought London dates up to the 15th May. One article alone, if there were no other, would render an anticipation of our usual time of publishing highly necessary at this time, when the commercial and political interests of this portion of the globe are so much affected by the movements of the great powers of Europe—That article is the following, which is stated so positively, that it may almost be considered as coming from an official quarter :

" LONDON, May 11.

" On Thursday last, obout three o'clock, a special messenger arrived at the secretary of state's office, with the Treaty that has been so long negociating with the court of Russia, SEALED AND SIGNED IN DUE FORM.—This treaty is *offensive and defensive*, and some of the northern powers are, or soon will be, parties to it. The public may now consider the war as only in its commencement."

" Count Woronzow, the Russian ambassador at this court, also received dispatches on Thursday, brought by a Russian courier, of the same nature as those alluded to above."

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From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

June 29.

Arrived, schooner Baltimore, Wheeler, from Port-au-Prince, and 12 days from Bermuda, where she was carried in and detained 60 days—Isaac M'Kim and Andrew Boyd. 23d instant, off Cape-Hatteras, was chased 9 hours by a privateer, and escaped by superior sailing. 24th, off Roanoke, spoke schooner Juliana, bound to Barbados, out 24 hours. Left at Bermuda, 17th instant, ship Manhattan, Lasher, of New-York, from Batavia, restored; had lighted to pass the bar and waiting a wind to get into deep water, where she would remain till hands arrived from New-York to take her home—Brig Nancy, Christie, of Norfolk, restored on bail to answer future sentence, to sail in a few days—Schooner Vulcan, Harris, of Boston, final sentence not passed—Brig Kitty, of New-York, taking in ballast.

The British frigate Cambrian, Berresford, and sloop of war Driver, have sent into Bermuda, the Spanish privateer schooner Maria, Antonia Lebs, master—one of the privateers which have lately infested this coast, and was off New-York, the latter end of May. She had captured the ship Charles Carter, Tompkins, of Nofolk, for Wilmington, (N. C.) bound to Falmouth, and ship Huntress, of Boston, from City of Washington, bound to Gibraltar, loaded as the captain said on account of the government of the U. States. Also, a brig from St. Thomas, belonging to the U. States, name not recollected. The two first-named vessels were captured in sight of the west end of Bermuda by 2 British letters of marque, the 19th instant, and supposed to have been ordered for Europe. Another pirate of the same nation was cruising to the westward of Bermuda, and had parted company from the Maria a few days before her capture.

Also arrived, brig Morning Star, Newton, 16 days from Havana—coffee and sugar—W. Presstman. Left there, 13th inst. brig S. W. capt. Boyle, of Baltimore, and about 6 others, belonging to the northward. Spoke the schr. Hope in the river, that sailed the day afrer him, and informed that 7 American vessels arrived the day he sailed. Off Cape Romain, was boarded by a French privateer, and suffered to proceed : was informed by him that he had captured a Baltimore schooner, called the Fortune, or Fortuna, as well as could be understood. Several questions were asked, which he would not answer. Left him in chace of a vessel to leeward, endeavoring to get into Charleston.

Also, schooner Enterprize, Crowell, from New-York, with sundries.

June 30.

Arrived schooner Hope, Wilson, 14 days from Havanna—sugar and coffee—John Young and others. Left there 14th inst. besides those reported by captain Newton, brig Midas. The day before sailing, 5 brigs one ship and 3 schooners arrived there; the wind being a head, they had not passed the Moro—therefore could not learn their names. On the 17th, off Martys's Reef, spoke brig Newton, of Philadelphia, from New-Orleans, to Liverpool.

Also, sch'r Catharine, Haylander, 13 days from Martinique—sugar, coffee and cotton—Gabriel Wood. Sailed the 11th inst. in company with schooners Union, of and for Salem; Lucy, of Portsmouth, for Boston; and Plymouth, for Wilmington, (N. C.)—Left a brig at St. Ann's, belonging to Portsmouth.

Capt. Haylander informs, that the whole of the combined fleets sailed from Martinique on the 6th, except two 84 gun ships, and a frigate just arrived from France. On the 13th Capt. H. passed Antigua, and saw a large fleet in the dusk of the evening, off the harbor of St. Johns, standing off and on, apparently making observations, which he believes was the French fleet, as the number corresponded, & all appeared to be large ships—the probbility was, they only had arrived there that day, after taking in at Guadaloupe such things as they stood in nead of—The general opinion at Martinique was, the taking of Antigua would be the first object;—previous to their leaving Martinique, three 74 gun ships and a frigate were sent against the Diamond Rock, garrisoned by 117 English men who made little resistance and capitulated. After the 4th days seige, the garrision were sent to Barbados in a cartel—The French frigate which arrived last from France brought dispatches in 27 days from L'Orient, but nothing of their contents had transpired—it was the report of the day, that the two French commanders of the army and navy did not perfectly agree—it was also reported by people of information, that Bonaparte, to deceive lord Neilson, had a number of letters written by the relations of the officers of the Toulon fleet, wishing them success in their intended expedition to Egypt, which letters had been put on board of fast-sailing luggers, which were to throw themselves in the way of Nelson's cruiers, in order to lead them astray, and which was supposed to have had the desired effect, as no account had reached Martinique on the 11th, of any English fleet arriving in those seas.—It was said the French fleet were in want of many things; the arsenals there were totally unprovided—their main object was to get possession of some of the English arrivals, to which they might have recourse, in case of any accidents happening their vessels. The number of troops on board their fleet was 10,000.—Heard nothing of the sickly state of the Spanish ships, as heretofore reported.

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A gentleman of this city has received a letter from St. Thomas's, dated the 10th instant, stating that Antigua had been taken by the French—that the fleet consisted of 32 sail, that it had formed in two divisions, one to proceed to Barbados, the other against Trinidad, and that it was generally believed after they had accomplished their objects in those places, they would effect a junction, and attempt the conquest of Jamaica.

The Mary, Monteith, has arrived in the Delaware, in 14 days from St. Thomas's, and must have left it about the 12th inst. two days after the date of the aobve letter. A letter from the (Philadelphia) lazaretto says, that nothing can be learnt of captain Monteith, respecting the fleets. This, in some degree, invalidates the above letter, which is probably only an expression of the flying reports at the time it was written.

F. Gazette Editors.

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May 14.

Price of Stocks this day, at one o'clock.

3 per cent. Cons. 57 7/8—Omnium, 2 1/2 pr.

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The Smallwood, from hence, has arrived at Gravesend.

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BOSTON, June 23.

Arrived, schr. Mary, Hanscom, 46 days from Rotterdam. Left there, brig John, of Baltimore.

Arrived, ship Alonzo, Gibbs, 37 days from Amsterdam. Left there, ships Louisiana, for Baltimore, in 4 days; Sally, Williams, of ditto, for Mocha, in 6; Calypso, of ditto, ready for sea; Sally, Gordon, for St. Petersburg, do. June 1, lat. 43, long. 30, 50, spoke brig Batavia, Vandebush, from Baltimore, for Bremen.

Cleared, Agnes, Nelson, Petersburg; Harmony, Hall, Alexandria.

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BOSTON, June 25.

From England.

A London paper, of May 13, (two days the latest) received by the Eliza, at Portland from Liverpool, mentions that a treaty offensive and defensive between Great Britain and Russia has been ratified; but that it is said to be clogged by such conditions as nearly nullify it. It provides for negociation in the first instance; and a Russian minister is stated to have gone to Milan to offer the emperor of Russia's mediation to Bonaparte, with a scheme of pacification.

Mr. Pitt has assured those immediately concerned, that no time has been lost in preparing for the protection of the West-india islands; and that naval and military forces have sent thither.

The expedition under gen. Coote was in forwardness. They were avowedly destined to Jamaica.

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NEW-YORK, June 28.

Arrived yesterday, the ship Pomona, Andrews, of Newburyport, in 46 days from London. Passengers, Mrs. Haight, daughter and son, captain Mesnard, of this city, Mr. Waller, and Mr. Bolland; and 21 passengers in the steerage. Left ship Otis, of Boston, for New-York in 3 weeks; ship William and Henry, M'Lauren, of New-York; brig Mary Caroline, of Gloucester, destination unknown; and several others in the river. The American ship Planter, had just arrived. Came out of the Downs in company with the ship Carpenter, Myers, of Newburyport, for Boston; and spoke off Beachy Head, on the 13th May, the ship Howard, Pollard, from London for New-York, having been stopt there on her passage from Amsterdam. May 21, in lat. 47, 57, the ship Thomas, Folger, 33 days from Charleston, for Nantz. [The Pomona has on board upward of 5000 letters.]

Same day at quarantine, the schooner Antelope, Church, in 24 days from Point-Petre, Guadaloupe. Left besides those before reported, brig Mercury, Patterson, just arrived from Martinique; and brig ——, Mix, of New-York. On the 4th instant, captain Church was boarded by an English armed schooner, the captain of which informed that lord Nelson was out in pursuit of the French and Spanish fleets; but did not learn of what ships the squadron consisted. June 19, in lat. 39, 48, long. 73 30, schooner ——, Messey, from Mantucket for Fayal.

Same day, at quarantine, the sloop Juliet, Denike, in 15 days from St. Croix, (Basse-End.) Left schooner George, Buskirk, to sail in 10 days; and brig Lioness, Smith, both for New-York; brig Planter, of Providence, in a few days; and two New-York brigs just arrived from St. Martins. June 20, in lat. 35, 15, long. 73, 20, spoke the brig Nancy, 13 days from St. Kitts for Philadelphia, and informed that there was a large French fleet off St. Kitts.

Same day, the British schooner William, Rudolph, in 8 days from Halifax. Passed a brig above Hell-Gate for New-York.

Same day, the British schr. Hercules, Lynch, in 15 days from St. Johns.

Arrived last night, at quarantine, the ship Savage, Delano, in 42 days from Liverpool. Spoke, May 30, in lat. 43, 30, long. 36, 30, the schr. St. Petre, 17 days from Bordeaux for Boston. June 11, lat. 39, 48, long. 62, 30, the brig Peggy, 8 days from Norfolk for Cadiz. 16th, in lat. 41, 20, long. 64, 30, ship Polly, 10 days form N. York for London. 20th, the schr. Eliza, 40 hours from Newburyport for Porto-Rico. In lat. 39, 25, long. 68, 30, the brig Commerce, of New-Bedford, 3 days from New-York. The ship Cato, and brig Pallas were to sail for New-York in 6 days. The brig Sally, Cottle, sailed 10 days before for New-York.

Below, last night, the British Packet Prince Adolphus, in 43 days from Falmouth;

The ship Commerce, in 20 days from Matanzas;

And, the Francis Nixon, Leary, in 42 days from Dublin, full of passengers.

Came up from quarantine, the ship Ann, Murdock, from Jamaica.

The ship Alonzo, Gibbs, from Amsterdam, has arrived at Boston.

Cleared, ships Ann, Hand, City-Point; Rover, Bray, Dublin; William, Moores, Amsterdam; brigs Friends Adventure, Van Antwerp, Guadaloupe; Lavant, Warner, Boston; Panther, Smart, Guadaloupe; schrs. Argonaut, Desbrow, St. Johns; Fair-Play, Hatch, Providence.

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Captain Denike, who arrived last night from St. Croix, informs, that the American consul at that place told him the day he sailed, that the French had landed 15,000 troops on the north side of Jamaica, and marched over and took possession of Kingston. We know this news cannot be true; for the combined squadrons did not leave Martinique till the 4th of June, and it would take at least 20 days after their sailing for such news to reach St. Croix, if they had succeeded in the taking of Jamaica.

On the 20th inst. captain Denike spoke the brig Nancy, 13 days from St. Kitts for Philadelphia, and was informed, that there was a large French fleet off that place.—This, no doubt, was the squadron from Martinique.

Captain Andrews, who arrived yesterday from London, politely favored the editors of the New-York Gazette with *London papers, Lloyd's Lists, and Prices-Current*, down to the 9th of May inclusive, from which they have made several interesting extracts.

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LONDON, May 8.

Government are adopting every possible means to augment the naval force of the country. We stated some time ago, that it was intended to lay an embargo upon all the ports of the United Kingdom—that measure has already taken place to a very considerable extent, and a great number of seamen have been procured. It was natural to suppose that when the enemy had ventured their fleets to sea, they would make some demonstrations at Boulogne, in order to draw our attention to that point; accordingly we find that the troops in the camp at Boulogne have been augmented, and reports of an immediate attempt to invade this country have been circulated with great industry. Whether it is really intended at last to carry this long threatened attack into effect, or whether it is merely a feint to conceal their designs in other quarters, we cannot pretend to decide. If they are really serious, the measures adopted by government for the defence of this country have been such as to remove all uneasiness with respect to the result of the attempt.

By a letter from on board the *Justitia*, neutral vessel, arrived at Plymouth, four days from Rochefort, we are informed, that a three decker sailed for that port on the 1st instant, full of troops. An embargo had been laid upon all vessels for eight days, which terminated on the following (viz.) the second.

LONDON, May 9. Private letters (by the last Hamburg mail) from Petersburgh, mention, that the government is resolute in its determination not to accept the subsidy offered by Great Britain. M. De Novosilkoff, the late envoy of England, was on the point of setting off to Paris on a very important mission.

The Diana packet, capt. Drake, from Lisbon, arrived at Falmouth on Sunday last. On the 2d instant she was chaced by a lugger, and the day following by a schooner, both supposed to be enemies, as they did not answer her signals. The letters brought by the Diana will not be delivered from the Post-office until this day. Government, however received dispatches by her early yesterday morning. The most material intelligence they contain, is the arrival of the fleet under lord Nelson, off Carthagena, on the 12th ult. on its way from the Straits. Only seven ships of the line were counted, but the remainder were believed to be close at hand. Sir John Orde's squadron on its way from Cadiz, to join the channel fleet, has excited considerable alarm amongst the shipping, and induced several vessels to return into port, which had passed the most dangerous part of their voyage. The Canada transport, with troops, is one of the ships induced to put back.

The West-India fleet, which sailed on the 20th ult. under convoy of the Ethalion frigate, and Serpent sloop of war, also fell in with Sir John Orde's squadron, was prevailed upon to return into port, and is arrived at Cork. The next day the commander of the Ethalion, called a meeting of the several captains, on board his ship, and informed them, that if, after all they knew, they were still desirous to proceed on their voyage, he would sail with them, provided they would sign a petition to him, stating that to be their wish. This being complied with, the trade put to sea, and were only out one day before the convoy thought fit to return, without any subsequent intelligence or any additional reasons for so doing.

The *Frisk* cutter is arrived at Plymouth, with dispatches from the Ferrol squadron, and the fleet under Lord GARDNER; she left the former on the 20th ult. and the latter the 3d inst. The fleet under Lord GARDNER, at the time of her departure, amounted to thirty sail of the line.

Much activity prevailed in the hostile flotilla on the opposite coast. On Monday about one hundred of their gun-boats were discovered off the sand hills standing for Boulogne; they were supposed to be coming from Havre or Dieppe. Some of our cruizers immediately stood over for the purpose of intercepting them and the squadron at Dungeness instantly got under weigh.

Accounts have been received from the channel fleet, dated off Ushant the 3d inst. at which time it had been reinforced by the Mars, Monotaur, and Illustrious, of 74 guns each.

The Gloria, of 98 guns, is hourly expected at Spithead, with admiral sir *John Orde* on bord. Orders have been sent to him to repair thither, and strike his flag.

PLYMOUTH, May 6.—Arrived the Neptune, of 98 guns, from the Channel fleet, which consists of 24 sail of the line.

Sailed the Windsor Castle, of 94 guns, to join the Channel fleet.

The Frisk left rear-admiral Calden's squadron off Ferrol, all well, the 20th ult. with seven sail of the line and several frigates, having been informed of the above event by the Orpheus, of 32 guns, from sir John Orde; he immediately had all his squadron cleared for action, and put his ships in that state of readiness with his wonted activity, to fight or retreat, as the occasion of the moment might require.

On the 24th, the Frisk (having left rear-admiral Calder and his squadron in high spirits) joined admiral lord Gardner, off Brest, who had twenty sail of the line, having been joined by vice-admiral sir John Orde's squadron of five sail of the line from off Cadiz, also by the Courageux, of 74 guns, and the Colossus, of 74 guns, from hence. The British fleet were quite hearty, wishing nothing less than a battle with the whole combined fleets, notwithstanding all their superiority in point of numbers.—The Frisk received lord Gasdner's dispatches on the 3d at noon, and arrived here yesterday.

SHEERNESS, May 7.—Arrived the Scout, captain D. H. Mackay, and Spy, captain Bushbridge; the former to repair her damages.

The Spy has just made the signal for convoy to the Baltic.

Ships at this port—Zealand, Belliqueux, Serapis, Iris, Castor, Winchelsea, Ceres, Magnanime, Combatant, Dauntless, Otter, Bonetta, Calypso, Scout and Spy; Norfolk armed ship; Gallant, Fearless and Sharpshooter, gun-brigs; several fire-vessels and bomb-tenders : and a large fleet of merchant-vessels for the Baltic.

DEAL, May 7.—In the Downs, Monarch, Utrecht, Diomede, Vestal, Jamaica, Ariadne, and Arab frigates; Cygnet, Orestes, Autumn, and Speedy, sloops of war; fireships, armed defence-ships, &c. and Albion, Gammon, for Lisbon.

COWES, May 7.—Arrived here this morning, the Prussian ship Hercules, of and from Embden, captain Nulpheus, bound to Norfolk, in Virginia, put in with damage.—Last evening his majesty's sloop of war Ranger dropped down from Spithead into Cowes Road. The boats were immediately sent on shore, and a very severe press took place; upwards of 70 hands were then taken out of the colliers and drudging vessels lying here and in Southampton.

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POST-SCRIPT.

The arrival, last night, of the ship Savage, captain Delano, from Liverpool, has put the editors of the New-York Gazette, (through the means of a pilot-boat, in possession of London papers and Lloyd's list to the 15th ultimo, which enables them to enhance the value of this day's Gazette.

The question of final Catholic emancipation was discussed in the house of lords the 10th of May, but deferred to a future day.

The sailing of the two French sail of the line from Rochefort, was confirmed by official dispatches.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—It is yet undecided whether any detachment from the channel fleet has been sent in pursuit of the combined squadron; but we understand that government have determined to send out such strong reinforcements to the commander in chief, as may enable him to dispatch a number of vessels according to the exigency of any unforeseen and pressing occasion. The press which is now carried on with the greatest activity on the river, and in the out-ports, will be continued until every ship of the line, either fit for service or being equipped in a short time, shall have been completely manned.

The order for an embargo at this port was announced from the custom-house last Thursday, on which day, and indeed during the whole week, the press-gang have been indefatigable in their exertions. Persons of all professions, as well as seamen, have been occasionally taken.

PLYMOUTH, May 12.—This morning arrived here the following ships from the channel fleet : Dreadnought of 98 guns; Temeraire of 98; Illustrious of 74; Minotaur of 74; Mars of 74; Ramilies of 74; and Bellerophon of 74. The rest of the fleet, (20 sail of the line) have gone to Torbay, and the utmost exertions are using to get them ready for sea; a great number of soldiers are employed to assist in loading the lighters with stores which are to be dispatched immediately for Torbay. The frigates attached to the fleet are left off Brest, to watch the motions of the French fleet, who, no doubt, will take the first opportunity that offers for putting to sea.

LONDON, May 10.—We have interesting news by the Hamburg and Gottenburg mails, viz :

ITALY, April 16.—We are assured lord Nelson's squadron has returned from Egypt to Toulon. On the 12th, a fleet was seen on the Genoese coast, supposed to be English.

Advices were yesterday received at the admiralty from lord Gardner. His fleet consisted of 21 sail of the line—the enemy were at single anchor in Brest water, completely prepared for sea. Their force is supposed to be from 21 to 25 sail of the line.

Five ships of the line, and two frigates, are at the Texel, nearly ready for sea.

The French, it is believed, have 14,000 choice troops on board. Our force will consist of 8,000 of our best men. The troops in Ireland commenced their march to Cork on the 4th instant.

The 38th, 71st, and 72d regiments are on their route to Cork to embark, to be commanded by sir Eyre Coote, to be in readiness to follow wherever the combined squadron may (hereafter) be ascertaind to have made an impression, in order to deslodge them. They are to rendezvous at Portsmouth.

On the arrival of a Hamburg mail, a cabinet council was held at lord Mulgrave's office, at which the lord chancellor, the duke of Montrose, earls Camden, Chatham, Westmoreland, and Buckinghamshire; viscount Sidmouth and Castlereagh; lords Hawkesbury, Mulgrave, and Barham, and the chancellor of the exchequer, were present. The whole of the cabinet adjourned to the admiralty. At the rising of the cabinet a messenger was ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed to the continent; so profound a secret his destination, that he was not to be acquainted with it till his arsival at Gottenburg.

A paper states, that Mr. Pitt has been examined before the select committee of the house of commons, relative to the application of forty thousand pounds of money, intended for naval service, to a different purpose; to which transaction he stated himself to have been privy, in the debate of the 8th of April. The house of Boyd and Benfield not being able to make good a certain portion of an instalment of the subsidy due to the emperor of Germany, this sum according to report, was lent to enable them to make the payment, and thus maintain the honor, good faith, and character of the country.

PALERMO, April 10.—Lord Nelson's squadron arrived yesterday in our moorings, in pursuit of the French.

HAGUE, April 30.—Yesterday, his excellency M. Schimmelpennick, arrived at the Old Court. In the afternoon he took the oath before the directory of state.

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CHARLESON, June 19.

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OFFICE

Of the South-Carolina Insurance-Company,

CHARLESTON, 18th June, 1805.

A memorial to the honorable *James Madison*, esq. secretary of state of the United States, respecting the blockade of this harbor by French privateers, is lodged at this office for the perusal of the citizens, and signatures of those who may approve the same; where it will remain, for that purpose, until 12 o'clock on Thursday next, the 20th June instant.

E. SMERDON, *Sec'ys.*

Bank of Maryland.

AS the Bank will, on the 4th July, be shut, it is requested that the bills and notes which become payable that day, may be taken up on Wednesday, the 3d instant.

R. WILSON, Cashier.

July 1. d3t

Mr. Brunelot,

TO HIS FRIENDS.

BEING on the eve of my departure, and obliged to leave part of my concerns unsettled, I request the persons who owe me any balance, to pay it in the hands of Mr. Latarte, who, notwithstanding what I have published, concerning two other gentlemen I had designed for my substitutes, has finally been chosen to hold my place during the time of my absence. He has in this capacity, already begun to give lessons in St. Mary's college—and will, I hope, receive the same preference from my other friends in town.

Mr. Latarte has taken my house in Commerce-street.

July 1. d