informed with respect to the measures and views of federalists.

FOREIGN.

By the arrival of the ship Neptune, from London, we have received the papers of that city to the 11th of August.

It is evident from a variety of publications, that the British government really believed that the French have completed those preparations, that they have affected to deem competent to the conquest of Great-Britain, and would soon make the long-threatened attempt.

An American ship from Holland put into a British port on the 8th of August.—The supercargo informed, that they sailed in haste, to avoid an embargo, which was momently expected to be laid. 20,000 troops had been embarked in Dutch transports, and 25,000 were preparing to embark.

The purchase of Swedish Pomerania for Russia, was made by England, at a price amounting to about the first vote of credit, five millions sterling—26,000,000 rix dollars.

There were reports in London at the last date of two fleets being seen engaged on the 2d of August. The first of August was the anniversary of Nelson's battle at the Nile.

All the London editors agree, that the port of Vigo could afford no sufficient protection and shelter to the French and Spanish ships, and that therefore they could not have remained long at that place.

NASSAU, September 8.

Court of Vice-Admiralty.

Brig Unanimis, Grant, master, schooner Olive-Branch, Smith, master, schooner Mary, Robertson, master, captured by the privateer ship of war, Alexandrine, M'Kee, commander, in the port of Nevitas, Cuba and sent into this port for adjudication.

The master of the brig Unanimis, and schooner Olive-Branch, after having been examined upon the standing interrogatories, abandoned their ships and departed from these islands; the court of admiralty, therefore, not finding sufficient grounds for condemnation in the allegation of Mr. Keer, the counsel for the captors, could not decree restitution for want of claim; but by interlocutory decree, directed the vessels to be sold and the proceeds lodge in the registry of the admiralty, to abide the further order of the court, and time granted for the interposing of a claim in behalf of the true and lawful proprietors.

The master of the Mary, interposed a claim to his ship, the cargo having by the crew of the privateer been taken from the king of Spain's stores, at Nevitas, and shipped in her. The court in this cause decreed, restitution of the ship to the claimant, and directed 1027 dollars to be paid to the master, by the captors, for freight and demurrage.

September 6.

The sloop Polly, captain Freeman, (belonging to John Haff, and Wm. Whitlock, of New-York) from thence to Cuba, put in here on Tuesday in distress, having experienced a hurricane on the 20th of August, in lat 29, long. 70, which upset the vessel, and obliged them to cut away the mast to right her.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

HANOVER, (N. H.) Sept. 13.

"*Astonishing Invisible Lady*" *made visible.*

The public are notified, that the deceptions of the "Magical Temple," practised by Mr. Wood & Co. in this town, during the last commencement, are detected.

The singing conversation, &c. of "The invisible" were effected by a young girl concealed in an adjoining room, who spoke thro' a tube running under the floor, through which it was continued into one of the posts of the frame, in which the 'Temple' was suspended, thence into square pieces, or bars of wood, which were hollow, and placed horizontally, on the top of the frame. Opposite to the trumpets, which issued from the "Temple" into these hollow bars, were made small perforations, opposite to the centre of the trumpets, thro' which the sounds were communicated into them.

The manner in which she discovered the number of persons in the room, their dress, &c. was by looking through a hole made in the ceiling concealed by a glass, yet so as not to obstruct her sight.

ANTI-MAGICIAN.

BOSTON, September 26.

A British ministerial paper says—"So severe are the orders to blockade the enemy's ports, that our cruizers are directed to stop *all neutrals* attempting to enter them. Several Americans, and others, have in consequence, been sent into Yarmouth."

The ship George and Harriet, from Boston, for Havana, on the 30th July, lat. 32, long. 61, encountered a hurricane.—During the storm a sea struck her, which carried away the bowsprit and all the masts, forced open the hatchways, started off the stern, and washed overboard all the hands on deck, of whom one man perished.—She very soon filled with water, but being loaded with lumber did not immediately founder. The crew continued on deck 15 days, and were finally saved by the brig Orient, who took them off and carried them to Guadaloupe.

FROM NANTUCKET, 9 mo. 21st, 1805.

Messrs. Russell & Cutler,

"This day arrived here, sloop Hawk, Starbuck, 21 days from Alexandria and 8 from Norfolk. Captain S. informs, that the fever had broken out at Norfolk, and that it was quite sickley. On the 19th instant, lat. 40, N. long. 71, 30, W. captain S. was boarded by the second mate of the ship Hamilton, Adams, (then in sight) from Bordeaux for New-York, who informed him, the Hamilton, within 50 miles of Sandy Hook, was captured by the British sloop of war Busy, and ordered for Halifax. Captain Adams was on board his own ship, and requested his owners in New-York might be informed of it, thro' the medium of the papers."

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 28, 1805.

The following cases of Malignant Fever have occurred in Southwark, since last report, (24 hours)—

1 in South-street, between 10th and 11th streets.
1 at No. 71, Christian-street, removed to the Hospital.
1 at No. 233, Swanson-street.
1 at No. 500, South Front-street.
1 at No. 506, do. do.

5

The following cases have occurred in the city within the same period:

1 in Strawberry street.
1 in Spruce near 8th-street.

2—Total 7.

By order of the board,
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Prest.
WILLIAM BINDER, *Sec'y.*

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.
September 28, 1805.

Admitted for the last 24 hours, ending this day at 11 o'clock:

Margaret Donovan, Ball-alley.
Jane Justice, Christian-street.
A young man, name unknown, taken up in the street, delirious.
Barney Dougherty, taken up in the street.
Catharine Hoffman, Spruce near Eighth-street.

Died since last report.

Benjamin Sipley, (a black man.)
Abraham Stiles, died 16 hours after admission.

Discharged. Cured,

Daniel Southerlong, (a Swedish sailor.)
Geoffrey, a Frenchman.

Remaining in the Hospital—69, of whom 23 are convalescent.

SAM'L DUFFIELD, } Attending
J. CHURCH, } Physicians.
JOS. PARRISH, Res. Physician.

Interments in the public burying ground, since last report:

From the city hospital,	2 adul.	0 chil.
From the city,	12	0
Total,	14	0

SAMUEL GOODMAN, Steward.

Cleared, ship Piscataqua, Rindge, Barbados; schs. Three Friends, Gardner, New-Providence; Milford, Hendy, Guadaloupe; Lætitia, Franklin, New-Orleans.

Ship Rosseau, M'Devan, of this port, has arrived at Embden, from Canton.

From our correspondent.

LAZARETTO, September 27.

"Last night arrived, brig Bellair, Deverux, in 20 days from Havana; schr, Fly, Spicer, 9 days from Havana; schr. Wm. and Samuel, Mooney, 19 days from Porto Rico—the schooner Farmer arrived two days before captain M. sailed.—Left there, the Thetis, uncertain when she would sail; the brig Robert and Mary of this port sailed 3 days before capt. M. bound to the city of St. Domingo. The brig Maria, belonging to Boston or Salem, was brought into Porto Rico 2 days before captain M. sailed. captain M. on his passage on the 14th instant, in lat. 26, 37, long, 69 40, spoke the *brig Thomas Jefferson, of Baltimore, from Leghorn for Charleston, out 54 days, and short of provisions*—Captain M. supplied her; on the 17th, lat. 32, 14, spoke the brig Little Ann, 14 days from Mew-London for Bermuda, all well."

Letters dated in New-York on Saturday last, state, that exchange on England was brisk at two per cent. under par.

No. 2, commanded by lieut. Ralph Izard, was the first of the American gunboats which arrived at Gibraltar;—the crew we understand, is entitled to a premium in consequence.

Extract of a letter from Henry Lyne Martin, midshipman, on board the Essex, to a gentleman in Raleigh North-Carolina.

"SYRACUSE, July 2, 1805.

"*Dear Sir,*

"Before this reaches you, the news of peace with Tripoli will be made public.—About an hundred of the Philadelphia's crew came on board the Essex. It was affecting to see so many free who were lately slaves to an unfeeling barbarous race. Our men did not wear the countenance of citizens and freemen of the United States. There was something indescribable in their looks—their eyes, phisiognomy, all told the tale, "They had been slaves."

"There was a court of enquiry held at this place on the conduct of captain Bainbridge and the officers late of the frigate Philadelphia. They were acquitted with honor. Captain B. returns in the President, with commodore and captain Barron. Capt. John Rogers has the command now. The squadron except the President, continues in the Mediterranean, till we have visited and settled affairs with the Barbary powers, or until we receive dispatches from America.

"Johnston Blakely, of Wilmington, N. C. our old school-mate, is now acting lieutenant, on board the frigate Constitution, commodore Rogers.—Mr. Blakely is tho't highly of as an officer and a man of abilities.

"Notwithstanding the character of general Eaton's expedition bears some resemblance to Quixotism, it had great influence in bringing about an immediate peace.—The bashaw of Tripoli knew that his subjects to the eastward were not well reconciled to him. In fact, if general Eaton, could have marched to Tripoli, no doubt remains but that we should have taken the place.

"There were only four or five hundred men in general Eaton's army when he carried Derne by storm; they then began to flock to his standard; but the name of "*Eaton*," among the Barbarians was as good as ten thousand Turks. They knew something of him when he was consul at Tunis. The ex-bashaw was in the army, but acted in an inferior capacity; he was for giveing up the expedition; but was restrained, with his followers, by the generalissimo.

"It appears past belief that a man would set out with a handful of followers to march from Alexandria to Tripoli, about 900 miles, over barren deserts.

'Report says we are to go to war with Spain; and that we are not on the best terms with the bey of Tunis—nothing certain.

If the ex-bashaw of Tripoli be a man of common sense, one can scarcely conceive that he would unite his forces with the small detachments of Mr. Eaton on the terms prescribed by the letter of commodore Barron. Without hopes of success in his attack upon the frontier towns of Tripolitan dominions, he would not have contemplated a war at all. He must know that the retention of the American prisoners by the reigning bashaw, and all the tribute he could expect of the U. States, would be of trifling consequence, compared with the loss of his goverment; and of course that the moment the usurper saw these towns captured and his enemy making head against him, through the aid of the Americans, his first step would be, to propose peace with the United States, and thus deprive him, the dethroned bashaw, of his ally. The only event the ex-bashaw could therefore expect, would be the reduction of a few insignificant towns. We say, from these considerations, one can scarcely believe he would except of terms stated in commodore Barron's letter. Still it is possible that he was so sanguine as to imagine an impression on the out posts all that was necessary, to rally the forces of his friends, and that the aid of the Americans would be no longer necessary. Whilst this supposition is possible, we shall still entertain hopes that the honor and faith of our nation have not been committed.

Be this as it may, we cannot think with a brother editor, that the tone of commodore Barron's letter was dictated by personal jealousy. The Barrons are very respectable, very correct men—we should imagine, too correct to be governed, in official conduct, by selfish motives. We presume, therefore, it will be found, either that the ex-bashaw has accepted of the terms mentioned in commodore Barron's letter; or that Mr. Eaton has made stipulations not authorised by our government; or that our government has given him and the commodore, powers differing in extent.

[*Boston Repertory.*]

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *OCTOBER* 1.

Account of flour, butter and lard inspected within the city and precincts of Baltimore, for the last quarter, ending the 30th day of September, 1805:

83,706 barrels of wheat flour,
6,026 half barrels do.
262 barrels of rye flour,
220 do. of Indian meal,
1,192 kegs of butter,
446 do. lard.

EDWARD J. COALE, *Register of the city of Baltimore.*

From the Manager's Books.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LOTTERY.

Thirty-third day's drawing.

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

Prize of 100 dollars:
No. 4239.
Prizes of 50 dollars:
Nos. 8 32, 9837.

2 prizes of 10 dollars, and 51 of 6 dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day 205 dollars.—Total gain 1,501 dollars.

Present price of tickets 6 dollars to be had of

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

Adjourned till Thursday next, the 3d inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Extract of a letter from captain Chase, of the ship Huntress, to his owners, in Newburyport, dated London, August 9.

"Doubtless, you will be surprized on opening this, but not more so than I feel aggravated in being compelled to address you from this city. After an agreeable passage, until the morning of the 5th instant, at 4 o'clock, being then in sight of the island of Schouen, was brought to and boarded by the British frigate Amethyst, captain Spranger, who, after detaining me 4 hours, put 8 men and a prize-master on board, and ordered the Huntress for Yarmouth, where we arrived on the 7th instant, from whence, I proceeded immediately to this place, where I arrived yesterday.

"The only pretext the captain of the rigate assigned for sending me in, was, that the greater part of the cargo was the produce of an enemy's colony, and that purchased and imported by an American into the United States, did not neutralize the property—that of course, when taken in this way was liable to confiscation; for which opinion he applied to a late decision of sir William Scott.

"On these grounds there are about 20 sail of Americans brought in and detained within a few weeks, and have been almost daily arriving.

"I have applied to the American consul and minister, who appear to be much surprised at the conduct of the British government—they further observe that they cannot conceive that government will ever establish the above as a principle. They further say, that they think that government has not given any particular orders for these captures; it is, however, very uncertain what our fate will be, or how long before it will be determined: there have been no trials on similar circumstances with ours; what has been condemned, is where the importation has been in the same vessel in which it was reshipped, on which circumstance they lay great stress."

[N. B. The Huntress is a new ship, and on her first voyage.]

The schooner William, George Benton, master owned by Messers, John Caldwell and co. of Hartford, arrived last week.—Just under the lee of Guadaloupe he was boarded by a Spanish gun-boat, and robbed of 540 dollars and sundry articles of clothing. [*Connecticut Courant.*]

The postmaster general, we understand, is at *Suffield, Connecticut*, dangerously ill of a fever.

We wish to detect an error, generally received, that the United States have been in the habit of paying an annual *tribute* to *Tripoli*, which we are now rid of. The only agreement ever made between the United States and Tripoli, was that concluded Nov. 4, 1796, during the Washington administration, by Mr. Joel Barlow, appointed by col. Humphreys, then minister to Portugal, for the purpose. The tenth article of that treaty, is as follows:

"Art. X. The money and presents demanded by the bey of Tripoli as a full & satisfactory consideration on his part, and on the part of his subjects, for this treaty of perpetual peace and friendship, are acknowledged to have been received by him, previous to his signing the same according to the receipt which is hereto annexed; except such part as is promised on the part of the United States to be delivered and paid by them on the arrival of their consul in Tripoli, of which part a note is likewise hereto annexed.—And no pretence of any periodical or further payment is ever to be made by either party."

We have been thus particular, because it has been falsely asserted in some of the democratic papers, that Mr. Adams wasted the public revenue, by annual tribute to Tripoli, when he had a fleet which could protect commerce without tribute.

[*Boston Centinel.*]

Married on Saturday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Bend, Mr. *Frederick William Brune*, to Miss *Anne Clarke*, daughter of Mr. Ambrose Clarke, all of this city.

Departed this transitory scene, Tuesday morning last, after a severe illness, which she bore with fortitude and resignation, MRS. JANE STUART, consort of Mr. Richards n Stuart of this city—In the death of this amiable and virtuous lady, society has to deplore the loss of an ornament that shone with brilliancy; the poor have lost a benefactor who always felt sympathy for their distress, and never failed of relieving their wants. In her walk through life, as a christian, she was worthy the imitation of all. Her departure is regretted by those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance; but a consolation is left that she has gone to the mansions of eternal bliss. The writer of this has been under her care, almost from infancy to the years of maturity, in which capacity she was not exceeded by any.

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

October 2.

The schooner Hannah-Maria, Sorensen, of this port, captured on her passage from Porto-Bello by the British frigate Diana, has been recaptured by the Spanish government brig Volador, and carried into Campeachy.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT HERALD.

Result of the election on Monday, 16th September, instant,

For the perusal ALL; and the *gratification* of the friends of Washington's administration.

There are eight more federalists elected to the assembly, than there were in April last, which will make the parties stand thus in the house of representatives:

	Fed.	Demo.
Hartford county	19	12
New-Haven do.	13	9
New-London	11	8
Fairfield	12	16
Windham	23	2
Litchfield	35	4
Middlesex	11	3
Tolland	10	7
	134	61

Thus, at this election, there are chosen 61 democrats. In May, 1804, there were 79. In October, 1804, 63. In May, 1805, 69. So we are revolutionized!

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,

Schr. Experiment, Cotton, Porto-Rico

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

Two principal TEACHERS are wanted in the academy at the City of Washington, to be opened on the first Monday of January next. They must be qualified to teach reading, writing, the English and Latin languages, geography and the mathematics.—Each principal teacher to receive five hundred dollars per annum; payable quarterly, for which he is to instruct such poor scholars as may be sent by the board of trustees, provided their whole instruction shall not exceed one hundred and twenty quarters in each; and likewise to receive the entire amount of the tuition money for pay scholars at the rate of five dollars a quarter until the number amount to fifty, and beyond that number as shall be fixed by the board. Out of this compensation he is to pay for necessary assistants, the rent of the school rooms, and other incidental expences.

Applications will be received until the first Monday in December next at the city of Washington, by *Washington Boyd*, secretary of the board of Trustees, or by

GABRIEL DUVAL, }
SAML. H. SMITH, } *A committee appointed for that purpose.*
WILLIAM CRANCH. }

Editors friendly to the advancement of education, are requested to insert the above advertisement a few times.

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. adj ining Mr. John Paul's farm, and three miles from the Fork Chapel.

September 16, 1805.

To be Rented,

THE Upper part of a large, commodious House, in Market-street. This house is well calculated for a boarding-house—and the rent would be taken in that way, if speedy application is made at this office.

October 1. d10t

Notice.

WILLIAM RABORG having taken WILLIAM TAYLOR (late of the house of Finley, Taylor and Finley) into partnership, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of

Raborg and Taylor;

Who intend keeping on hand a large and general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale on the usual terms at 176, Market-street.

October 1. d3t-2aw6t

Dancing.

P. L. DUPORT

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will COMMENCE his Dancing School on *Tuesday*, the 8th instant, at Mr. Bryden's NEW ASSEMBLY ROOM, which he has engaged for the season His school book will remain open until the above date. For particulars please apply at 104, Market-street.

N. B. A subscription is now opened for six preparatory assemblies.

October 1. eo4t

B. H. Mullikin,

Sign of the Sheaff of Wheat and two Pigeons,
101, Baltimore-street,
Has imported by the ships Ceres, Diana & Fame, from Liverpool,
HIS SUPPLY OF

Fall and Winter Goods;

Amongst which are,

Rose Blankets, striped Duffil ditto; blue, green, brown, grey and white Kerseys; blue, green and white Halfthicks; grey, green, red, blue, brown and drab Coatings; Flannels assorted; cotton and worted Hosiery do. &c. &c.

ALSO,

(Selected from the different arrivals)

A handsome assortment of FANCY and SEASONABLE GOODS, amongst which are, Shamberry Muslins; Furniture Chintzes and Trimmings; Bennett's Patent Cord, for pantaloons; Fancy do. for vests; Irish Linens; India Muslins; German Goods, &c. &c. which he will sell wholesale and retail, at reduced prices October 1. d10t-tu&f3w

City Commissioners' Office,

Baltimore, 1st October, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors and possessors of lots binding on south Liberty-street, between Baltimore-street and its intersection with Howard-street—and they are hereby requested to have the foot-ways on said street paved, front of their lots, on or before the 1st day of November next; otherwise the commissioners will positively have the same done, and exact the fine, agreeably to an ordinance for that purpose made and provided.

By order of the board,

d3t SAMUEL VINCENT, Clerk.

Baltimore Water Company.

BY the articles of association it is provided, that "The President and Directors shall have power to make application to the legislature of the state, at the next or any succeeding session thereof, for an act of incorporation for the said company, on the principles, and with the powers and privileges expressed in the first article of this association, and with such other powers and privileges as they may think advisable and to consent, on the part of the company, to such terms and conditions for obtaining the said act, as they shall think proper."

In pursuance of the above recited powers, a petition was presented to the last legislature by the president and directors, accompanied with the draft of an act of incorporation, in conformity with the articles of the association. The law passed by the legislature so materially differs, in many particulars, from the articles subscribed that the president and directors, on mature consideration, do not think it advisable to accept of, or to act under the law, in its present form, or until an alteration thereof can be procured; but in all respects to execute the said articles, as far as they have the means to do so, upon the faith of which individuals have subscribed and paid their money.

By order of the board,

ROBERT SPENCER, Clerk.

April 10. 2aw