BOSTON, July 31.

The Resuscitative progress, recommended by the Humane Society.

"What thou doest, do quickly."

"Convey the person to the nearest convenient house, with his head raised: Strip and dry him as quick as possible; clean the mouth and nostrils from froth and mud. If a chid, let him be placed between two persons naked, in a hot bed. If an adult, lay him on a hot blanket or bed, and, in cold weather, near a fire. In warm weather, the air should be freely admitted into the room. The b dy is next to be gently rubbed with warm woolen cloths sprinkled with spirits, if at hand, otherwise dry: A heated warming-pan may be now lightly moved over the back, properly covered with a blanket—and the body if a child, is to be gently shook every few minutes: Whilst these means are using, let a clyster of warm water with as much common salt as it will dissolve, be thrown into the bowels: Bathe the breast with hot rum, and persist in the use of these means for several hours. If no signs of life should then appear, let the body be kept warm several hours longer, with hot bricks, or vessels of hot water, applied to the palms of the hands, and soles of the feet, and this for a longer or shorter time, as the circumstances of the case may dictate.

"The too customary method of rolling on a barrel, suspending by the feet, and every other violent mode of agitation, particularly in removing the body from the water, should be most carefully avoided.

"To restore breathing—Introduce the pipe of a bellows, (when no apparatus is at hand) into one of the nostrils, the other, and mouth being closed, *inflate the lungs*, until the breast is a little raised; the mouth and nostrils must then be let free.

"Repeat this process until life appear.

"Electricity is recommended to be early employed by judicious practitioners."

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GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

RESUSCITATION.

On the *dawn* or first indication of returning life, the prudent practitioner will resign the office of *art to nature*. It is evident that art has contributed her share by enabling nature to struggle with the immediate cause of oppression.

It is in fact this judicious blending of *nature* with *art*, that gives to the latter all its efficacy.

1.—*On signs of returning life.*

A tea-spoonful of warm water may be given; and, if swallowing be returned, warm wine, or diluted brandy. The patients must be in a warm bed; and if disposed to sleep, they will generally awake perfectly restored.

2. The plans above recommended are to be used three or four hours.

It is an absurd and vulgar opinion, to suppose persons irrecoverable, because life does not soon make its appearance.

3. Bleeding never to be employed, unless by the direction of a physician.

NORFOLK, August 1.

Arrived, schooner Patriot, Hudson, 16 days from Jamaica. Left at Jamaica, the ship William and John, Woodhouse, to sail for Alexandria in five days, and two northern schooners, names not recollected. The schooner Favorite, Fletcher, of this port, was taken by a British frigate, going into Curracoa, sent into Jamaica and condemned. Captain Hudson, on his passage to St. Jago, was taken by a French privateer and carried into Barracoa; was released on shewing the Spanish consul's certificate that the cargo was American. Captain H. was plundered of his provisions, choaths, and rigging. The ship Almy, of N. York, was captured by the same privateer the 29th June, and carried into Barracoa. *The schooners Eleanor, and Sophia, of Baltimore, were also taken by the same privateer.* The captain of the Sophia was killed by the privateer after he hove to, receiving 4 balls in his body and one through his head. The schr. Three Sisters, of Savannah, was taken by the same privateer on the same day, retaken by the Pelican brig and sent into Jamaica. In lat. 31, 49, long. 78, 30, capt. H. was chased from 6 in the morning until 8 at night by a privateer which he supposed to be French. The privateer had a ship and brig in company.

Ship John, Gorton, 25 days from Jamaica. The brig Milton, Frith, sailed in company for this port.

British brig Brothers, Dunn, 30 days from Jamaica.

In Hampton Roads, the British ship Belisle, Hare, in 54 days from Glasgow, bound to City Point. Left there the 8th June, the ship Hibernia, Don, of Boston, to sail in two days.

Captain Barclay, of the brig Elizabeth, left at Madeira the 10th June, brigs Warren, of Portland, to sail next day; Patty, Delliver, for the Cape de Verds, in 3 days. July 3, in lat. 37, long. 52, 30, spoke ship Sophrona, Bromley, 7 days from N. York, bound to Hamburg. 11th, lat. 36, long. 61, 30, schooner Morning Star, from Portland bound to St. Croix. 13th, lat. 36, long. 63, was boarded by a French privateer, treated politely. 23d, lat. 38, 15, long. 69, spoke ship Frances and Henrietta, of New-York, 4 days out, bound to Rotterdam. The schooner Jason, Huntley, of Fredericksburg, sailed from Madeira the 2d june, for Norfolk.

The schooners Sarah, Parrot and Stranger, Watlington, left Martinique for Antigua and a market, the 8th instant.

Arrived at Jamaica from the 6th to 13th July.

Brigs Adventure, Smith, from Norfolk; Adventure, Leigh, from Philadelphia; schr's. Nancy, Steddiford, from N. York; *Nancy, Carfrae, from Baltimore.*

Sailed from Jamaica from the 6th to 13th July.

Ship Anna, Bullock, for Salem;—Brigs Success, Brum, for V. York; Nancy M'Callmont, for Philadelphia; Industry, Bigby, for Wilmington; Globe, Atkins, for Philadelphia; Sally, Bill, for Boston; schrs. Nancy, Laugier, for Charleston; Caroline, Cranston, for ditto; Hiphza, Jordan, for do. Ann, Bicca, Savannah.

Cleared ship Roba and Betsy, Richardson, London; Glory, Haynes, St. Bartholomews; brig Merrimack, Bachelor Falmouth; schooner Virginia, Forsyth, Havana.

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We have the following, in addition to those already published, of the gallant exploit by some of the crew of the Cambrian, in the river St. Mary's, from a letter received by a gentleman in this borough, dated

St. Mary's, 13th July, 1805.

"The British frigate Cambrian, captain Beresford, captured a few days ago, to the southward of Savannah, a French privateer schooner, of 18 guns, twelve and nine-pounders, from Guadaloupe, on board of which he put a detachment of fifty-six men, commanded by lieutenant Pigot, and lieutenant Masterman, of the marines: Messrs. Mitchell, Lawson, Grifenuff, Bolman and Williamson, midshipmen, and Mr. Salter, surgeon, and sent her into this place, where, after an obstinate and sharp contest, of upwards of an hour, they succeeded in boarding the ship Golden Grove, (though much annoyed by a battery on shore) which was well armed and defended by about eighty men, under the command of the noted privateersman, Hooper, who, with four men, were killed on deck, after boarding, sixteen were made prisoners, and the others jumped overboard, some swam ashore, the rest drowned. The loss of the British on this occasion, was one seaman and one marine, killed; lieut. Pigot wounded in the head, mouth and leg;—Mr. Lawson in the leg; sir Andrew Mitchell, blown up with powder, but not to endanger his life; seven seamen and three marines wounded. With the ship they retook the brig Ceres, a Bermudian sloop, and Hooper's privateer. This, certainly, has been a gallant and brilliant affair, and reflects much credit on the officers and men engaged in it."

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Jamaica, to its correspondent in this place, dated Kingston, July 13, 1805.

"We inclose you this day's Royal Gazette, wherein you will observe the strong representation again made to the governor by the assembly, for opening the ports to the American vessels as formerly, and his answer refusing—the fact is his orders from England are positive not to open them, and not in consequence of some few people here applying to keep them shut against salted provisions."

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KINGSTON, (Jam.) July 13.

On Thursday, the hon. house of assembly laid before his honor the lieutenant governor their representation of the miserable situation to which this island is likely to be reduced, by a perseverance in the measures lately adopted by the command of his majesty's ministers, for the prevention of a supply of salted provisions from the United States of America, to which he made the following reply:

"*Mr. Speaker,*

"*And gentlemen of the assembly,*

"In consequence of the measures which were taken during the late martial law, for the security of Jamaica, all neutral vessels have been by my directions, admitted to an entry at the several custom houses in the island, although they may have contained salted provisions prohibited by my proclamation of the 20th May last. The arrival of the Cork fleet, which is daily expected, will, I trust, tend essentially to quiet the apprehensions you entertain of a scarcity of those articles, so necessary to the support of the poorer classes of the inhabitants of the Island. as well to correct the vegetable diet of the negroes."

Mr. James M. Henry, is appointed agent for the United States of America in this island, in the room of William Savage, esq. resigned.

The Hunter brig, capt. Inglefield, arrived on Monday morning from a cruize, with the ship Two Friends, of and from London, Neil M'Neil, master, captured by a French privateer on the 4th June, and retaken off Charleston bar on the 19th following. The Hunter also brought in with her the recaptured American schr. Three Sisters, with lumber mentioned to have been taken by a Spanish privateer. The value of the cargo of the former vessel is estimated at between forty and fifty thousand pounds sterling.

A Stray Cow

CAME the middle of this month to the farm of the subscriber, residing about 9 miles from Baltimore, near captain Moore's. She is a light brindle, her left ear cropt, about 9 years old, gives milk, has no other particular mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOMAS FISHPAUGH.

July 31. 3t||

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Stephen Talbot, late of Baltimore county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have claims against said estate are desired to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of August next; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

DIANA BLAKE, Executrix.

July 10. 1aw6w||

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, July 30.

Arrived, brig Betsy, captain Bradford, 40 days from Madeira. Sailed from thence, in company with ships Sally and Hetty, Evans, of Philadelphia, for Calcutta; and Betsy, Miller, of New-York, for Cape-Good-Hope. Left at Madeira, brig Loan, Brown, of Portland, for Philadelphia. Spoke, lat. 40, 6, long. 41, 22, brig Eleanor, of New-York, from Ramsgate, bound home. July 2, lat. 38, long. 33, past 10 line of battle ships and 4 frigates, steering E. S. E. they shewed no colors, but from their appearance, we supposed them to be English. In lat. 42, 20, long. 62, ship Sachem, of Portland, from Cadiz, bound home; informed she had left at Cadiz a schooner belonging to Mr. Emery, of Boston, carried in by the Spaniards, cargo condemned, being English property. Also, informed us, she had spoke the day before, the ship Venus, from Bristol for Boston. July 24, lat. 42, long. 64, 20, schooner Jefferson, Hall, of Duxbury, from Bordeaux, for New-York, out 60 days.

Newbedford, July 28.—This day arrived, the ship Washington, capt. Howland, 42 days from Cadiz. Left, Sachem, Hitch, of Portland, for Boston, to sail in 2 days; ship Grace, Hill, of and for Boston, in 5 days; Monticello, of and for Norfolk, in 6; Columbia, Morris, of and for New-York, in 25; Adriana, Ricketson, for N. York, in 15; Charles, of and for New-York, in 15 or 20; Hare, Chew, of and for ditto, in 25; American Eagle, Pender, of and for ditto, in 25; *Strafford, Driscoll, of and for Baltimore, in 25;* Ann, Bradford, of Alexandria, destination unknown, in 2; Moses Myers, Brick, from Norfolk, of and for Boston, in 15; Merry Quaker, from St. Lucar, of and for Boston, in 40; Mary, Wood, of and for New-York, in 20 days; many others names unknown. Of and for New-Bedford, brig Eunice, Howland; Betsy, Crandon; President, Tobey; Alexander Hamilton, Alden. Spoke, lat. 41, 55, long. 65, 50, ship Washington, Driscol, of Newburyport, 79 days from Marseilles. Ship Ceres, Thompson, 20 hours from New-Haven, with stock. Gen. Moreau was still at Cadiz, and it was said that he would remain there as long as he could with safety; he did expect to have come out in the Washington, and went so far as to get the terms, and had his lady on board to see the accommodations, but on receiving a letter from Paris, gave up the voyage. Flour 9 1-2 dollars, and no purchasers.

From Plymouth, July 28.—"At 6 o'clock this morning, a schooner belonging to this place, with a cargo of sugars, struck on a rock, at the Gurnet, and in a very few minutes sunk in the channel. The cargo, (valued at about 14,000 dolls.) the property of Messrs. Davis, Sturdivant, and others, will be lost."

August 1.

French and English Fleets.

Captain Bradford, arrived here on Tuesday last from Madeira, reports, that on the 2d July, in lat. 38, long. 33, he passed 10 line of battle ships, and 4 frigates, steering E. S. E. They did not show any colors, but from their appearance, he supposed them to be English. This fleet could have been none other than lord Nelson's, as the number of ships answers to the force which his lordship had with him when he passed Antigua, in pursuit of the enemy, and from the course he was expected to steer, must have reached the latitude above mentioned.

Under the Newburyport head, it will be seen, that the combined French and Spanish fleet was spoken on the 29th June, in the same latitude, and steering nearly the same course. If these accounts are correct, it will follow, that the British have made but little head-way in out-*chasing* their enemy, although having been in their pract for above five-and-twenty days. This is rather extraordinary, and can be attributed only to the superior skill and vigilance which the French navy have acquired, of *keeping a-head* of their enemies.

OF REPORTED FEVERS.

At Providence.—The following official letter, dated at Providence, on Monday last, has removed in a great degree, the alarm which was excited in town, by the late intelligence that the yellow fever had broken out in that place:

To the President of the Board of Health in Boston.

"SIR,

"For the suppression of false and exaggerated reports, that have circulated abroad, and may occasion unnecessary inconvenience and injury, respecting a fever that has, in several cases, made its appearance in the south end of this town, the town council think proper to inform your board, that from the best information, derived from the report of physicians, and from the most diligent enquiry, it is ascertained that three persons only have died; that five remain sick, three of whom are in a state of convalescence; that such measures have been taken by this council, by a removal of all the inhabitants in the district where the fever commenced, that in the opinion of this council, an effectual stop is put to its further progress; that but one new case has occurred since Friday last, and that apprehensions here have in a great measure subsided.

"By order of the said town council,

NATHAN W. JACKSON,

Council clerk."

In consequence of the above favorable particulars, the board of health of this town (Boston) we learn, have suspended the execution of that part of their orders issued on Sunday, which relates to the purification of persons and baggage, at the several avenues of the town.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

Ship Patty, of and for New-York, from Porto-Cavello, loaded with cocoa, &c. is taken by the Spaniards and carried into Porto-Rico.

Arrived, brig Julia, Dunlevy, St. Pierres, 16 days; sloop Harmony, Elwood, Norfolk, 3; Louisa, Dow, Bermuda.

Arrived at the lazaretto, brig Nancy, O'Hara, Kingston, 31; schr. Jolly Bacchus, Sherman, do. 16; Nancy Grafton, St. Jago de Cuba, 30; John Wharton. Medlin, Laguira, 18; Honest Tom, Sears, Havana.

Cleared, brig Slyph, Clarke, Mediterranean; schrs. Abeona, Shaw, Guadaloupe; Samuel, Goff, St. Lucia; Thetis, Graisbury, Porto Rico; Hannah, Chadwick, Beaufort; sloop Columbus, Griffin, Boston; Independence, Steelman, do.

Ship Delaware, Lee, 16 days from P. Petre, is below.

Snow George, Kington, of this port, arrived at Havana from Kingston, Jamaica.

Brig Ruth and Mary, Russel, and schr. Little Robert, Gardner, hence, at Havana.

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A list of American vessels at St. Pierres (M.) July 17—by captain Dunlevy.

Schrs. Wilmington, Thompson, of and for Philadelphia, uncertain; Ceres, King, of and for ditto, ditto; Ann Pennock, Maddox, ditto, ditto, 1st August; Hannah Loretta, Jenkins, ditto, ditto, uncertain; brig Eliza and Mary, Star, of and for New-York 23d July; ship Clarissa, Millward, of and for ditto, 26th July; brig Mark and Mary, Robbins, of and for ditto, 18th ditto; sloop Matilda, Dodge, of and for ditto, 22d ditto; schrs. Betsy, Florence, of and for Philadelphia, uncertain; Betsy, Beach, of and for New-London, 24th July; brigs Fair American, Bingley, ditto, ditto, 20th ditto; Antelope, Huntington, ditto, ditto, 23d ditto; schrs. Sally, Brackitt, Washington, N. C. 30th ditto; Ceres, Gallagher, ditto, ditto, 23d dittto; brig Adventure, Buck, ditt, ditto, 17th ditto; schrs. Recovery, Sheerwood, Connecticut, 30th ditto; Confidence, Trippe, of Kennebunk, for Boston, 23d ditto; Mercury, Smith, N. Haven, 22d ditto; schr. Sally, Sage, of Hartford, Con. for New-London, 23d ditto; Hannah, Hubbard, Middletown, Con. 17th ditto; brig Agenora, Hudson, of Newport, R. I. 23d ditto; brig Celia, M'Kenzie, of and for Alexandria the 23d ditto; schr. Doras, Waites, of and for Boston uncertain; Jubilee, Soule, of and for Duxbury, 22d July; brigs Amazon, Putnam, of and for Newburyport 21st ditto; John, Thatcher, of and for Newport, R. I. 10th ditto; sloop Albert, Butler, of and for Boston 17th ditto; schr. Independence, Stover, of Norfolk, 23d ditto; *schooner Fanny, Galbraith, of Baltimore ditto;* schr. Welcome Return, Lee, of Fredericksburg ditto; schr. Franklin, Lucas, of and for Plymouth 20th; schr. United States, of and for N. Orleans the 26th July; brigs Camillus, Kennard, of Portsmouth, N. H. to sail for N. York the 22d ditto; Ranger, Hubbard, of and for Portland the 1st of August; William, Crow, of New-York, uncertain where bound; schr. Bachet, Woodberry, of Beverly, ditto.

July 17, at 6 A. M. captain D. passed off the east end of Berbuda, ten sail of ships of war, apparently lying to under their topsails, none of which gave chase to us, we were about three leagues to windward of them.

RICHMOND, July 31.

The commissioners of the William and Mary college lottery have determined to pursue a negative conduct. They will neither pay off the fortunate tickets nor redraw the lottery. They will prevail upon some holder of a fortunate ticket to bring the case to an issue, by instituting a suit against them in the Richmond chancery court for the ammount of the prize. Both parties will consent to wave all unnecessary formalities; and the cause will be brought as soon as possible before the court of appeals.

In the mean time it is stated, that many persons who took tickets upon credit, have refused to pay for them. The situation of things would be still worse should the court decide against the validity of the last lottery. Many, who have entered into contracts on the presumption that they would receive the prizes to which they conceived themselves to be entitled, may be reduced to considerable embarrassment, by the loss of such resources; and many who have purchased prizes, will meet with considerable difficulty in recovering what they have advanced.

For Sale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing upwards of eight hundred acres, situated in Anne-Arundel county, about twenty-four miles distant from the city of Baltimore, and nearly adjoining the road from thence to Fredericktown that is proposed to be turnpiked. This land lies in a compact body, has the advantage of a remarkably healthy situation, and contains a large proportion of very rich meadow ground. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of all kinds of small grain, corn and tobacco, and might be very highly improved by the use of plaister of Paris. It would be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers; and if a small part of the purchase money be paid down, a liberal credit will be given for the balance. The title indisputable.

A more particular description of the land is deemed unnecessary. Those inclined to purchase will be pleased to apply to the proprietor, residing in the city of Annapolis.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

April 25. 2aw

FEDERAL GAZETTE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6.

Departed this life, on the first day of August, A. D. 1805, at his seat in Prince William county, state of Virginia, *John Chesley*, esquire, late of Maryland. His patriotism and urbanity of manners entitled him the respect of all who knew him, both in this and his native state. He left a fond wife and many children to lament his death.

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By captain Kearney of the schooner Sigfried, 15 day from St. Thomas, we are informed that on the 26th of June, accounts were brought there by the schr. Neutrality from Laguira, that all the ports in the province of Carracas were declared open for neutrals from the 16th June, Danes, Swedes and Americans, in 30 days, on paying a duty of 30 per cent. In consequence of which permission, Mr. Murphy of St. Thomas, dispatched a vessel on the 28th for Laguira, and several others sailed for that province in the course of 4 or 5 days afterwards.

[*Evening Post.*]

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Extract of a letter from Thomas E. Oliver, late mate of the American brig Minerva, dated 17th June, on board the Diana Frigate, then by the Isle of Rose, on a cruize.

"You will be afflicted at my misfortune when I tell you my situation on board this vessel, and the destressing means which placed me here. On the 29th of May, I was taken and impressed on board this British frigate Diana, commanded by Thomas James Melling, who has on board his vessel 40 other Americans, who have the misfortune to be placed here by the same violent means, which were made use of to constrain me; besides the interruption from our business, the painful detention from our families and friends; the want of almost every comfort of life, which we should, under the most favorable circumstances, in such a situation, necessarily suffer. The *usage* we here meet with is peculiarly distressing. Were we prisoners to the Bashaw of Tripoli, we could hardly receive more savage usage; 4 or 5 of my countrymen have been taken to the gangway, and have suffered *corporal punishment*—two dozen lashes have been inflicted at a time—let us do what we may, to excite kind treatment, we are sure to be treated worse than dogs—we are continually kicked or stabbed—I have myself been stabbed three times with a cutlass, twice in my left side, and once in my left shoulder—Should we arrive in any port, I will endeavor to make my escape, let the hazard be what it may, for I would rather prefer to die than to exist in such a situation.

N. B. Mr. Oliver was proceeding to give a list of the names to the Americans impressed on board, but prevented after mentioning

WM. LAWRANCE, *of Salem,*

and

JOHN BARNES.

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The American doers, speaking of the last election, say—"As to the charter, it was not a party question, as far as it respected politics; republicans were much divided, as to the policy of receiving it as it stood. At the period it was first presented to the public, as our files will prove,* we conceived it to be imperfect, and declared so. With such impressions, we could not justify ourselves in advocating it, as some of our friends wished. We were friendly to its main spirit; and if so much of it were *revived*† as struck at and opposed the aristocratical features in our charter, it should receive our warmest support."

If a comment were wanting, to shew the absurdity, self-sufficiency and disorganising caprice of the little frisking atom who apes the typographical tyrant of the Aurora, how easy would it be, in the first place, to prove that an important question of policy, as soon as it is strenuously espoused on one side and opposed on the other, is a question of party, and that the question respecting the charter was precisely of that nature, and will ever continue so, so long as there shall remain a party hostile to its existence—2dly, That the editors of the American then did and now do presume to prate about what they understand just as much as they do Algebra—and 3dly, That they have attempted to dictate to the public and thwart the wishes of their friends, in having set decorum and impartiality at defiance by closing their press, as they themselves acknowledge, against an open, free and candid discussion of the good qualities of the charter, in their paper, merely because *they* were "opposed to the aristocratic features in our charter." Now who *are* they, that *they* should speak so importantly on the subject? Why, truly,

† *They will prove no such thing: the American was not in existence, nor its editors known here, when the charter was first presented to the citizens of Baltimore: It means when Mr. Dixon's favorite alterations were first proposed. But such is the distinct, accurate and veritable manner in which they choose to talk of what they do not understand.*

† *Here is another accurate and veritable expression of Pechin*—"*If so much of the charter were* revived," &c. *Permit us to ask your sapience, Billy, when and how a more popular spirit than now pervades the charter became* defunct, *that it should be now* revived *by you? It is a mean and pitiful trick to attempt to make the ignorant part of your readers believe that the charter has been altered by its present friends and rendered less favorable to the rights and liberties of the citizen, when no such thing has ever been done, and when your object is to fetter it down to a level with your own principles.*