LEXINGTON, (K.) August 30.

By a gentleman just arrived from Orleans, information has been received, that a body of the Chickasaw, headed by capt. Colbert, had made an attack on the Osages, but were cut down by the latter. This warfare in some measure confirms the various accounts hitherto published relative to the hostile intentions of the Indians east of the Missisippi, towards the Osage nation. Colbert escaped and has returned home; but captain Underwood, a distinguished chief of the Chickasaw, who was well known in the United States as the travelling companion of captain Lewis, the agent of Indian affairs, fell in the conflict.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, *SEPTEMBER* 27.

The brig Eliza-Ann, Thompson, from Baltimore for Martinico, was spoken on the 31st of August, in lat. 23, 41, long. 60, 52, out 15 days.

The schr. Patriot, Smith, of Baltimore, arrived at Christianstead, (St. Croix) from Porto Rico, 29th ult.

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By the Union, captain Besse, arrived last evening in 16 days from Nassau, we received from our correspondent our file of the Royal Gazette to the 6th inst. and a proof sheet, dated the 10th, which mentions the loss of the brigs Henry and Ann, captain Devoll, from the Havana, bound to New-York, and Minerva, captain Brookings, from Havana, bound to Charleston, on Florida, on the 30th ult. The former vessel was lost, and all the cargo, except 37 boxes of sugar—cables, rigging, and sails saved—with the crew. The latter was soon after the accident, fallen in with by the wreckers and got off, and was hourly expected to arrive at Nassau—crew and cargo saved. The sloop Polly, captain Freeman (belonging to John Haff and William Whitlock, of New-York) from thence to Cuba, put into Nassau, in distress, having experienced a hurricane on the 20th of August, in lat. 29, long. 30, which upset the vessel, and obliged them to cut away the mast to right her.

The schr. Adeline, captain N. Strong, of and bound from Cavannas to Norfolk, with sugar, on the 29th August, was chased and boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Stork, and sent into Nassau. It is stated that she had sold her cargo at the Havana, and proceeded to Cavannas for this sugar, and that the captain had gone by land to the Havana to clear out, as coming from the Havana. [*American.*]

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Extract of a letter from a commercial house in the city of New-York to their correspondents in Albany, dated September 11.

"The alarm of fever commenced suddenly in the neighborhood of our store [Pearl-street]. The disease has generally been malignant, and many cases of it remarkably so. Our board of health, a large majority of whom embrace the opinion of *exclusive importation*, deserve the reprobation of every good citizen. The mystery in which they wrapped the progress of this disease, and their unwarrantable obstinacy in resisting the reports and advice of some of our physicians who insisted on *domestic origin*, will tend greatly to destroy that confidence which ought to be placed in so respectable a body. The advanced period of the season had begotten a hope in the minds of our citizens, that we should pass through it without any alarm of consequence; and this hope was strengthened by the silence of our board of health, who, some weeks ago pledged themselves to give timely notice in case of any occurrence unfavorable to the prospect of our health.—This our *importing gentlemen* most shamefully neglected to do, and the consequence is, that many have fallen a sacrafice to the fever, who otherwise might possibly have been still living. Those who removed last week, either took the alarm from the number of sudden deaths in their neighborhood, or were advsied to it by their physicians, who, however, were deterred from making the alarm public by their respect for the board of health, from which body alone they conceived the public had a right to look for accurate information. Our valuable resident physician, Dr. E. Miller, has been wantonly and barbarously prosecuted for his opinion of *domestic origin*; but his opponents are sinking into oblivion, & the occurrences of this season will raise him greatly in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, who, being open to conviction, will see the truth of his doctrine, and it is hoped will appreciate it accordingly."

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From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.
September 26.

Arrived, brig Orient, Dinsmore, in 20 days from Point Peter, (G.)—Sugar—W. and J. Barney, and Alexander Webster and Co.

Arrived, Brig Union, Besse, in 16 days from Nassau, (N. P.)—mahogany, turtle, and pine apples—Henry Davis. Left schr. ———, Boston; sloop Polly, Freeman, New-York, put in in distress, ready for sea in a few days; schooner Adeline, Strong, of Norfolk, bound home, sent in by the British sloop of war Stork, Le Guet, waiting trial. The schooner William Knox, of Boston, from Charleston for Havana, got ashore on Elbow key, Aug. 22. vessel lost, passengers and crew saved: and arrived at Nassau. The sloop Rich. and Mary, Robinson, sailed 9th for New-York. The brig Henry and Ann, Durall, from Havana, for New-York, was ashore on the Floridas 30th August, vessel lost—the cargo consisted of 468 boxes sugars, 37 of which were saved. The brig Minerva, of Charleston, from Havana, got ashore about the same time; some wreckers fortunately falling in with her soon after the accident, lighted and got her off with considerable damage to the rudder. Passed in the bay, ship Ruby, Stevens, from Surinam, and a ship and brig bound up.

Arrived, brig Active, from Norfolk, and schooner ——, from Richmond.

September 27.

Arrived, schooner Roby, Stevens, 27 days from Demerara—Sugar and Coffee—Elkin Solomon and the master. Left there, the brig Montpellier, for Portsmouth, (N. H.) in 3 days; Kitty, Walker, for do. in 8; Terry, Blunt, for do. in 3. On the 11th June, was boarded by the British ship of war Leander, & dismissed. 16th, spoke ship St. Andero, Pratt, 64 days from London for Charleston. 19th, sloop Richard, Alfred, from New-Providence, for New-York, out 9 days. Saw several sail in the Bay, bound up.

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It is said that Tom Pain has a new project upon the anvil, which only awaits the decision, with respect to the constitution, to be brought before the public. He proposes to call a convention, in order to take the sense of the people of this point—"Whether christianity is not an imposture and a fraud, and whether measures should not accordingly be taken to discourage and repress it.' Tom is prepared with the precedent of a French convention, which voted that death was an everlasting sleep, &c. and as these new doctrines may be expected to produce their natural consequences, as in France, we shall soon find ourselves in the Age of Reason.

[*F. Journal.*]

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From the Manager's Books.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY.

Thirty-second day's drawing.

200 tickets drawn this day, among which were the following prizes, viz.

Prize of 25 *dollars*:
No. 2570.

3 prizes of 10 dollars, and 65 of 6 dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day 328 dollars.—Total gain 1,296 dollars.

Present price of tickets 5 *dollars* 50 *cents, to be had of*

SAM. VINCENT,
44, *North-Gay street, and*
SAMUEL COLE,
3, *Light-street, next door to the coffee-house.*

Adjourned till Monday next, the 30*th inst. at* 3 *o'clock, on which day the price of tickets will positively be raised to* 6 *dollars.*

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Departed this life, after an illness of five days Mr. WILLIAM W. PRICE, of the house of Clark and PRICE, Auctioniers of this city. This amiable young man has been since he commenced his career in life, a pattern for the rising generation to copy after—his unaffected manners, procured him the attention and esteem of many valuable friends—His filial duty was exemplary, and his general deportment, during the short period he was suffered to remain amongst his friends and acquaintances, such as to inforce upon their minds the necessity of preparation for "Another and a better World." His remains were yesterday conveyed to the house of his aged and respected parents, at three o'clock, there to be deposited in the family burying ground

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For the Federal Gazette.

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TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

As the time is fast approaching, when it will be necessary for you to exercise the right of suffrage, and to designate suitable characters to represent you in the General Assembly of the state; I take the liberty of recommending to your notice and support, Mr. EDWARD AISQUITH, as a gentleman fully qualified to discharge the important duties of a legislator. His talents & his principles are too well known to require any eulogy at this period, and as it is the wish of numbers that he should be put in nomination, an opportunity will now occur, by electing Mr. A. to give dignity and importance to your choice.

A VOTER.

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From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

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Messrs. Lang and Turner,

On a subject which interests so many of our most considerable merchants as the late order of the British government relative to our commerce, I am much surprised to find so little acuteness in the reflections and observations which it has produced. Following the confusion, inconsistent, and absurd account of that order which was first published from the London papers, almost all who have taken any notice of the subject have strongly blended the export of the colonial produce, to the mother country in the same bottom in which it was imported into the United States, with the whole mass of our general export trade of our colonial produce. It is palpable that the order relates to the former of these only. To suppose that the expressions in the former part of the London account are correct, is preposterous. What would become of the British manufactures found in our vessels? Yet even these are comprised in the words of that account. The sole object of the order, it is evident, is to put an additional, check an unwarrantable check no doubt, upon our indirect trade between the colonies and the mother country through the medium of the United States. But this, ultimately, will be an obstacle of no moment. We have no want of vessels; and in the very few instances in which the importing vessel might be perferred to export in, it will be no great hardship to procure another. A much greater evil will be the effect upon cargoes already shipped and sent forward in the same vessels in which they were imported. But a greater still is the depredations that will doubtless be committed upon our trade by British cruizers under color of this order. In this view the order is of great magnitude and threatens serious mischief. Let our *magnanimous, bold and prompt* administration look to it.

AN AMERICAN.

—

From the Boston Repertory.

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NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

The subject of the following communication has, of late, excited much feeling and public animadversion. We insert it with satisfaction, as we deem the sentiments both seasonable and correct.*

The commercial treaty concluded by President Washington with Great-Britain, has been suffered by president Jefferson to expire. Our merchants are beginning to learn experimentally, the wisdom of managing a prodigious proportion of our commercial affairs with that nation, on the ground of leaving unsettled and in dispute, almost every principle and rule for its management. Yet this is the anti-treaty merit of Mr. Jefferson. We may presume that an ignorant clamor against the British treaty has made our Solomons in council somewhat shy of making another and probably one quite so good as Mr. Jay's, which was certainly an excellent one, for while we yielded nothing, we secured our peace, honor and interest.

We now trade with the British dominions on the footing of many gratuities and favors that from a regard to her *own* policy and not from any regard to *us*, she allows and also on the footing of the *general law of nations*. Every one will discern, in a moment, that both these grounds are some what precarious. In respect to the law of nations, we are in no little danger of having that prescribed to us from Doctors Commons, with such an extension or restriction of its principles, as the pressure of the war may render acceptable or convenient to Great-Britain. Our interest & our displeasure will not avail much; and with a chief who thinks all war wrong and unjustifiable, and the "least competent naval force" always the best, our *power* will be as little cared for as our rights.

It is not intended to say that the views of Great-Britain are hostile, or that Sir *William Scott's* court is not highly reputable. But a party and the strongest party ought not to be left to judge alone in his own cause, and this is precisely what Great-Britain will do and must do, as long as her assumed principles of decision are admitted to operate without a treaty. How our administration can make a "d****d British treaty," and how their decent and wise supporters can refrain from "kicking it to ****" if they do, is more than we can determine. The necessity of doing something stares them in the face.

The views of Great-Britain most certainly are not hostile; so much the more encouragement for treating. But they most certainly are rigid, if not incorrect. We believe the interdiction in time of war of all the intercourse with an enemy's colonies that was not permitted in time of peace to be justified, will require no little straining of authorities. We also believe that usage in every former war has not been extended so far, and practice is a good interpreter of the extent as well as nature of a doubtful principle. We will affirm that these opinions are sufficiently examined, but it is the business of government to examine them; and if they are not unfriendly to the commerce that enlarges the "great sores" of the state, which indeed is more than suspected, they will do something efficient for its protection.

Great-Britain is so situated that she would do what is right, or nearly so, in respect to the exercise of her naval supremacy. She certainly will not yield the point that free ships make free goods, and we should be worse than fools to insist upon it. We got ten times as much profit by her rejecting that quack principle of the French, unknown to the maritime law, as we should by her unreserved admission of it.

But her late decisions, restricting the commerce of the United States with her enemies, is too serious to be readily or indeed to be ever conceded by our government. Such rigid restrictions might further distress her enemy; but they would prodigiously abridge the fair, usual, and as it is believed, lawful profits of American trade. Situated as we are and interested as Great-Britain herself is in our prosperity, we think a negociator as able as Mr. Jay, if such could be found among the friends of the administration (we know they have *not* his equal among them) would represent with force and effect, that we cannot abandon this ground; and that Great-Britain is concerned both in policy and justice to ascertain it, and with some essential relaxations of its rigor.

If negociation amicably and temperately conducted should fail, nevertheless we ought to make the attempt. We ought to remonstrate against the principle assumed; and if dire necessity should involve the *honor* of the country in question, it is hoped there is not a federalist who would not cheerfully support any administration that would put all at hazard rather than to sacrifice *that*. We ought to treat in the spirit of friendship and with a sincere desire that Gret-Britain may maintain her dignity, independence and greatness against France. Even in case of a war, we ought to refuse to associate ourselves with France, whose friendship is death to republics.

A negociation in this temper and with this calm courage would certainly succeed.

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* The late sentence of judge Scott, which involves the principle, *that property being brought from an enemy's colony by a neutral, & reshipped in the same vessel, to an enemy's country, is liable to condemnation!*

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Brig Potomac, Tupper,	Turks-Island
Happy Couple, M'Rhea,	New-York
Active, Bennett,	Norfolk
Union, Oxnard,	New-York
Schr. Norfolk, Deagle,	Norfolk
George, Hewet,	Boston
Sloop Mary, Brown,	Newport
Marietta, Berritt,	Salem

CLEARED,

Brig Rebecca, Wilson,	Lisbon
Eunice, Foster,	Salem

Post-Office,

BALTIMORE, September 27, 1805.

Letters for the British Packet Windsor Castle, via Halifax, N. S. will be received at this Office until 12 *o'clock, A. M. on Monday the* 30*th instant.*

CHARLES BURRALL.

P. S. The inland postage to New-York must be paid on all letters for the Packet.

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A CAMP-MEETING

Will commence on Thursday, the 10th of October, in the forks of Gunpowder, Baltimore county, near the Long Calm, on the new road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, on the land of H. D. Gough, esq. adjoining Mr. John Paul's farm, and three miles from the Fork Chapel.

September 16, 1805.

Sale by Auction.

To-Morrow Morning, the 28th inst.

At 10 *o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of*

A variety of Mahogany Furniture snd Ship Chandlery.

And at 11 *o'clock,*

Several bales of damsged German LINENS, for account of the underwriters.

And at 12 *o'clock, precisely,*

47 hsds. of Trinidad and St. Martins Sugar
33 bcxes Havana brown do.
10 hhds. and 40 bags Coffee
20 casks Bordeaux Claret, and
9 pipes choice Lisbon Wine.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Sept. 27.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale to-morrow, for account of the underwriters,

1 box damaged Irish LINENS, and
3 bales HESSIANS.

THOMAS CHASE, Auc'r.

September 27.

Sale by Auction.

At Thomas Chase's auction room in Baltimore, corner of Second and Frederick-streets, on the 10*th day of next month, at half past* 11 *o'clock,*

Selby Mills,

WITH 330 acres of LAND, and the improvements thereunto belonging; 8 miles from Baltimore, and half a mile from the road leading to the City of Wahington. The miles are in full operation and capable of manufacturing 50,000 bushels of Wheat yearly to the best advantage, having water carriage to the spot; the buildings are good, and the situation beautiful, and the farm very productive, being well adapted to the use of Plaster of Paris; there are about 100 acres of cleared land, the remainder is well covered with thriving young timber, which is a great acquisition to the property, so near water carriage. The property will be divided into several lots, and the mills with about 60 or 70 acres, sold separate, in order to accommodate purchasers, as many wishing to purchase the mills, may not want the land.

Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money in cash, one fourth in 2, 4, & 6 months, the other half in five equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.

Any person desirous of viewing the property previous to the sale, will please to apply on the premises, to

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Selby Mills, 9th mo. 27th. 1805, eots

A Woman wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a WOMAN who understands cooking, and can come well recommended. Apply at this office.

September 27. d4t

Taxes due in Allegany county.

PERSONS in and about Baltimore, holding property in Allegany county, will please call on Mr. JAMES L. HAWKINS, head of Market-street, Baltimore, who is authorised to receive the taxes due for this year. The accounts will remain in his hands till the 20th Oct. next, after which day the lands will be advertised according to law, which will be a considerable additional charge—therefore, I expect this notice will be attended to.

L. HILLEARY, *Coll. Allegany county.*

Cumberland, Sept. 27. d10t

By order of the Orphan's court of Baltimore County.

THIS is to give Notice, that the subscriber, of the City of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Keith, late of Baltimore County, deceased. All persons having clains against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouches thereof to the subscriber, on or before the second Tuesday in April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits must be commenced, agreeably to the order of the Orphan's court above mentioned.

Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and five.

CHARLES MARR, Administrator of Thomas Keith.

Septembep 27. 1aw6t

Sale by Auction,

On TUESDAY,

The 1*st October, at* 1 *o'clock, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will be Sold, on* 2, 4 *and* 6 *months credit, for approved endorsed and negociable notes.*

The Brig
HIBERNIA,

With all her materials, just off her first voyage, burthen about 1150 barrels; built of the best materials and sails fast. Her inventory may be seen on board.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, *Auc's.*

September 27.

For Sale,

The staunch Schooner
GEORGE,
Asa Hewit, master,

Burthen ninety-five tons; one year old; in complete order, and can be sent to sea without any expence. Apply to the subscriber, who has received by said vessel from Boston, and

OFFERS FOR SALE,

42 tons Plaister of Paris
67 cases Florence Oil } Entitled to draw-
3 do do. Silks } back

SOLOMON COTTON.

September 27. d3t

For Sale,

SCOTCH COAL, of an excellent quality. Apply to

GREETHAM & DEVEREUX.

September 27. d6t

For Sale,

SIXTY bbls of excellent PORK, suitable for retail, and sixty cords of Campeachy LOGWOOD. Apply to

FRANCIS JOHONNOT.

September 27. d6t

English Paints.

360 kegs WHITE LEAD, } Ground in
80 do. SPANISH BROWN, } Oil.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN STEWART,
28, Water-street.

September 27. eo3t||

To be Rented,

A three story brick HOUSE, No. 9, in Calvert-street; possession may be had the first of October next. For terms apply to

WALTER ROE, Broker,
46, South-street.

September 27. d3t

Guest, Atterbury & Co.

14, CALVERT-STREET,

Have received by the different arrivalh at this port, and by the London Packet and Wm. Murdoch, arrived at Philadelphia, from London,

7-8 and 9-8 Fancy Calicoes and Chintzes	Cotton Counterpanes
9-8 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins	Thicksets, Velveteens and Fancy Cords
7-8 and 9-8 col'd do.	6-4 blue Cloths
Lace, lappet, and worked do.	Blue and scarlet Kerseymeres
6-4 check'd Cambrick Shawls	Coatings, Plains
7-8 and 9-8 Cambrick Shirtings	Flannels, Blankets
Dimities, Hosiery	Baizes, Swanskins
7-8, 11-8 and 6-4 linen Check	Swansdowns and Toilinets
Madras and Pullicat Handkerchiefs	Drab, mixed and fancy Windsor Cords
Brown Hollands	Cotton and Silk Suspenders
Lancashire Sheetings	Carpets & Carpeting
	1-2 yard 5-8 3-4 & 4-4 Venetian do.

Many of the above articles are well adapted for exportation, and will be sold low, for cash or acceptances in town.

September 27. d

Fancy Fashionable Goods.

SAMUEL WALKER

Has selected from the different arrivals this Fall,

French, English and Italian Silks; plain and feathered Silk Velvets; Crapes; Gauzes; Laces; Edgings; Ribbons; Fans; Feathers and Flowers; plain, laced and figured Cambrics; Lenau Shawls and Chambray Muslins; long and square Silk Shawls; Silk Pelisses; Lace Veils; Sleeves; Cambric Chemisettes and Children's Caps; Ladies' Corsetts or Stays; white and colored extra silk, lace and kid Gloves; Muffs and Tippets; Ladies Comforts, and Gentlemen's patent Suspenders; Silk and Cotton Cords; Buttons and Tassels; Gold & Silver Laces; Cords; Spangles, Bugles; Beads; Umbrellas and Parasols; Leghorn Hats; French Cambrics and Golden Epaulets; with a handsome variety of Fashionable Trimmings.

Also,

A general assortment of Irish Linens, from 50 cents to $1 50 cents, per yard; Flanders Sheetings; Bed Bunts; Platillas; White Rolls; Counterpanes; Dimities; Bumbazets; Lustres; Flannels; Jacketings; Elastic Cloths; & Bennet's Cords; with Yarn; Gauze; Worsted; Cotton and Silk Hosiery of every discription, which he offers for sale at a very moderate advance for cash, or short credit.

Sept. 27. eo4w

To be Rented,

THAT long established, and perhaps the best STAND for an extensive ready-money business in Baltimore, the corner of Market-street and Market-Space. The building has been occupied for some time as two distinct stores, but a tenant would be preferred who would occupy the whole for one store, for which it is calculated with the dwelling. I will also dispose of at public vendue in a few days, of which due notice will be given, my whole stock in trade. The goods have been carefully selected, are well calculated for the stand—and nothing but delicate state of health would induce me to decline so profitable a business.

JAMES STIRLING.

September 27. d

City of Baltimore,

September 26, 1805.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Monday the 7th day of October next, an election will be held in the several wsrds of the city of Baltimore, for two members of the first branch of the city Council, for each respective ward, for the ensuing year, which election is to be made *viva voce*, as heretofore; and on the same day, and at the same places, an election will be held by *ballot* for two members to represeut this city, in the house of delegates of the state of Maryland.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Sept. 27. d8t

George Price & Co.

Have received by the Perseverance, from London, and the Diana and Fame, from Liverpool, their assortment of

Fall Goods.

Sept. 27. eo