land; brig Molly, Wheldon, Philadelphia; *brig Three Brothers, Fitch, Baltimore;* brig Fox, Thorndike, Salem; *brig Phœbe, Abrams, Baltimore;* brig Tryphenia, Myers, Philadelphia; brigs Argus, Chapman, Salem; Ruby, Gibbens, Savannah; Sophronia, Byrd, Boston; Superior, Denabre, Philadelphia; Fair Manhattan, ——, N. York; schooners Friendship, Webb, Weathersfield; Handson, Lendon, Beverly; Mechanic, Wettmore, Middletown; Attalanta, Price, Charleston; Concord, Dill, Philadelphia; Columbia, Johnston, Savannah; Betsy and Fanny, Melvin, Newbern; Aurora, Smith, New-York; Planter, Bell, Beaufort, (N. C.;) Maria, Ellis, New-London; Albert, Wheeler, Boston; Fox, Collins, New-London; *Experiment, Cotton, Baltimore;* Little Ann, Nichols, Edenton, (N. C.;) Betsy, Shaw, Bristol, (R. I.;) Martha Washington, Laverty, New-York; Experiment, Brewster, New-London; Somerset, Rhodes, N. York; sloop Traveller, Halsea, N. London.

NORFOLK, January 22.

Captain Poulson, who arrived here this day fiom Teneriffe, via St. Thomas, furnishes us with some particulars respecting the Rochefort squadron, which he derived partly from the American captains, whose ships had been destroyed, and partly from his own observation.

This fleet put to sea in expectation of meeting the combined fleet from Cadiz; for this purpose they cruised some time in a certain latitude, during which they destroyed the neutral vessels. After some time they endeavored to gain the port of Vigo, but the wind heading, they made for Teneriffe, where they arrived, consisting of one three, decker, four seventy fours, three frigates, two brigs, the Calcutta and six marchent ships, prizes.

They sailed on the 17th November, with the Calcutta, which they had commissioned. From the small quantity of provisions and water, which they procured at Teneriffe, and from the circumstance of taking the captains and crews of the neutral vessels with them, captain P. concludes they will attempt to enter some port in France or Spain.

A ship had arrived at St. Thomas, one of the Cork convoy, the captain of which states, that the convoy was met, as stated in the account via Nassau, and all except two or three were destroyed by this squadron after their leaving Teneriffe.

Captain Southworth, who arrived here yesterday from Elsineur, informs us, that on the 17th December in lat. 45, 50, long. 14, he was boarded by a French corvette, in company with seven sail of French line of battle ships, steering West South-West. We cannot conjecture what French fleet this can be, having heard of none other, except the Rochefort squadron being at sea. It it had not been for the course which this fleet was steering we should have supposed it to be the Rochefort squadron.

Neutral Rights. We predicted that neutral rights would not receive much respect during the present contest, but we had no idea that the violation of those rights would be carried to the extent, which appears in this day's Ledger.

The destruction of neutral vessels by the Rochefort squadron in order to prevent intelligence, is something new and extraordiry. We believe no nation has ever before proceeded to his length; because the French fleet skulking about the ocean is afraid to meet their enemy, neutrals who are pursuing their lawful commerce are seized upon and destroyed. The account says, that the captains have received *Bills on Paris*, for the amount of their vessels and cargoes destroyed. We shall wait with some anxiety the arrival of some of the captains, whose vessels have been destroyed.

The destination of this fleet is generally and with some appearance of reason, supposed to be for Inda. It is to be hoped that none of our valuable India ships will be so unfortunate as to meet this destroying fleet.

January 23.

Since our last publication, in the course of 24 hours, we had no less than 14 arrivals from foreign ports!—Bring little news, notwithstanding we had regular files of Jamaica, Antigua Bermuda, and Nassau papers.

Arrived, schr. Farmers Friend, Briggs, 15 days from Nassau. (N. P.)

Swedish ship Princes Wilhelmina, Keohn, 67 days from St. Ubes.

Brig Thomas, Harper, 33 days from Barbados.

Brig Milton, Frith, 50 days from Jamaica.

Brig Mary, Foster, 36 days from Tortola. Spoke on the 16th instant, brig Hope, Moss, 3 days out from this port bound to Jamaica all well.

The Neptune, Brown, 80 days from Guernsey.

Brig Hero, Lufkin, 23 days from Guadaloupe.

Brig Nancy, Rider, 16 days from Antigua. Left there, the ship Old Tom, Waughoop, of this port, having put in in distress from Gibraltar condemned, being unfit for sea. Ship Emily, of New-York, to sail for St. Vincents, in 12 days; the Virginia-Ann, Sampson touched at Antigua, and sailed to leeward.

Brig Triton, Frazier, 16 days from Antigua.

Brig Rubicon, Knapp, 17 days from Tobago. Left the *Luna, from St. Domingo, bound to Baltimore;* schr. Enterprize, Fitzhugh, for this port. Spoke, on the 20th instant, the ship Patty, formerly of New-York, captured off the Hook, and carried into Porto-Rico, where she was sold, and purchased by captain Henry Probasco; four nights before, her binnacle took fire, was consumed with compasses, &c. supplied him with one—had no cargo.

Schr. Mohawk, Blank, 60 days from Elsineur.

Schr. Maryland Mary, Drisdale, 15 days from Bermuda.

Schr. Virginia, Bell, 16 days from Antigua.

Brig Jupiter, Garrow, 12 days from St. Thomas. At that place, capt. Garrow saw captain Seaward of the brig Catherine, of this port, by whom he was informed, that he was then on his way to Porto-Rico, to take possession of his vessel and cargo which had been restored, and it had been decreed that the vessel and cargo should be put in the same state as when captured, the captops to pay the expences of the trial. Captain G. also informs, that a ship had arrived there, one of the Cork convoy, the captain of which states, that the convoy was met, (as stated in the accounts via Nassau) and all except two or three were destroyed by the Rocheforts quadron after their leaving Teneriffe.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, *JANUARY* 29.

A gentleman who arrived from Washington this morning, states that in consequence of the insulting epistle of the Spanish minister, which we published on Friday, the president has forbidden him his house, and the secretary of state has ordered him to leave the city of Washington.

The schooner Experiment, Murphy, from hence, arrived at Nassau on the 3d inst.

We understand, says the National Intelligencer, that, in consequence of the declension of Gabriel Duvall. William Kilty is appointed, and has accepted the office of chancellor of the state of Maryland.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, in London, to his friend in Alexandria, dated London, November 4th

"I have lately written to you very frequently relative to the decisions of the courts of admiralty in all cases of vessels touching in America, and then forming a second voyage. It is now held that no colonial produce can be brought from America to Europe, unless the holders of the property as well as the vessels have been changed.—If this government adheres to this rule it will produce no other inconvenience than the depredations which have already been committed on American property;—but notwithstanding the present amicable professions, it is apprehended that the late seizures are only a prelude to other measures, and that if the British ministry can flatter themselves with sufficient success on the continent of Europe to justify themselves in braving the vengeance of the United States, that they will not hesitate to do so. A pamphlet has lately appeared, which has attracted the attention of the nation generally, and which is said to speak the sentiments of Mr. Pitt, called "*War in Disguise*," which attempts to prove that the French colonies are better supplied, and that the productions are brought from thence on better terms than could be the case if France had any pretentions to equality by sea, and recommending that America should be limited in her commerce to all colonies of Europe, to carry her own provisions there and to bring from thence molasses & rum only for her own consumption. The ministry will probably be guided by the war on the continent. The total annihilation of the first and greatest Austrian army has made them for the present breath moderation, and if success should generally attend the arms of France, in all likelihood America will not be molested by any new measures—but whatever depends on caprice is liable to change, and as the present administration has no fixed principle of action, it would be well in every shipment of colonial produce, to effect insurance of a part of it at least in America, for though the underwriters at Lloyds' are in the habit of giving a private agreement, separate from the policy, that capture or arrestation by a British cruizer, shall be sufficient cause of abandonment, yet it is expected the government will attach a penalty to such agreements, and likewise, before advices can arrive to effect insurance in London, the most sensible alteration may have taken place in the proceedings of the courts of admiralty, which merely speak the will of the minister, and are neither actuated by law nor justice."

FIRE.

This morning about 3 o'clock the house of Mrs. Fletcher on Gallows-hill, near the rope-walk, was discovered to be on fire—the flames communicated to the adjoining building occupied by Mr. Collen—both of which were, notwithstanding the exertion of our citizens, entirely consumed. It is to be regretted, that owing to the scarcity of water the engines were rendered useless.

We learn that the above property belonged to Messrs. Jones and Tousin.

[*Telegraphe.*]

From a St. John's (New-Brunswick) paper.

AMERICAN COLONIES.

Extract of a late letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this city.

"The prosperity of the remaining colonies occupies the attention of lord ——, as intimately blended with the interest of the mother country; but it will be necessary for them to co-operate with his lordship, by evincing their willingness and capability to be useful. There are doubts entertained by some respecting *the utility of retaining the shreds*, as they call them, of America, from an idea of their being a continual source of expence, and extending our line of defence, without any probable advantage to be derived from them. However erroneous these opinions are, they certainly operate to your disadvantage, and ought to be counteracted as speedily as possible. This cannot be so effectually done as by demonstrating *your capability of supplying the West-Indies with fish and lumber*, and if possible furnishing this country with hemp, at least a proportion of this article. The former will relieve Great-Britain from a sort of dependence on the United States, who are ready enough to avail themselves of it; and the latter lessen our dependence on Russia; both desirable objects, and which cannot fail to benefit the colonies. Increase your consequence, and your friends will increase.

"Hemp is an article of great importance to this country, and might, I should think, be productive of great advantage to the colonies. It is a ready-money commodity, requires less manual labor than Indian corn in its cultivation, and is, I believe, as profitable. It also makes employment under cover in winter, when laborers are generally idle. I am informed there are large quantities of land well adapted to its growth in New-Brunswick. The colonial legislature could not adopt a wiser measure than to give bounties to set it a-going: when the farmers realize the benefits, they will need no other stimulus to pursue it. It will not require a large capital, and if a company could be formed who would pay cash upon delivery at any of the depots, it would operate powerfully. In its infancy, I have no doubt this government would contract for all you could grow, and if the company chose, would continue such a contract. The Russian company do not contract; it is an article of commerce, and like any other, they take the chance of the market; they pay in goods for all the articles they purchase, generally 12 months in advance. In the infancy of such a company that cannot be expected; and perhaps it is more desirable to pay in money, as there are so few commodities your country produces, which will command it."

From the Charleston City Gazette.

The late extraordinary proceedings of the British against our commerce have for their object, (it is pretended) to hinder us from supplying his majesty's enemies; however, it appears, if credit can be given to several letters received in this city, that that government makes no objection to its own subjects holding correspondence with some of the belligerents. These letters state that the house of sir Francis Baring & Co. and two other houses in London, have contracted to supply the Spanish government with 12 millions of dollars, and to take the government drafts on South-America.

It is supposed, that by this business those merchants will gain from seven to eight millions of dollars, as the profit on the exchange from Madrid to London has been as high as twenty per cent. and no doubt a discount is allowed on the bills of twenty-five or thirty per cent.; as these were the discounts which were allowed generally last war to those who purchased government bills on the Havana, and as far as one-third has been allowed for bills on Vera Cruz.

We are happy to learn that arrangements are making, for erecting in the city of New-York, a statue of *Washington*. This most laudable undertaking, has suffered a temporary suspension, but is now revived with a spirit, which, we trust, will ensure its successful accomplishment.

The corporation of this city have assigned a conspicuous place in the Park, which will be adorned and honored by this representation of the father of his country.—One of the most eminent artists of the age has been consulted, and nothing is now wanting to the completion of the enterprize, but an adequate subscription. We feel confident, that the inhabitants of this opulent city, will emulate each other in according this evidence of their patriotism and regard to the memory of him, who is the boast and glory of America. The statue will not only be highly ornamental to the city, but will stand a proud monument of the liberality and national spirit of its inhabitants.

The republics of Greece and Rome employed all the powers of the chissel and the pensil, to perpetuate the memory of their sages and heroes, and to awaken in the bosoms of their descendants a noble and generous emulation. Hence, in some measure, arose that spirit of invincible patriotism, which so long preserved their liberty and happiness. The rising republic of America, as it has produced a son who eclipses the splendor of Grecian and Roman excellence, ought also to vie with antiquity in its testimonials of national gratitude and affection. This tribute will be highly honorable to our city, but to the fame of our Washington, it can add nothing:

Exegit monumentum ære perennius.

He has raised the indestructible monument of his own glory, which can be annihilated only with time. [*N. Y. Morn. Chron.*]

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Having observed in several of the late public papers, some account of a comet, one of which, by S. P. G. of Charleston, (who it appears saw nothing of it) tending to render doubtful whether its existence was real or imaginary; and having it in my power to confirm the testimony of the observers at Columbia, S. C. and Philadelphia, I have thought fit to send for publication, the following account of the phenomenon, as observed at Marshalton, Penn. 28 miles west of Philadelphia.

On the evening of the 8th December last, between 6 and 7 o'clock, was observed a comet nearly on the meridian, and by supposition, in about 15 deg. S. lat. or in elevation above the southern horizon near 35 deg. resembling in appearance a star of the second magnitude, obscured and encompassed by a nebulou's or faintly luminous appearance, circular and equaling or surpassing, in apparent size, the moon at full, and decreasing in brightness from the nucleus or centre, to the circumference, which was not well defined. Indeed the whole appearance was so dim or duskish, as scarcely to attract the attention of a common observer. On the succeeding evening, the 9th it was observed to have changed its position considerably southward and a little westward, and apparently not twenty degrees above the horizon. The next evening it was invisible, having passed its perihelion, and in rapid recess from the sun, sunk southward beneath our horizon. It was observed without the assistance of any astronomical apparatus, and although attentively viewed by several spectators, no appearance of a tail was discernible, as is mentioned to have appeared at Columbia. The Philadelphia account of its celestial position is probably correct, had it said its elevation on the evening of the 8th December was about 32 degrees above the horizon.

The great cause of the *heirs of lord Grenville* against sundry citizens of North Carolina, has been decided in the circuit court of that state in favour of the defendants, from which an appeal was taken to the supreme courts of the United States. [*Pub. Ledg.*]

From a London paper.

We understand that it is the intention of government to bestow a medal on every individual present in the glorious and ever memorable action of the 21st of October;—which mark of distinction is to be of the same value, quality and appearance, to every man! for as the same gallantry marked the conduct of the lowest seaman, so the rewards in this instance are to be equal. This badge is to be hereditary, as a *memento* to after ages of the most signal victory ever atchieved by British arms, and the greatest the world ever witnessed.

We understand the medal is to be thus stamped: on one side, lord Nelson's head, and the day on which the action was fought and on the reverse, the man's name & rank who obtained it, with his lordship's motto of—*Pulmam, qui meruit, ferat.*

NEW BRIDGE.

A bridge is just compleated over the Susquehannah, at Jericho, state of N. York, 500 feet long and 24 wide, composed of 4 arches each 90 feet long. It stands upon white oak piles, driven from 10 to 12 feet into the bed of the river. The workmanship is very highly spoken of, and the materials were of the best. Mr. *Marshal Lewis* is the architect.

We are informed, says the U. States Gazette, that gen. Eaton is compiling a history of the war, and of our intercourse with Barbary, in which perhaps it will appear from the documents, that if the United States are not now tributary to the regencies of Tunis and Tripoli, it is to be ascribed to his vigilance, his fortitude, and his perseverance.

Malay Method of Clearing Wood.

The insrument which the Malays use for the cutting down of wood, is a small hatchet, with a very obtuse angle, like a wedge. It is fixed with a piece of rattan or cane, to an elastic handle, about four feet long by which the force of the stroke is much increased. A dozen of strong Malays will clear away a great deal of ground in a very short time—In most woods, the trees all incline one way. The Malays take anvantage of this circumstance—having cut perhaps one-third into the sides of 2 or 3 hundred trees, they at last fix upon some large tree in the rear, which they entirely cut down. This in its fall carries down all those that were notched next to it; those next to them, and so on as far as the trees have been cut into. In this manner a mass of trees in some hundred yards in length, and perhaps fifty in breadth, is cut down in a day, which could not be cut down singly in less than a week.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Brig Henry, Allen, Guadaloupe
Schr. Dash, Peterken, Vera-Cruz

The Trustees

Of the Female Humane Association Charity School, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of 148 *dollars and* 95 *cents, a collection made in St. Peters, the Roman Catholic Church, on Sunday last, for the benefit of the school under their care.*

The Creditors

OF George Lucas, of Strasburg, in Franklin county, are requested to furnish their accounts (post paid) to John Cooke, No. 133, *Market-street, Philadelphia, with interest calculated to the second month,* 1806.

January 27. d3t

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Thursday, the 30*th instant, at* 10 *o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of*

DRY GOODS,

And at 11 *o'clock,*

Will commence the sale of the 21 tracts of LAND, on the River Juniata, as advertised for some time past,

And at 12 *o'clock,*

34 hhds. good Muscovado Sugar
68 boxes Havana white do.
12 pipes excellent Lisbon Wine
10 pipes Catalonia do.
Teneriffe and Malaga do.
A few puncheons old Rum
French Brandy, Holland Gin
Molasses, Teas, &c.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

January 29.

For Sale,

MY well known FARM, lying on the Philadelphia road, 11-4 miles from the city of Baltimore, with all the appertenances belonging thereto, a good dwelling house and kitchen, a brick spring house, barn, stable, cart-house and fowl-house, a large garden highly cultivated and under a good fence. The farm is sowed down in Rye, Timothy and Clover.

Also, Farming and Gardening implements.

GEORGE KOHLHAUS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from crediting any person or persons on my account, after this date

December 3. (J. 29.) eo3t§

Book Auction.

TO-MORROW EVENING

The 30*th instant, at* 6 *o'clock, at our auction room and commission-store, No.* 3, *Light street, next door to the Coffee-house, will commence the sale of a large assortment of*

NEW BOOKS.

Sale to commence at half past 6 o'clock.

Catalogues may be had, and the books viewed any time during the day.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

SOWER & S COLE, Auct's.

January 29.

Lost,

AN out-side GOLD WATCH CASE, English made—Watch makers are requested to stop the same if offered for sale, and a reward of five dollars will be given on application to

THOMAS PURSE,

Watch & Clock-Maker, 34, Baltimore street.

January 29. eo3t||

Wanted to Charter,

A fast-sailing VESSEL, Of 5 or 600 barrels burthen, To proceed to some port in the West-Indies, and back to New-York. Apply to

D. C. STEWART & CO.

January 29. d3t-eo3t

For Sale,

The Brigantine JOSEPH, Burthen about 850 barrels, sails uncommonly fast for a vessel of her built; and being well found and fitted, may be sent to sea at a very small expence. Apply to

WILLIAM & HUGH NEILSON, 3, O'Donnell's wharf.

January 29. eo8t

Notice,

THE undersigned commissioners appointed by law, for opening books, and taking subscriptions for stock, in the Baltimore and Reister's-Town Turnpike Road Company,

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

THAT an election will be held on Monday, the 17th day of February next, at the Maryland Insurance office, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, for one President, eight Managers and one Treasurer, to conduct the concerns of the company, until the third Monday in October next,

William Owings
Solomon Etting
David Williamson
Edward Johnson
John Cromwell } COMMISSIONERS.

January 29 eo17F

By order of the orphan's Court of Baltimore County.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, letters of administration, *de bonis non*, with copy of the will annexed, on the personal estate of Robson Barnes, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Also, all persons who are in any wise indebted to said estate, by bond, note, book account, or otherwise, are notified to come and pay their respective debts, on or before said day, otherwise suits will be brought without respect of persons.

Given under my hand, this 29th day of January, 1806. WILLIAM M'MECHEN.

January 29. law4t

CASH WILL BE GIVEN

For a few shares of

UNION BANK STOCK.

Enquire of the printers.

January 28. d

To be Rented,

A handsome three-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 223, Market-street, with an excellent STORE and CELLAR, calculated for the wholesale or retail dry good business.—Apply to the printers.

January 28. d5t

Dutch Butter.

750 kegs of about 15 lbs. each,

ALSO,

200 Gin cases,

Imported per ship Industry, from Amsterdam—For sale by

ALEXANDER, WEBSTER & CO.

Januaay 28. d5teo5t§

WAR IN DISGUISE;

OR,

THE *FRAUDS* OF THE *NEUTRAL FLAGS*,

ONE VOLUME 8VO.

IS THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & JEFFERIS,

66, MARKET-STREET.

THIS is the celebrated work just published in London, which is in point of style, inferior to no production since the day of Junius. The contents of this singular book is no less interesting than its style—as the work is acknowledged to be written at the instigation of the English Ministry, and involves principles of the utmost commercial importance, to this as well as every other maritime neutral country. In short, no person who has an interest, either direct or indirect, in commercial pursuits should omit the perusal of this publication.

January 27. d6t

Wessels & Primavesi,

127, MARKET STREET,

Have imported per the ship Industry, from Amsterdam, and the North-America from Varel,

10 pipes best Holland Gin
1 box Haarlem Checks and Stripes
100 Bedcords
1 case fine Cambricks
3 boxes Holland Quills, assorted Nos.
200 doz. bottles Haarlem Oil
25 kegs White Lead in Oil
12 do. yellow Ochre do.
25 common Gin cases
32 kegs new Dutch Herrings
1 bale fine red Turkey Yarn
6 pair Cologne Mill-Stones
2 boxes Listados
4 boxes Bretagnes,

Also, on hand entitled to drawback,

3 boxes Diaper
1 box fine Dowlas
68 boxes German Window Glass, 10 by 12
2 boxes white Osnaburgs
2 do. white Rolls
6 do. brown Hempen, and
3 bales brown Rolls

Creas a la Morlaix; white and brown Platillas; Hessians, &c. Silk Cords & Ribbonds; *French, Brussels & German Lace, &c. &c.*

Which they offer for sale on the usual credit, for approved paper, or in barter for Tobacco.

January 28. d3t-eo6t