that he spoke a British frigate, who informed him that the combined French and Spanish fleets were in Cadiz, blockaded by a British squadron of 29 sail of the line—he also states, that the forts in Cadiz are garrisoned by French troops!

Arrived, schooner Farmer's Friend, Cox, 10 days from Bermuda.

Brig Hope, Cochrane, 58 days from Ayomba. (Spain.)

Entered, ship Susan and Sarah, Marner, Bordeaux; Suffolk, Bryant, City-Point; brig Virginia, Hill, Cherbourg; schooner Raven, Robinson, Boston; sloop Polly, Brown, Providence, R. I.

Cleared, ships Rebecca, Fowler, Jamaica; Betsy, M'Dougall, New-York; schooners Betsy, Slaught, do. Two Brothers, Long, Philadelphia; sloop Betsy, Cowan, New-York.

We are authorised to say, that the merchants of this place, have determined to present a representation to the government, of the depredations which have been committed on their commerce by the different belligerent powers, and that memorials accompanied with documents in each case, are now preparing.

We are happy to know that this measure has been at last adopted, and have been surprised that it has been so long delayed.—Although the government may not be ignorant of all these depredations, there is no one who can suppose that it can take newspaper accounts for official documents, to justify a representation to a foreign government, it is uncandid to suppose so.

Capt. Cox, who arrived yesterday from Bermuda, hasfurnished us with the following account of singular address and enterprize. A government schooner of 14 guns completely fitted and provisioned for a cruise of six months was lying in the port of St. Georges. On account of some circumstance it became necessary to put the master of a French privateer and about 45 of his men on board the schooner, they were not confined in irons, and a corporal's guard was put over them. The officers of the schooner were mostly on shore, and the lieutenant commanding dined on shore. The master of the privateer took this occasion to overpower the guard and few men on board, whom he confined below, and then dressing himself in the uniform of the lieutenant, and disguising his men, he got the schooner under way, and passed the batteries without interruption, and giving three cheers when he turned the point out of reach of the guns, he proceeded on a cruize, with a stronger vessel than he had lost, and one more completely fitted. The situation of the harbor, on account of the number of forts and cannon mounted in different parts of the harbor, and the difficulty of the navigation of the channel in some places not more than two hundred feet wide, rendered this a hazardous undertaking in open day. The Frenchman owes, we understand, his success to the strict discipline of a guard having charge of a piece of cannon at one of the alarm posts. One person only had discovered the Frenchmen in this business, who went with all speed to the guard and told them the circumstance, requesting them to fire and alarm the forts below, but this the guard refused, alledging that they were ordered never to fire but by the orders of the commandant; before the commandant could be found the Frenchman was clear of the port.

# FEDERAL GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, *NOVEMBER 5.*

The Emperor of Hayti issued a Decree on the 23d September, for more effectually securing the duties on articles imported into or exported from his territory—by which, every vessel, on board of which it is *suspected* the revenue has been defrauded, is to be unloaded and examined under the strictest scrutiny; and those detected in contravening the revenue laws, are to be confiscated, with their cargoes, for the benefit of the state.—An article of the same decree prohibits also the exportation of specie.

COMMUNICATION.

*To the Citizens of Baltimore.*

The citizens of Baltimore seem to have forgotten the great calamity which the city of Philadelphia has just suffered, or have forgotten their duty to assist with becoming liberality our suffering friends. We ought to remember their prompt and friendly aid in our day of trial. I hope these remarks will be sufficient to rouse us to honorable exertions, that we may deserve the great blessings we at present enjoy.

A CITIZEN.

11th mo. 4th.

CHARLESTON, October 24.

Arrived, ship Warrington, Hinckley, Boston, 12 days.

Ship Olive Branch, Bennet, Greenock, 52 days.

Brig Report, Chapman, New-York, 14 days.

Schooner Financier, Snow, Philadelphia, 15 days.

Schooner Hazard, White, St. Jago de Cuba, 14 days.

Ship Hamilton, Scott, Africa, 51 days—William Boyd—Slaves.

Captain White, from St. Jago, informs, that a few days before he sailed, a new Baltimore schooner was brought in by captain Hughes, of Philadelphia, which he had picked up at sea nearly full of water, but which by great exertions, he succeeded in getting into port. On pumping her, a number of augur holes were found bored in her bottom—this led to a suspicion that all was not fair; and her captain, who had previously arrived at St. Jago, was arrested On enquiry, it appeared that he sailed from Baltimore with an assorted cargo of dry goods, a great part of which he had landed at a bye port near St. Jago; the day after putting to sea again, the water gained on them so fast, by advice of the captain the crew deserted the vessel, supposed her in a sinking state, took to their boat, and arrived at St. Jago. The criminality of the captain was established beyond doubt. His name is JOHNS.

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Married on Saturday evening last, by the right Revd. Bishop Carroll, *Oliver Pollock, Esq.* of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to Mrs. *Winefred Anne Deady*, of Baltimore.

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*Sir Sidney Smith's gun-boats*—The one is called the Cancer, the other the Gemini. The Cancer is formed of a galley, about 48 feet in length, cut exactly in two, from stem to stern; those two parts are joined to the ends of five pieces of timber which cross them and are made secure by braces of iron: upon those five beams is raised a platform, in the centre of which, stands a three-pounder, ready mounted, with ammunition, boxes, &c. The wheels of this cannon stand in a groove, upon a sort of frame-work, which runs out some feet beyond the bows, so that the moment the vessel is run ashore, the cannon can be landed and instantly put in use. In the centre of each of the two extreme beams which join the two half-galleys, masts are fixed each of which carries a large square-sail, with proper rigging. A foresail projects from a boom which is fixed to the frame. There are four rudders, one to each extremity of the half galleys, two only of which are worked at a time, by a cord connected with a larger one in the centre, and managed by a person on the platform. These rudders can be shipped or unshipped in a moment, and the half gallies being equally sharp at both ends, she can be run backward or forward at pleasure. The half gallies are decked, with eight holes cut along each, large enough to admit a man's body, to the mouth of each of which is fixed a canvas bag, painted so as to prevent the water penetrating, with a running string in the top; in these bags the sixteen men, who pull at the oar, seat themselves and tie them above their hips; this sufficiently lashes them to the boat, and prevents their being washed overboard.—Besides these sixteen oars, and the other persons who manage the sails, &c. this vessel is capable of holding fifty soldiers. Her sides are entirely lined with cork so that it is impossible to upset her; and in a heavy sea, it passes over her without doing any injury, except giving the men a wet jacket. The other boat, the Gemini, is of the same construction, but much larger, with this difference—she is formed of two entire gallies, fastened together as the Cancer, with sixteen holes in each galley, for the rowers are inside the other; the sixteen outside men row with oars, while those at the inside are furnised with a sort of spade, in the shape of the paddle of an Indian canoe, the blade made of iron; and a space is left between the platform and the gallies for the men to work those paddles. This instrument is useful also in clearing away the sand or gravel, to facilitate the landing of the cannon. The Gemini also carries a six pounder, and a proportionate number of men more than the Cancer. These vessels, when heaviest laden, draw only eighteen inches water.

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*Cow-Pock*—Mr. Ransome, surgeon of Bury, published in the last Norfolk Chronicle, the extraordinary case of a young woman, who after being innoculated with vaccine virus, and 7 days elapsing without any appearance of inflammation round the incision, was innoculated for the small pox on the same arm within about an inch and a half of the former incision. On the third day from the last incisions, and tenth from the first, both incisions began to inflame, and pustules of each rose, but the two inflammations spreading into each other, the small pox pustule died away without imparting any variolous symptom or eruption, whilst the other filled and formed a fine cow-pock pustule, taking the ordinary course of that disease. [*Lond. pap.*]

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

*Friends Yundt & Brown,*

I beg leave to communicate to the public, through the medium of your Gazette, before it is taken up with legislative discussions, a few sentiments, which I warrant to be dictated by a spirit of patriotic philanthropy, by way of address on the subject of ameliorating the present condition of the African race. I believe it to be generally acknowledged, that the relative situation of the white and black people is the greatest political and moral evil that now exists in our land: and hence I readily infer, that many, very many, considerate, patriotic minds, are heavily burdened with the consideration of it, and anxiously desirous to find out the best way to remove it. But it is a difficult case; and many, even of these, are so faithless as to conclude there is no way to prevent this evil from producing the ruin of our (comparatively) happy land. Again, I believe there are amongst us those who are so inured to idleness and luxury, that they would rather it should have this effect than sacrifice their present ease and domestic authority to the good of mankind or of their country—Those, who, though not slave-holders, find an apparent interest in supporting slavery, or counteracting the labors of those who wish to have it abolished, and are so unprincipled as to do it—Many, are entirely indifferent to the interesting subject—And lastly, a considerable number (among whom I am willing to include myself,) who have so much faith in the goodness of God, as to think, that if proper acquiescence and co-operation on our part are not wanting, he will avert the fatal catastrophe above alluded to. I hope all will be willing to arrange themselves under these several classes, as they respectively belong to them, and seriously attend to what follows. What I intend, is to shew,—in the first place, that an amelioration of the present condition of the black people, and their gradual emancipation, ought to be encouraged, from every motive worthy of human nature, by every philanthropist, christian, and patriot—next, how we ought to proceed therein. I am sensible the subject is almost too impotant for me to meddle with: at the same time, it is too interesting to be neglected: and I trust I shall be enabled to go through with it, in a way that will tend at least to the relief of my own mind. If haply I shall encourage those, who have already been attentive to the subject, to persevere with a prudent zeal in the great and good cause, all my pains will be amply rewarded.

I do not think it necessary to meddle with speculative opinions, in regard to the physical difference between the black and white people. I trust none will pretend to deny that they all stand in the same relation to Him who hath created them, or that they are alike sensible to pain and pleasure, in the most comprehensive acceptation of the words: And if this be granted, I am sure no argument can be drawn from a physical difference in the animal constitution, in favor of the one being kept in a state of slavery to the other: For there either is or is not such a difference as to render it unlawful for them to intermix with each other. If there is their present local situation, in regard to each other is evidently very unfavorable to the keeping of this moral law; and the evil will in this case lie in the blacks having ever been brought to this country. But if there is not such a difference, it is unnatural, and inconsistent with the order of civilised society, as the other unlawful, to keep those in slavery with whom we cohabit. I am inclined to the former opinion. But we must consider things as they are. The blacks are very numerous amongst us: they are kept principally either at abject drudgery in the service of the planter, or as domestic servants. Many indeed are set at liberty; but many of these,—a circumstance very unfavorable to their cause,—without (what is most necessary) being previously instructed how to enjoy it. I shall consider them as principally ranked under these three classes, and as it may occur to me, point out what is defective, and the manner in which their situations affect them and those with whom they are connected.—And first, those who are in the service of the planter are commonly kept by force (men, women and children) to hard labor, frequently with scanty subsistence—a situation in which they will naturally always be either almost half lifeless, or very discontented—in both cases, very miserable.—I would not be understood to apply these remarks without exceptions. The blacks are, in general very prolific, their children of course require attention; but, if we were to examine strictly the manner in which they are educated, I am convinced, by some experience, we should be at no loss to account for that dulness and stupidity, which are so prevalent amongst them. The instinct of every animal leads it to seek liberty—but rational creatures consider it their right. The negroes all think it hard to be in slavery, and well they may; those who have any spirit, are (they must be) ever longing for liberty, and it is well known they frequently seek it. This is a source of great anxiety to their masters, nor is this the only way in which they are affected by their slaves—Jefferson in his notes has given the scene a true picture, to which, for the sake of brevity, I refer my reader. But, thus it is, that neither master nor slave, is in a capacity to be happy, to enjoy with quiet, the blessings of Heaven, or the tender endearments of domestic society—Surely such as these are objects of compassion; they owe their misery to their education. But let us consider how the public welfare is hereby affected: Idleness, luxury and effeminacy are the natural consequences of the slave-holder's way of living, wherever their slaves can procure enough to support them in it. I appeal to facts for the truth of this assertion: And we have ample testimony recorded in history, that the prevalence of these has ever been the harbinger of the downfall of states.

[*To be continued.*]

BALTIMORE, October 7, 1805.

The Mayor of this city having desired the Reverend Clergy to convene this day, and submitted to their consideration the propriety of appointing a Day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his manifold blessings, and particularly for an exemption of the city from that desolating malady, which has fallen so heavily on some other parts of the United States, the Pastors of the several congregations met this day, agreeably to invitation, in the first Presbyterian Church, and resolved.—

1. That it is incumbent on the citizens of Baltimore, to cherish lively sentiments of gratitude on this special occasion, and highly expedient to render to Him who has been their merciful Preserver and Deliverer, a solemn and public testimony of their thankfulness for his blessings.

2. That for this purpose THURSDAY, *the 7th day of November*, be kept as a day of solemn Thanksgiving in the churches of this city: And it is earnestly recommended to its inhabitants to unite in acts of worship and religion, suitable to the occasion.

3. That the Mayor of the city be respectfully requested to use the means which may be judged most conducive to a due and general observance of that day, with the reverence and piety which may be effectual for obtaining a continuance of the favors now enjoyed.

By order of the Meeting.

J. CARROLL, Chairman.

J. G. J. BEND, Secretary.

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CITY OF BALTIMORE,

NOVEMBER 2d, 1805.

The pastors of the several congregations in the city and precincts of Baltimore, having set a-part Thursday next, as a day of Solemn Thanksgiving in their respective churches, and requested me to use those means, which may be conducive to a due and general observance of the day; the respect which I bear to that reverend body, and my conviction of the propriety of the measure which they have adopted, induce me respectfully to recommend to my fellow-citizens to refrain on that day from their usual employments, to repair to their respective places of worship, there to return thanks to Almighty God, for his manifold mercies bestowed upon them, and especially their late exemption from malignant disease, and to implore, through the intercession of his Blessed Son, the continuance of his mercy and loving kindness. And the city constables are hereby enjoined to use their diligence in preventing any improper disturbance on that day, in the neighborhood of the several churches; and as far as their authority extends, any conduct incompatible with its religious appropriation.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor.


## Sale by Auction

TO-MORROW.

*Just arrived and will be sold*, To-morrow, the 6th inst. at 12 *o'clock, on Smith's wharf*,

The Cargo of the schooner Gipsey, consisting of

97 puncheons Grenada RUM, represented as being old and of a superior quality.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Auctrs.

Nov. 5

## Wants a Situation,

*In a wholesale or retail dry-good store, or compting-house,*

A Young Gentleman from the country, of the first recommendations. A line addressed to R. B. and left at this office, will be duly attended to.

Nov. 5. d5t

## John Wood and Co.

18, *Calvert-street*,

HAVE FOR SALE,

10 trunks Cotton UMBRELLAS, entitled to debenture.

November 5. d12t

## An Overseer wanted.

THE Subscriber wants an Overseer to manage his farm, lying 20 miles from this city, on the York turnpike. Sufficient credentials of the character of any applicant will be required.

JOHN MERRYMAN.

November 5. 2aw

## Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the estate of *Benjamin Spencer*, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted, to make immediate payment, to

SARAH SPENCER, Administratrix.

November 5. 1aw6t||

## Just Received,

52 quarter chests of Young Hyson Tea, of the very best quality

1 box containing 40 pieces Striped Black Satins, suitable for vests.

For sale by

CHARLES WORTHINGTON;

*Who has also for sale,*

Imperial, Hyson, and Hyson Skin } TEA

*And*

20 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.

November 5. eo

## Baltimore Theatre.

*To-Morrow Evening, November* 6,

Will be presented an admired Tragedy, in 5 acts, called

## The Distressed Mother.

Translated by Ambrose Phillips, from the Andromache of Racine.

*To which will be added, (never performed here) a Drama, interspersed with music, called*

## The Hunter of the Alps.

By Mr. Dimond, jun.

☞ Box one dollar—Pit three-quarters of a dollar.

Doors will open at half past five, and performance commence a quarter past six o'clock.

November 5.

## For Sale or Charter,



The Ship

*STAPLETON*,

Burthen about 250 tons; will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to

J. & J. CARRUTHERS.

Nov. 5. d6t

## For Sale,

*If immediately applied for*,



The fine new Schooner

MINERVA,

Captain Ward,

Burthen about 700 barrels, built at Hartford in Connecticut, of the best materials, sails well, and can be sent to sea free of expence. Apply to the master on board, Bowley's wharf, or

A. & R. BOUGHAN.

November 5. d6t

## For Sale,

50 hhds. of MOLASSES, now landing on Smith's dock, which will be sold on accommodating terms, if applied for immediately, by

LEVERING & NELMS.

October 29. d6t

## P. Hoffman and Son

*Have received by the different arrivals from London and Liverpool, their entire assortment of*

## Fall Goods.

October 16. dt10N

## Bank of Baltimore,

*November 5, 1805.*

THE Bank will be shut on Thursday next, it being appointed a day of Thanksgiving. Notes intended for Friday's offering, must be left at bank on Wednesday, and the paper due on Thursday, it is expected, will be paid previous. By order,

1t JAMES COX, Cashier.

## U. Bank of Maryland,

*5th November*, 1805.

THURSDAY next being appointed as a day of Thanksgiving in this city, all persons having bills or notes falling due on that day, are requested to pay the same at an early hour, as the bank will be shut at 11 o'clock, A. M. The offering for or paying of discounts, will be as usual.

R. HIGINBOTHAM, Cashier.

November 5. 1t

## William Potts and Co.

231, *Market-street*,

HAVE ON HAND,

Sheathing Copper from 22 to 28 oz.
Do. Nails
Brazier's Copper of every description
Tin Plates
Block'd Tin
Bar and Pig Lead, and
A quantity of Composition Bolts.

Which they will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

November 5. d6t

## Lost last night,

*It is supposed between this city and George-town, by a passenger in the mail-stage,*

A Small Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, tied with a piece of red tape, containing about 320 or 30 Dollars, in Notes of the Office of Discount & Deposit at the city of Washington, together with papers of consequence to the owner. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for the pocket book, with all the money and papers, and Twenty Dollars for the papers only, if delivered at the office of the Telegraphe, or to Mr. Charles M'Laughlin, at George-town, Columbia.

Nov. 5. d8t||

## Jonathan Hudson

HAS removed to the lower end of Commerce-street wharf.

October 31. eo6t

## R. Combs,

*No.* 41, *Market-street*,

HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL GOODS,

*Among which are,*

1 case of very Elegant FURNITURE CALICO. Oct. 26. eo6t

## I have received

*Per the Henrietta and Hamilton, from Bremen,*

39 boxes and 9 bales GERMAN LINEN, containing

| | |
|---|---|
| Platillas | Checks No. 2 |
| Bretagnes | Checks and Stripes |
| Creas a la morlaix | Flaxen Osnaburgs and |
| Dowlas | Ticklenburgs |
| Estopillas | Hessians |
| Cholets | White & brown Rolls. |
| Listados | |

*On hand,*

Best Hempen Ticklenburgs and Osnaburgs, which I offer for sale on the usual terms. I expect daily a further supply per the Æolus, captain Hendrickson.

C. S. KONIG,

Light-street, opposite Bank-street.

November 1. d4t-eo6t

## 40 qr. Casks Malaga WINE,

entitled to drawback

4 pipes American GIN

50 boxes dipped CANDLES,

Just received per brig Harmony, captain Hall, from Boston, and for sale by

JOHN BUFFUM,

84, Bowly's-wharf.

October 31. d6t

## Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Tax for the city of Baltimore will meet at Fulton's tavern, sign of the Globe, on Tuesday the 5th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and sit that and the three following days, to make transfers, &c. By order,

WM. GOODWIN, JUN.

*Clerk Com. Tax, City of Baltimore.*

October 30. d7t

## Grand Lodge

OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

THE different lodges of Free Masons holding under the authority of the grand lodge of this state, will take notice, that the half yearly communication will commence and be held in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place they are desired to appear by their representatives properly appointed.

The officers and members composing said grand lodge, will also observe the above notice, and attend accordingly.

Oct. 16. 2awt9N

## George Heide,

*At his warehouse back of his dwelling*, 163, *Baltimore-street, has just received, by the ship Betsy, from Altona, via Philadelphia,*

AN assortment of Hamburg WINDOW GLASS, consisting of the following dimensions, viz. 8 by 10, 9 by 12, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 11 by 14, 12 by 14, 12 by 15, 12 by 16, 12 by 18, 13 by 16, 14 by 18, 14 by 20, 16 by 20, 20 by 24. and a few boxes of COACH GLASS, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

July 17. (03) d6t-mws

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers have administered on the estate of the late John Rupert—This is therefore to request all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to the Subscribers; and those who have claims against said estate, to furnish them, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, agreeably to law.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN,

That a quantity of Wheelwright's Tools, Beds, Redding, and other personal property, belonging to the deceased, will be sold on Thursday, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, for cash by J. G. Browning.

JOHAN ERNST ALHAUSEN,
MARTIN RUBERT,
Administrators.

October 10. w6t||

## Campbell and Ritchie

*Have received by the different arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of*

FALL GOODS;

Which they offer for sale on the usual terms, by the package or piece—Among which are, Scotch Osnaburgs, Irish Linens and a few bales superfine blue Cloths. A considerable allowance made for cash or acceptances in town.

September 19. d10O-to10t