NEW-HAVEN, July 2.

On Wednesday last the ship Mohawk owned by Gad Peck, and Smith, Woodward and Co. arrived in port. The Mohawk, bound from Martinico to New-York, by the way of St. Thomas, with a valuable cargo, principally of sugars, was captured on the 7th of April, by a British frigate carried into Tortola, and condemned as a lawful prize. Her sentence of condemnation was grounded on an order of the court of St. James, issued on the 24th of January, 1803—"directing the commanders of their ships of war, and privateers not to seize any neutral vessels which shall be carrying on trade, directly between the colony of the enemy and the neutral colony to which the vessel belongs, and laden with the property of the inhabitants of such neutral colony," &c.—leaving the commanders of the British ships of war and privateers to employ an order to capture, and the vice-admiral court and authority to condemn, provided the neutral vessel was bound to any other colony than the one to which she belonged.

The evidence exhibited before the vice-admiralty court, to prove that the Mohawk, was bound in fact from Martinico to St. Thomas with a view of selling her sugars &c. there, was derived principally from letters which captain Peck had written to his owners, advising them of the reduced prices of American produce at Martinico, and of his intentions to leave his cargo there; take in a cargo of sugars and proceed to New-York. These letters were intercepted by the British privateers, and lodged in the hands of the agent of the captors at Tortola.

In the meantime the rise of American produce at Martinico, and the danger apprehended from the English fleet, which was expected soon to hover around the island, induced captain Peck to abandon his former designs, to sell his cargo, receive its avails and return to New-York. His object in touching at St. Thomas was merely to settle an account respecting a quantity of coarse meal previously deposited there for sale.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, July 9.

Beware of Mad Dogs!

A mad dog was pursued through town yesterday, and killed by a gentleman on Fell's-Point. As it is ascertained that he bit at least 30 dogs in his course, it is highly necessary that those who have any of those animals should confine or kill them, on the first appearance of hydrophobia.

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M. Beaumont, a prisoner in the castle of Friedrichshafen, at Copenhagen, says a London paper, has made five different kinds of paper from straw, four of which, are white, and the other yellow. From the trials made of this paper, it appears to be equally fit for printing, with that in common use. the same man likewise produced a specimen for bank notes. The particular property of this invention consists in a colored inscription in the paper, and a colored ornament round the border. Besides this, there is a stamp made in the paper, and a great number of other embellishments, which resemble the impressions of engravings, and appear alike on both sides.

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Catholic Petition.—The adjourned debate on this interesting subject took place in the House of Lords on the 13th May. The Earl of Buckingham, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and others, spoke against the motion; Lords Suffolk, Hutchenson, Morta, &c. in favour of the petition: "Lord Grenville made a very sble reply to all the arguments adduced against his motion." With regret though not with disappointment, we state the result of the debate.

Contents	49
Non-Contents	178

Majority against the Catholics 129

The Catholic question being the order of the day in the house of commons the same day, the petition was read to the house on the motion of Mr. Fox. As the topic which on this occasion demanded his attention was of the deepest importance, so the speech which he delivered possessed the highest excellence. "I rise (says Mr. Fox) on the present occasion with no inconsiderable degree of anxiety, in bringing before the house a measure of so much importance, and pregnant with so many great, eventful consequences, distant or immediate; in a degree indeed as to exceed in magnitude any measure which it ever has fallen to my lot to submit to the consideration of parliament.' We are sorry that our limits preclude us from giving this speech: it occupies at least ten columns. Mr. Grattan (from Ireland) delivered a bold and energetic (though maiden) speech in support of the motion. Dr. Duigenan (also from Ireland) spoke in warm terms against the petition.

Next day the debate was resumed, and after many able speeches on both sides, the house divided on Mr. Fox's motion.

Ayes	124
Noes	336
Majority	212

Thus has fallen to the ground one of the most important questions that could occupy the attention of the British parliament. And thus has "one fourth of the population of the British empire"* been denied its political rights. What a contrast does this conduct make with the unshackled and impartial freedom, civil and religious, of this country! Let us at once prize and preserve unsullied that happy constitution which knows no distinction of religious profession; which equally recognizes the Protestant and Roman Catholic; the Christian and the Jew; and which extends, without respect to ecclesiastic name, its benign influence to all.

* *Mr. Fox's calculation.*

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The following very judicious remarks are extracted from a letter received by the editor, six or eight months since, from a worthy friend in the Havana. They were not written for the public, but surely such sound sense, conveyed in an easy epistolary style, cannot fail to please.

[*Boston Repertory.*]

"*POLITICS.*—We, who believe that events have received a form and direction immutable by man, though man be the instrument of working them to that particular form and direction, let us not fix a charge of injustice upon the Most High, nor that of folly upon ourselves, by complaining of our lot. If we are to go the way of all republics, so be it; though I will indulge the hope that we may be an exception. I see little grounds, however, for such hope. Our salvation, if any, lies in the precipitancy of the conspirators, who in their career preserve no measures with consistency or moderation. It is now affirmed that the Louisiana remonstrance is a subject unworthy of notice, and ought not to be suffered to meet the consideration of congress. I do not mention it as matter of surprise that the people are held in contempt by their favorites: I am only surprised at the early period and flagrant manner in which that contempt is expressed. Part of a republican nation complaining that they are aggrieved and praying to be redressed, are told in plain terms they ought not to be heard. And it is in the course of all popular governments, that those men, who would deny a hearing to the people, are the same who have hitherto affected to maintain the right of a people to question their rulers in all cases whatever. Even language like this will be received without indignation. We have seen that a free people, however spirited, may be flattered out of their senses—that they will ultimately submit to be shackled by their flatterers, before they can be made to believe that they are deceived. We have seen this to have been the course and event of all popular governments that ever existed, ours yet excepted. But we are told, tho' without the color of truth, that ours is unlike all others. We are told too, and made to believe it, that our well-enlightened minds will certatnly discover any mischief which may be plotting. It is upon this vain belief of our discernment, that the conspirators calculate to work our ruin. Whether the people of Louisiana have grounds for remonstrance, the people have yet to learn. As to the remonstrance itself, it is an appeal to our justice and to our passions, and carries upon the face of it this certainty—that the people are really aggrieved, or they are really disposed to be unruly. If Mr. Jefferson, by an oppressive form of government, has given them cause of complaint, it is incumbent on him to reconcile an act of oppression with his desire of freedom for the people. If they complain without a cause, he must shew us that he had not foreseen their character, or why an unruly people was taken into the nation.—I cannot but compare what Mr. Jefferson now is, with what he was and might have been. Never will a man accede to the presidency of the American republic under such auspices as did Mr. Jefferson. There was already a route marked out and travelled by the great Washington; that route one part of the nation wished him to take, as being in their view the most eligible.—The other part of the nation (for I do not reckon a few aliens,) would have approved that route as readily as any other, for they required no other evidence of the propriety of his measures but that he had chosen them. That route he did not take. The character of this man is a subject of curious speculation; not that he is impelled by uncommon motives, but that he is impelled by no conceivable motives against the assemblage of all motives. It is in the destiny of this man to stumble without impediments and blunder in mid-day. Whatever measure he has adopted has been the means of bringing him to open shame. The introduction of new officers to work wonders, has resulted in weakness of the public functions and national disgrace: economy ending in waste: and a navy declared to be useless is reduced to a nullity at a time it is required in its full force: a revolution approved, patronized, and prophesied to end in freedom, stops at a point of dreadful tyranny; professions of amity are believed by nations to be but the notes of fear: wherefore we are insulted without ceremony, and our chief magistrate despised with moderation, in consideration of incapacity. * * * * * *

I have said that whatever measure Mr. Jefferson has adopted, has been the means of bringing him to open shame. Though I cannot in truth, change the terms of the position, I am willing to soften the import of it, by affirming that I do not mean thereby to lay upon Mr. Jefferson any charge of criminality, for it does not by any means appear that his incapacity is not superior to his enmity of the former administratton, and very possibly he may have acted upon pure motives; but I do mean to affirm, that from the commencement of his administration his measures have been the means of lessening his reputation, at home and abroad—that the consideration in which his abilites are now held, compared with that in which they were held, would excite in any man, not bereft of his faculties, a sensation of shame. His re-election proves nothing in relation to the consideration in which his abilities are now held, by those, who have had a full view of his character.—It is evident that his advocates have a deciding influence upon the minds of the people, and that they for some reasons, have thought proper to continue him in the chair but it does not prove that his abilities are not held in contempt by those advocates. But judging from my own observations, I do not think so meanly of his abilities. His reputation has been much above the level of his genius—it is now something below. Nature designed him for an ingenious inquirer. He reasons very prettily upon physicks, and would preside with some dignity over a province of scepticks, provided there was no other province on earth. But the president of a great nation, in the present order of things, ought to possess somewhat of the spirit of a warrior: even to know a little of the theory of war might be expedient. Mr. Jefferson's warmest panegyrists do not pretend he has gone further in that sience than the method of retreat. We have as great proof of his magnanimity as a consumate patience of insults can gives and he has left us to judge of his capacity in politics by his resource in blunders.

As to the quality of his heart, much has been said on both sides—all-trying history will inform posterity on that point. If he has acted a double part with the character of Washington, if he paid Callender no more than a hundred dollars to lie without intermission, if he has turned out of office men unexceptionable, and received renegadoes, to gratify personal revenge, if he has invaded the constitution with malice prepense, if the combined sense of friendship and honor is inferior to his libidinous sense—I shall not scruple to affirm that his name will never be forgotten, and the only act in his power, that can add lustre to his immortality, is to supplicate God, that it may never be remembered."

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Fanny, Bounds,		St. Thomas
Joseph, Beard,		Porto-Rico
Schooner Amphion, Gimmel,		Gonaives
President, Walker,		Norfolk
Lion, Royal,	Washington,	N. C.
Eagle, Ambrose,		Newbern
Mary-Ann, Bennett,		St. Jago

CLEARED,

Brig George, Stiles,		Martinique
Isabella, Dobbin,		Vera Cruz
Schr. Brutus, Meader,		Barbados
Susan, Cox,		Porto-Rico

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, has obtained from the orphans' court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Moore, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of November next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May, 1805.

THOMAS PITT, Administrator.

May 22. law6t

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale on THURSDAY, *at 12 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on a liberal credit,*

23 pipes and 7 hhds. of excellent Teneriffe WINE, which must be sold without reserve, to close a consignment.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

July 9.

Charles G. Bœrstler,

31, Fayette-street,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

40 barrels 4th, 5th and 6th proof Whiskey

A few barrels Apple Brandy, and

A quantity of excellent 1st, 2d and 3d quality Butter.

July 9. eo6t

To Umbrella-Makers.

FOR SALE, by the piece,

212 yards SILK FRINGE

24 do. SILK NETT

12 do. COTTON.

Apply to

B. REDMAN,

7, north Frederick-street.

July 9. d3t

For Sale,

For the term of Six Years,

A Likely Young NEGRO MAN, who would answer well for a waiter, or to take care of horses and drive a carriage; or, he would suit some captain, as he has been accustomed to the sea for three or four years past. For terms apply at this office.

July 9. eo3t

Stolen last night,

From on board a small schooner, lying at the head of Cheapside,

A French GOLD WATCH, single-cased, No. 1481 inside the case, with two hour and minuet dials, two second hands, one long in the centre, moved a second at a time; one short by the pendent, and days of the month by the bast; two barrels, with the squares through the dial, each wound every day, the one for the long second and the other for the running movement, which is horizontal.

There was a very large Gold Seal and Key, with a silk cord.

There was also stolen at the same time, about Fifteen Dollars in cash.

Twenty Dollars Reward will be given for apprehending the thief and securing the property, or *Ten Dollars* for the latter only.

All watch makers are requested to stop the above watch, if offered for sale, and give information to Charles Tinges, who will pay the reward.

WALTER WELCH.

July 9. d3t||

For Liverpool,



The Ship

OLIVE,

Josiah Richards, master.

Having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will receive immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to

JOHN & JAMES CARRUTHERS, or JOHN E. DORSEY.

July 9. d6t

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the service of John Cochran, to whom he was hired, on Tuesday, the 26th of June, a young Negro Man, named JERRY; 16 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high; stout and strong made. Had on when he went away, a tow shirt and trousers, good shoes, and a felt hat; but as he has a number of acquaintances, he may change his dress. I will give Twenty Dollars, if taken up in Harford county and secured in jail; Fifty Dollars, if taken up and secured elsewhere in this state; and the above reward, if taken up and secured out of this state.

JOHN RUMSEY.

July 9. eo12t

Charles Marr,

7, Calvert-street,

Has imported in the ship Olive, from Liverpool,

A few boxes TIN-PLATES, viz. single cross and common double—which he will dispose of for cash, or notes at short date.

July 2. d6t

Wants a Situation,

AN elderly WOMAN, who is capable of taking care of children, or as housekeeer for an elderly gentleman. She can come well recommended. Enquire at this office.

July 6. 3t

For Hire,

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, with one Child, who can be well recommended for her honesty and other good qualities. She is an excellent washer, and a tolerable plain cook. Enquire at this office.

July 6. d3t

The Public

ARE notified not to pay into the hands of any person money due to the subscribers, excepting by their express order.

RICHARD CURSON, Sen.

RICHARD CURSON, Jun.

July 6. d6t

Received—for Sale

On a liberal credit,

One case containing 500 East-India Silk Shawls, of assorted colors

One box Bolting Cloth, of the Harlem manufacure

Two boxes Coney Wool, for hatter's use.

CH. GHEQUIERE & H. KUNCKEL.

July 6. d6t

Evans & M'Cabe,

SADDLERS, CAP & HARNESS MAKERS,

179, *Market-street,*

HAVE Received their Spring Assortment of *PLATED SADDLERY*, of the newest fashions.

They have on hand,

Gentlemen's best Plain and Spring Saddles, Plated Bridles of every description, men's common Saddles and Bridles, ladies' eve-side Saddles, Doe Skin and Hog Skin do. do. Horse Nets, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmantuas, Leather Travelling Trunks, Plated and Brass-mounted Harness. They continue to manufacture all the above articles, which they warrant equal to any imported—all which they offer on moderate terms.

July 6. d6t-eo6t

For Sale,

A NEGRO MAN, 19 years old; he is strong and healthy, a good waiter, and capable of taking care of horses. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

June 3. d

For Sale,

TWO NEGRO GIRLS, between 16 and 17 years of age; also, a NEGRO BOY 17 years old, who bears a good character. For further particulars enquire at the office of the Federal Gazette.

March 18. 1aw

Notice.

THE Public are informed that the ... modation-Stage, for the York Sulphur Sp... will leave the house of the subscriber eve... Monday at 5 o'clock, A. M. during the season. The Mail-Stage for Carlisle will also run the same route every Friday, as usual.

DAVID HOSTETTER.

July 5. eo7t||

To Let,

AN excellent two-story brick HOUSE, in Charles-street, No. 53, at present occupied by Mr. Proud, and adjoining Mr. James Croxall's, within a few doors of Pratt-street. For terms, &c. enquire of the subscriber, at his lumber-yard, the corner of Liberty and Eutaw-streets; or at his dwelling, near the residence of Thomas M'Elderry, esq. and the Rev. Mr. Glendy.

FOR SALE, in fee simple,

The highly-improved Property where the subscriber resides. The terms of payment will be accommodating to any person inclined to purchase.

JOHN BANKSON.

July 5. eo4t||

Just Received from Havana,

Per Schooner Hope,

39 boxes white } *SUGAR.*
26 do. brown }

Also on hand,

Osnaburgs	Brown Rolls
Ticklenburgs	White Rolls
Brown Hempen	Platillas
Bourlaps	Two and three bushel
Weser Linen	Bags, &c.

The whole entitled to drawback, and to be sold on reasonable terms, by

GERARD TOPKEN & CO.

65, Bowly's wharf.

July 5. eo6t

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the orphan's court of Baltimore county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, *the 11th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, one half for cash and the residue in 6 months,*

A LOT of GROUND, No. 36, fronting on Ann-street 18 feet, and running back 60 feet, with a frame house thereon, subject to the payment of the yearly rent of $18—late the property of James Howell, deceased.

MICHAEL HANNAN.

July 2. eo3t||

For Sale,

50 boxes WHITE SUGAR, just arrived by the Montserrat from St. Jago.

Also on hand,

122 barrels prime New-York BEEF.

JOHN & JAMES THOMSON,

12, South-street

June 17. eo

WORM-SEED,

At 40, *Baltimore-street.*

THE ESSENCE of that valuable plant, the WORM-SEED, for the cure of any kind of WORMS, may be had, chemically prepared, of Dr. LEWIS LECLAIRE, who will be constantly supplied with it, for Sale, by the dozen or single. Each bottle is accompanied with a Direction, in which symptoms of worms are fully described, and the manner to administer the medicine plainly directed.

Dr. L. LECLAIRE has also a mixture for the cure of the *Cholera Morbus*, or purging and vomiting; and he continues to give advice for patients, verbally or in writing; and may be seen at any time of the day, at his medicinal store, 40, Baltimore-street—where he keeps a good assortment of Drugs and Medicine, and Patent Medicine, wholesale and retail.

N. B. *Cash will be given for* WORM-SEED *at the same place.*

June 29. eo3t||

The Subscriber

Has received, and offers for Sale,

110,000 lb. COFFEE, of a superior quality, part of which is green and suitable for retailers. Apply to

JOHN M'FADON,

Lower end of M'Lure's wharf.

June 29. eo3t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mr. *Joseph Neale*, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, on or before the 1st day of January next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of June, 1805.

JANE NEALE, *Administratrix.*

June 27. 1aw3t

John M'Kim, jun.

108, Market-street,

Offers for Sale, by the package, entitled to drawback,

Flaxen Osnaburgs
Tow do.
Madras Handkerchiefs
Turkey red Pullicat Handkerchiefs
Ginghams
London-dyed Cambrick Muslins
Scotch Threads assorted
Blue broad Cloths, coarse and superfine.

June 20. eo

Thorndick Chase

Has just imported per the Carlisle and Friendship, from London, and Diana, from Liverpool,

No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 Bridport canvas
Sewing twine in casks
A few bales coarse blue cloths
Ditto blue plains.

Likewise on hand,

First quality Holland duck
Ditto Russia canvas
Superfine cloths and cassimeres
Beef, pork and herrings

A few hundred bushels coarse salt, and a number of other articles—all which he offers for sale on the usual terms, at 39, Thames-street, Fell's-Point.

May 14. eo

To be Sold,

And immediate possession given by the Subscriber,

DIFFERENT Tracts of LANDS, lying about two miles above Reister's-town, to the right and left of the M'Allister's-town road, namely, part of Copper-Ridge, Beef-Hall, Pork-Hall, improved with a two-story log dwelling, nearly new, three apple orchards, and other fruit trees, and possessing several good springs; and my undivided half part of part of Nicholsons Mannor, the latter part purchased in company as tenants in common and not as joint tenants, with Isaac Dickson, the whole about 350 acres. For terms or particulars enquire of the subscriber, at present living in Reister's-town, but shortly intends to remove within two miles from the city of Baltimore, on part of Mount-Royal tract, nearly adjoining Mount Royal Mills.

ABRAHAM LARSCH.

Reister's-town, Balt. county, May 10. 1aw