CHARLESTON, August 26.

Captain Taylor, of the brig Eliza, who arrived 5 days since in 31 days passage from Gibraltar, contradicts the reports lately made of the capture and condemnation by the Spanish gunboats of the United States gunboat No. 3.

Capt. Taylor lay at the quarantine ground at Gibraltar at the time of the transaction, and afterwards saw capt. Shaw, of the frigate John Adams, and lieut. Maxwell, who commanded No. 3, and was informed by them, that she was taken possession of thro' a mistake, and not detained 1 hour. The officers of the Spanish vessels were arrested and imprisoned, and every satisfaction for the insult immediately offered It took place off Caberete Point, in sight of the John Adams.

August 27.

Arrived, ship Devonshire, Cameron, Nassau, 12 days; brig Hope, Dawson, St. Lucea, (Jam.) 26 days, bound to Philadelphia; schrs. *Comfort*, *Drummond*, *Baltimore*, 10; Venus, Barker, Newport, (R. I.)

Cleared, brig Calliope, Smith, N. York; schr. Mary, Moore, ditto.

The schr. Caroline, John L. Cranston, master, sailed on the 9th July from Jamaica, bound to Charleston, having on board a cargo of rum, on account of Mr. Andrew Ker, merchant, of Charleston, and on the 15th of July was captured by a felucca of one gun, and 14 men, who treated capt. Cranston and his crew in a most barbarous manner, turning the captain and crew on shore, and threatening them with death. After robbing them of all their papers, letters and effects, they made a privateer of the Caroline, taking the gun and muskets from the felucca, the Caroline being a much better vessel, and destroyed the felucca; and on the 4th of August she captured the schr. Sea Horse, capt. Valk, of Charleston, last from Laguira, bound to Havana, calling her the privateer Goletta Volant, capt. Casa Franko, who told capt. V. that he was commissioned at St. Domingo; he has also a prize lying at Cape Antonio, the sch'r Mary, of North Carolina, from Jamaica, laden with rum, and they sent the captain and crew away in an open boat, and it is feared that a number of our fellow-citizens will share the same fate as the above three vessels, if this pirate is not checked in his career, for the crews of these vessels suffer very much.

The brig Hope, Dawson, arrived yesterday morning, sailed from Lucea, (Jam.) in company with 80 sail of British homeward bound merchantmen, under convoy of the Vanguard, of 74 guns, and several brigs, and parted with them on the 20th instant. While captain Dawson was in company, one of the fleet, the Hero, took fire, and burnt to the water's edge; another got ashore, and was lost near Cape-Corientes; the crews of both vessels were taken on board the other ships.

Captain Dawson, formerly commanded the brig Clarissa, captured on her passage from this port and carried into St. Jago-de-Cuba—and requests us to state, that he is much indebted to the attention and politeness of Mr. Blakeley, the American consul at that port; to whose active exertions he is principally indebted for the recovery of the property, rescued from the gang of pirates. Capt. Dawson states, that there are *thirty-seven* privateers cruising out of the port of St. Jago de Cuba, who either capture or plunder every vessel they fall in with.

Capt. Dawson left at Lucea, brig Ranger, for New-York, and a ship for Boston, to sail in a few days.

# FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *SEPTEMBER* 6.

## State of Maryland,

CITY OF BALTIMORE, ss.

BY THOROWGOOD SMITH,

*Mayor of the City of Baltimore,*

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by the Commissioners of Health, that they entertain a well-founded apprehension that the malignant disease with which the city of Philadelphia is at this time unhappily afflicted, may be introduced amongst us unless the usual intercourse be interdicted:

I have therefore, in pursuance of the advice of the said commissioners of health, issued this PROCLAMATION; hereby prohibiting the entrance into the city of Baltimore, or within three miles thereof, of all persons whomsoever, as well as all baggage or other goods, which have come from the said city of Philadelphia until they shall have been at least fifteen days absent therefrom, excepting only the public mail & such persons or things as the Commissioners of health may admit by a special licence, in consequence of no circumstance appearing to them whereby the Health of the city may be endangered.

This Proclamation to remain in force until publicly revoked by me, of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly, under the penalty of Three Hundred Dollars for every offence, one half to the informer, and the other half for the use of the city.

Given under my hand and the corporate seal of the city of Baltimore, this sixth day of September, in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

(L. S. C.)

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

The British ship Leander, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, from Halifax, are gone to cruize off the mouth of the Delaware—and probably another ship or two will be stationed off the Chesapeake. The principal ports of the United States will then be in a pretty complete state of blockade. The ships of war at Sandy-Hook, we are informed, board all vessels bound in or out. [*N. York paper.*]

A few further particulars respecting our late acceptable peace with Tripoli, and some little notice of the Hero to whom our countrymen in chains have been so much indebted for their liberation, will be found under the Boston head, by this day's mail.—As the biography of Gen. EATON is but little known in this part of the Union, any thing which can throw light upon it cannot fail to be acceptable to our readers.—The following sketch of this singular character is taken from the Brattleborough (Vermont) paper, and appears to have been written before the reception of, and therefore uninfluenced by, the news of his late splendid atchievement.

BRATTLEBORO, August 24.

General EATON, lately appointed commander in chief of the forces of the exiled Tripoline monarch, Hamet Bashaw, is a *Green Mountain Boy*. He was appointed a captain in the western army of the United States, about the year 1791, and recruited a company at Bennington. In our army he rose no higher than the rank of captain. During the latter part of the administration of president Washington, he was appointed consul at Tunis, in which important station he supported the interests of his country with zeal and ability. When commodore Morris was at Malta, he was applied to by a Maltese blacksmith of the name of Bussitil, styling himself consul and agent of his excellency Sidi Hamet Caramanli, the first born of Tripoli, to assist in placing his master on the throne occupied by his brother. The proposal was that the United States should advance 50.000 dollars, 20,000 stand of arms, and a quantity of gunpowder, and co-operate with their whole force in the Mediterranean; promising that if successful, the new Bashaw would make peace with the United States. Commodore Morris did not think himself authorised to accept this proposal. A correspondence afterwards passed upon this subject between Mr. Eaton, and Mr. Madison, Secretary of State. Mr. Eaton eventually advanced a considerable sum of the public money for this object; but a committee of congress have reported in favor of his general conduct in his consulship. The project has since been sanctioned by government, and Mr. Eaton commissioned to co-operate with the exiled Bashaw, who has appointed him generalissimo of his armies. By the last account he was on his march along the coasts of Africa from Egypt to Tipoli, a distance of 1000 miles, with a considerable and increasing force. General Eaton will attack Tripoli by land, and commodore Barron by sea, and it is hoped that the result of this singular and dangerous expedition will be honorable to our country.

*From Halifax, August 18.*

"On the 16th inst. three line-of-Battle ships arrived here—one of 98 guns and two 74's—They belong to ad. Cochran's squadron, on the W. India station and were damaged at sea in a hurricane, which lasted 19 hours.—The 98 gun ship was in great distress."

[FROM THE LATIN.]

*Father* JON BAPTIST OLIVA, *Doctor of Theology, and Provincial Minister of the Canons Regular, the Order of the Most Holy Trinity, instituted for the Redemption of Christian Captives,—*

BY the laws, vows and institutes of our holy order, we are under the perpetual obligation of liberating all Christian Captives, whether Catholics or those of the reformed persuasions, who are groaning in cruel slavery under the Turks and other infidel Barbarians—Wherefore, to discharge the duties of our office, we send, in virtue of holy obedience, our beloved sons in Christ, Messrs. *Joseph Marosini* and *Michael Costta*, into foreign countries, for the space of two years and a half, to implore the assistance of the pious and humane, in favor of the unhappy captives, who by reason of severe persecutions on one hand, and alluring promises on the other, may unhappily be induced to renounce the faith in Christ. Wherefore, we humbly beseech all Christians, whether ecclesiastical or secular, all constituted authorities, whether civil or military, and all friends to humanity, to receive our brothers in peace, and to afford them all assistance possible. May all pious and humane donors be accumulated with temporal and eternal blessings. Under the hopes of receiving a generous assistance, we send our two brethren under the protection of the angel Raphæl, and in the name of the Most Holy Trinity, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

F. JOHN BAPTIST OLIVA,
Minister Provincial.

*Dated at St. James's Convent.*
*September 24, A. D. 1804.*

The eagerness with which the above news (from Tripoli) is received, evinces the strong sensibility felt by the people for the hard fate of their unhappy country men, who have so long been groaning in the dungeons of Tripoli, or sweating under the burdens of cruel Turkish task-masters, while their own government have been so intent on preserving a starvling economy asto leave them to their fate, unthought of & unheeded. All classes of people leap with joy at their deliverance without enquiring after the terms or the cost. This generous sympathy does honor to the national character, and we shall say nothing to damp it. But what is the sober amount of the news from Tripoli? We think it clear that the first account that Tripoli was taken by the forces under the ex-bashaw is not correct. If it was, the usurper would have been the reigning sovereign, and with him must ihe peace been concluded, the contrary would seem to be the truth. The article from the Salem Register, which is the last, informs us that there had indeed been a battle at Derne, but confeses it uncertain on which side victory was declared. The effect, however, of the battle, was a negociaton for peace. Of course the negociation must have been with the reigning bashaw. What the terms of the peace are we know not, it is said they are honorable to the United States. Two questions will arise. One whether a peace has been *bought?*—and next at what price? Perhaps those now in administration may have so far changed their opinion on this as well as on some other subjects, as to hold it compatible with national honor to buy a peace now, though they formerly set up the most lamentable howl about national degradation, because president Washington bought a peace of the same power. When we see the terms, if our cabinet will so far remember another of their clamors of *no government secrets*, and so far forget the whole course of their conduct, as to act for once with a little consistency, when, I say, we see the terms we shall be enabled to form some opinion about their goodness. In the meantime we have to remark, and we shall soon dismiss the subject, that after all the immense expence of squadron, after squadron-frigates and gun-boats, we are indebted for the peace and the liberties of our unfortunate fellow-citizens to the intrepidity and boldness of an individual by land, heading an army of rebellious subjects, in the pious work of advancing a pretender to his brother's throne. And we confess our curiosity is broad awake to know what provisions have been made in the treaty, in behalf of the pretender himself, Sadi Hamet Caramauli. Because we happen to remember that Mr. secretary Madison once wrote a letter on this subject, which contained some important, though it must be acknowledged vague promises in behalf of Sadi. In a letter to Mr. Eaton, dated August, 1802, our good secretary thus expressed himself. "Although it does not accord with the *general* sentiments or views of the United States to intermeddle in the domestic *controversies of other countries*, it cannot be unfair, in the prosecution of a just war, or the accomplishment of a reasonable peace, to take adaantage of the hostile co-operation of others. As far therefore as the views of the brother may contribute to our success, the aid of them may be used for the purpose. Should this aid be found inapplicable, or the object unattainable, it will be *due to the honor of the United States*, and to the expectations he will naturally have formed, to treat his disappointment with tenderness, and to restore him (as nearly as may be) *to the situation from which he was driven*, or to some other convenient arrangement that may be more eligible to him.—*In case of a treaty of peace* with the ruling bashaw of Tripoli, perhaps it may be possible to make some *stipulations* formal or informal in favor of the *brother*, which may be a desirable alleviation of his *misfortune!*" Thus far Mr. Madison's letter. This usurper, it seems, was a governor under the ruling bashaw, his own *brother*, and had been prevailed upon to set up pretensions to the throne, in which pious project he was to be encouraged by the United States *as far* as might contribute to their success. It now appears that it has indeed materially contributed to their success, and we shall soon see how far *the honor of the United States* has gone in procuring *stipulations* in his favor from his brother; or whether any other arrangement has been made in his favor, which might be more acceptable to him, such as giving him an honorable place on our pension list; or lastly, whether the old game has not been played in this "honorable peace" of the *Devil take the hindmost*—of all which more hereafter.

[*N. Y. Even. Post.*]

Married last evening, by the reverend George Roberts, Mr. *Horatio Berry*, to Miss *Sarah Godman*, both of this city.

## *ODE TO LIBERTY.*

The following lines were composed by one of the seamen of the frigate *Philadelphia*, and enclosed in a letter from Dr. Cowdry, to his father.

COLUMBIA! through immortal fame
Thy freedom through the world proclaim,
And hell-born tyrants dread the name,
That will all nations free;
Remote on Barbary's pirate coast,
By foes enslav'd, a miscreant host;
No more the rights of man we boast;
*Adieu blest Liberty.*

How fearful lowr'd the gloomy day,
When stranded on the shoals we lay,
Expos'd, our foremast cut away,
To the rough dashing sea;
When hostile gun-boats blaz'd around,
And no relief or hopes were found,
Those mournful words swell'd every sound,
*Adieu blest Liberty.*

In helpless servitude, forlorn,
From country friends and freedom torn,
Alike we dread each night and morn,
For naught but grief we see;
When burthens press, the lash we bear,
And all around is black despair,
We breathe the silent fervent prayer,
*O come, sweet Liberty.*

Mem'ry to mis'ry more unkind,
Brings present to the painful mind
The woes oblivion else would find,
And evils cease to be.
And fancy, when we're wrapp'd in sleep,
Conveys us o'er the boundless deep;
But wake to sigh, we live to weep;
*Adieu blest Liberty!*

And when invading cannons roar,
And streaming blood from hundreds pour,
And mangled bodies float on shore
And ruins strew the sea:
The thoughts of death or freedom near,
Create alternate hope and fear;
Oh, when will that bless'd day appear,
*That brings sweet Liberty.*

When rear'd on yonder castle height,
The naked flag-staff dress'd in white,
We gaz'd and raptur'd at the sight;
How happy shall we be!
When thundering guns proclaim a peace,
Our toils all o'er, our woes shall cease,
We'll bless the power that brings release,
*And hail sweet Liberty!*

## *Port of Baltimore.*

ENTERED,

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Hunter, Buffington, | St. Jago |
| Schr. Greyhound, Gardner, | Havana |
| President, Jones, | Do. |
| Fanny, Hancock, | Do. |
| Prudence, Finigan, | Do. |
| Plato, Fleetwood, | Cape-Francois |

CLEARED,

| | |
|---|---|
| Schr. Raven, Sawyer, | Antigua |


## Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

*The 14th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by auction, on Stiles's wharf, on Fell's-Point, on 6 and 9 months credit,*



The Ship
ROBERT,
Belonging to the estate of John M'Clure, deceased, burthen 2500 barrels, or 350 hhds. with all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she arrived from sea, agreeably to an inventory which may be seen at the vendue office at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.
September 6.

## Sale by Auction.

*Just received per ship Ceres, and will be sold at the auction room at the head of Gay-street dock, on* MONDAY, *the 9th instant, for approved endorsed notes at 4 months,*

15 bales of Woollens.

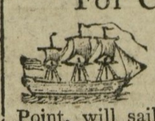
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auc's.
September 6.

## For Sale,



The Ship
RITSON,
Burthen 340 tons, built at Hampton of the best materials —She may be viewed at Biays's wharf, Fell's-Point. S. SMITH & BUCHANAN.
September 6. d7t||

## For Charleston, S. C.



The Brigantine
CHANCE,
*Captain James Lamb,*
Lying at Price's wharf, Fell's Point, will sail in the course of next week. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

HAZLEHURST, BROTHERS & CO.
43, South Gay-street.
September 6. d

## Just Imported,

*In the schooner President, from Havanna,*
102 boxes white SUGARS, of 1st quality
68 boxes brown ditto
Now landing and for sale by
WM. TAYLOR,
8, Bank-street;

*Who will SELL or CHARTER,*



The said Schooner
PRESIDENT,
*J. Jones, master,*
About 450 barrels burthen.
And has on hand, New-Orleans SUGAR and COFFEE.
September 6. eo3t||

## George Grundy & Nephew

HAVE RECEIVED,

*THEIR FULL SUPPLY OF*

FALL GOODS,

*By the Independence and Ceres, from Liverpool; Four Sisters, from Hull, and Java, from Bristol.*

CONSISTING OF

Woolen Goods generally
Sheffield and Birmingham Ironmongery
Cutlery, Hardware, and Saddlery
Manchester and Glasgow Goods.

*They have also on consignment,*
Eight boxes Irish Linens
800 qr. casks best tower-proof Gunpowder
1000 casks Nails, from 3d. to 30d.
Which will be opened and offered for sale as soon as possible.

*TO RENT,*
A two-story Brick WAREHOUSE, with a dry CELLAR, in Rogers's-alley.
September 6. eo6t||

## Leghorn Hats.

*SAMUEL & W. FARNANDIS,*
79, Market-street,
*Have just Received from New-York,*
3 cases LEGHORN HATS, assorted from No. 20 to 40.

*They have on hand,*
Elegant India mullmull Muslins, both figured and plain.

*Likewise,*
A general assortment of Fashionable Goods —all of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.
August 23. d6t-eo3t

## To Booksellers & Stationers,

*In and out of the city.*

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND,

530 *reams No.* 1 *Cap-Paper,*

Which he will sell on a credit of 6 months, for good notes or acceptances, at the low price of $3 25 per ream. M. BROWN,
Opposite the Post-Office.
September 6.

## Wanted to purchase,

A NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years of age, of good character—she is not to go out of the state. Enquire of the printers.
September 6. d3t||

## Live Feathers.

1000 pounds of the first quality Live FEATHERS, for sale by
TALBOT JONES.
September 6. eo3t

## Whale Oil,

A Quantity just received by the sloop Experiment, captain Budd, lying at Bowly's wharf. Apply on board, or to
BIGELOW & PROUD.
September 6. d6t

## To Let,

THE STORE and CELLAR, 226, Market-street, one of the best stands in the city for the wholesale or retail business. Enquire at the premises.
Sedtember 6. eo

## Robert Riddell

*Has received per the Independence and Ceres, from Liverpool, & Four Sisters, from Hull,*

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF HIS

FALL GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of WOOLLENS; and daily expects his Fancy Goods per the Perseverance, from London.

☞ The STORE & CELLAR, No. 157 1-2, adjoining the one he occupies, will be Rented low to an agreeable tenant.
September 6. eo6w

## Cornelius & John Comegys

*Have Received per the Independence, Ceres, and Four Sisters,*

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THEIR

FALL GOODS,

Adapted to the country trade.

*Also, by the package,*
Rose, Point and Duffield Blankets
Kendal Cottons; White, Blue and Green Halfthicks
White, Mixt and Grey Kerseys
Coating and Flannels
Bennett's and Constitution Cords
Hunter's Cords and Velveteens
Blue and Black Cloths
Blue and Black Cassimeres
Blue Plains and Strouds
Osnaburgs and Checks
Dimities and Quiltings
Coarse Hats
Entitled to drawback.
Cutlery, Crowley Steel, Guns in cases, Nails, &c. &c. Sept. 6. d3t-eo7t

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Clagett & Warfield*, between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the said concern, are desired to present them to Wm. K. Clagett for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make immediate paymen to him, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. K. CLAGETT,
DENNIS WARFIELD.

The business heretofore carried on by Clagett & Warfield, will be continued by the subscriber, at 62, Smith's wharf.

WM. K. CLAGETT.
September 6. eo

## One Thousand Dollars

*REWARD.*

ON Saturday evening, between dark and ten o'clock, the Office of Discount and Deposit, established in this city, was forcibly opened by thieves, and a Sum of Money in paper and specie, chiefly small change, contained in a small wrought-iron chest, was stolen therefrom. The villains who perpetrated this daring robbery, were not able to succeed, altho' they made the most violent attempts to penetrate the vaults: all they effected was to bear off the iron chest above mentioned, and its contents. Among other bank notes therein, was a parcel of old defaced notes, two of which were for 500 dollars each, of this office; the indorsements on them entirely filled their backs. The said notes are generally much defaced, ragged, and scarcely fit for circulation.—About the hour this act was committed, a person was seen with an iron chest in a wheel-barrow, passing over Griffith's bridge. There is no doubt but several villains were engaged in this atrocious robbery. The above reward will be given to any person or persons who will detect and bring them to conviction: and should one of the accomplices engaged therein make a discovery, so that the rest be convicted of the fact, he shall receive the above reward, and interest made with the governor of this state to obtain for him a full and free pardon.

DAVID HARRIS, Cashier.
July 29. d

## To Let,

A Very convenient two-story Brick Dwelling, with back buildings complete, No. 65, Fleet-street, Fell's-Point. The situation is healthy, and convenient to very good water. Any person wishing to rent, will please apply to Mr. Evans, next door, who will shew the house and inform the terms.

DENNIS NOWLAND.
August 31. eo6t||

## Simon Becker,

(Corner of Pratt and Commerce-streets),

*Has received per the Weltburger, captain Koster, from Varel,*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 300 | pieces | Checks and Stripes |
| 300 | do. | Checks, No. 2 |
| 300 | do. | Platillas |
| 200 | do. | Brown Hollands |
| 75 | do. | Dowlas |
| 35 | do. | Shirting Linen. |

*Also on hand,*
Two & three-bushel Bags, a Windlass with an Iron Axel, an Iron Camboose-House, & sundry Sails and Blocks of a ship of 280 tons—which he offers for Sale on reasonable terms.
August 31. eo14t

## To be Sold or Rented,

A Three-story brick HOUSE in Fayette-street, belonging to the estate of Wm. Spalding, deceased; it is conveniently calculated for the accommodation of a large family, and a flour or grocery store, and was formerly occupied as such by Mr. Spalding. Possession may be had immediately. For terms apply to
BASIL S. ELDER,
3, North Howard-street.
August 29. 2aw