

ployed in collecting the wreck of the country floating on the waters.

*Extract of a letter from Constantinople, July 28.*

"A few days ago fresh intelligence reached us from Egypt.

"General Kleber has been murdered, and general Menou has succeeded him in his command. It is reported that a janissary, under the pretence of delivering a petition to Kleber, stabbed him. General Menou in a letter which he wrote to Sir Sidney Smith, says, that the assassin had been purposely sent from Gaza to commit the murder. But there are sufficient reasons to believe to the contrary; and Menou himself is accused of having bribed the murderer, an Egyptian in disguise who was cut in pieces immediately after the assassination.

"Other reports say, that the murderer was probably actuated by private revenge, as the French had committed unheard of cruelties, especially at Boulac, a suburb of Cairo, where they spared neither women nor children.

"What occasions the suspicions against general Menou are his Jacobinical principles and his having been at the head of that French party in Egypt, which was always against the evacuation of that country.

"General Kleber, who was as much beloved by the other party as they hate his successor, is generally regretted here; and his death is the more unwelcome to the Porte, as he was on the eve of adopting the capitulation of El Arisch for the evacuation of Egypt. Menou immediately broke off these negotiations, declaring that he first required the consent of his government.

"The Porte will now take up arms again, and the grand vizier and captain pacha are conjointly to decide the fate of Egypt with the sword. The former is said to have completed his army, and will have a reinforcement of 45,000 fresh troops, under the pacha of Maden. The captain pacha has likewise a strong corps of Albanese on board his fleet, and the attack will be made in various points—When the last letters left Gaza, the captain pacha had sailed thence with his fleet.

"Tichelebi Effendi, lately paymaster of the army of Egypt, has been appointed minister for foreign affairs. He is a man of great talents and influence, and highly esteemed by the grand signior."

September 9.

General Menou, if report may be trusted, has actually contributed to the death of Kleber, whose fate he affects to deplore; but as Menou is now a Musselman, he perhaps considered it a religious duty to destroy a Christian, though, from the conduct of the French in Egypt, he had no reason to believe that any of them could be entitled to such an appellation.

Among the prizes given by Buonaparte for the encouragement of the navy, there is no one so likely to be attended with beneficial effects to the French, as that which holds out encouragement to the men who can stop a hole under water. The rogues who aim at the hull will find employment for them.

FALMOUTH, September 5.

Arrived the Speedwell cutter, Hopkins, with dispatches from the expedition under the command of Sir James Pulteney. It is reported that the troops have failed in an attack made on Ferrol.

PLYMOUTH, September 6.

Sailed from Cawsand bay, to join the channel fleet off Brest, the Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, vice-admiral Harvey; Princess Royal, of 98 guns, captain Ruffel; Bellona of 74 guns, capt. Sir J. B. Thompson; Prince George, of 98 guns, rear-admiral Cotton; Eurydice, of 24 guns, capt. Talbot.

It is reported that the Brest fleet are in the outer road, and that all the ships have been ordered away from this port in consequence: the only ship that remains here now is the Montague, of 74 guns, which arrived yesterday.

Came in the Danish vessel Hukamsnibe, of and for Altona, captain P. Groot, from Bourdeaux, laden with wine and brandy, detained by the Excellent, of 74 guns, captain Stopford, off Ushant, last Monday.

NORWICH, (Con.) October 8.

One Samuel Martin, of Woodstock, indicted for blasphemy, had his trial before the honourable superior court, at their last session in Windham, was found guilty, and sentenced to receive twenty lashes on the naked back, and stand in the pillory one hour, which was executed on Tuesday the 23d ultimo.

LANCASTER, (Penn.) October 18.

Nathaniel Olcott, a person charged with swindling the bank of New-York, and several merchants of that city, out of two hundred thousand dollars, was apprehended a few days ago by Mr. Ferree, of this place, and two other persons. He was in company with a Mr. Aborn—was taken within a few miles of Carlisle, and is now with his companion in gaol at Lancaster. The reward offered for securing him, is two thousand dollars. He had in his possession about 13,000 dollars. Mr. Row, the teller of the New-York bank, was so much affected on finding that he had been the dupe of Olcott's artifices, that he has put an end to his existence.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

FEMALE ELECTORS.

Single females in the state of New-Jersey, possessed of a certain property, and having paid taxes, are entitled to vote at elections. We understand that at the

late election, there were many exercised their privilege.

October 20.

On Saturday last at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the corner stone of the permanent bridge on Schuylkill was laid with the usual formalities, in the presence of the president and directors of the bridge company, the mayor, aldermen and members of the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, and a number of other citizens: after which the company partook of a cold collation which had been prepared for the occasion. On the foundation stone the initials of the following words are inscribed:

"The first stone of the Schuylkill permanent bridge was laid October 18, 1800. by John Lewis, mason."

October 21.

From our correspondent we have received the *Morning Chronicle*, the leading paper of the English Jacobins, of September 4.

This paper mentions a report that the dey of Algiers had declared war against England—and adds, that "this would not be very surprising, as the French papers state that he has concluded a peace with the French government."

The same paper says, that "from an examination of the dates of the letters of general Menou and Sir Sidney Smith, it appears to be obvious that these letters are apocryphal, and the account of Kleber's assassination is a forgery."

OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

*Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in London, to their correspondents in New York, received by the Two Friends, captain Gardner.*

LONDON, September 4.

"Advices from Germany and France, indicate a renewal of the war on the continent, and which is to be decided by the 11th instant. The emperor's submission to the terms of France, can alone prevent it. We have also advices of the 29th ultimo, from Paris, that your commission is renewed, and that the negotiation is again proceeding. We hope in consequence of fuller instructions from your executive."

For several days past strong easterly winds have prevailed, attended with heavy and almost incessant rains. Owing to these two causes, the waters of the Schuylkill and Delaware have risen to a great height; all the bridges in the Schuylkill have been carried away by the fresh, and the tide in the Delaware extended up to the doors of the store-houses. Yesterday morning the wind shifted to the northwest, and began to blow with great violence. It blew with such force as to create a perfect tornado, tearing up trees by the roots, in every direction, and in almost every street, especially where the Lombardy poplar were situated. One large three story brick house in Chestnut-street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, owned by Mr. John Brown, was almost demolished by the fury of this tornado. The walls were just finished and some few rafters of the roof were up. The gable end of the house which was exposed to the west wind was blown in entirely, and in its fall forced out the wall opposite, carrying with it all the joices and intermediate walls. Nothing now remains of this once large and elegant building but the front and back walls. Four very large Lombardy poplars at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets were also torn up by the roots. We have not learnt that any material damage was done to the shipping along shore.

October 22.

The British expedition under the command of Sir James Pulteney, made an unsuccessful attempt upon Ferrol, on the 25th of August last. The fleet afterwards failed on its "further destination."

William Cobbett has issued proposals for continuing in London the publication of Porcupine's Gazette.

The Board of Health of this city, on Monday last, passed resolutions annulling the restrictions lately laid on the intercourse between this city and those of Baltimore, Norfolk, and Providence, R. I.

Federalism of New-Jersey.

TRENTON, October 21.

The late election for members of our next legislature, which is to appoint the electors of president and vice-president of the United States, has exhibited the strongest proofs of the prevalence of federalism which have ever been displayed on a like occasion. From information, highly respectable, we can with confidence assure our readers, that out of 13 counties to will return members favourable to the re-election of John Adams, as president of the United States, and Richard Howell, as governor, viz. Bergen, Middlesex, Somerset, Monmouth, Hunterdon, Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May.

Direct from France.

Yesterday arrived the cartel ship Benjamin Franklin, in 47 days from Bourdeaux. Verbal accounts by this vessel state, that the negotiations with our envoys has been suspended ten days during the absence of Buonaparte in Italy, but that on his arrival they were resumed; and at the time of the Benjamin Franklin's sailing were uninterrupted. Our envoys maintained the strictest secrecy and silence on this subject. It was, however, generally believed by the best informed persons in Paris, that a treaty would not be agreed upon, but that certain commercial arrangements would be entered into, which would put an end to the present warfare, and open the trade between the two countries.

October 23.

Yesterday arrived at Fort Mifflin, the three masted schooner La Diana; Mr. Caldwell, (prize master) prize to the United States schooner Experiment, capt. Stewart, taken the 1st October, laden with sugar, coffee and cotton, and carried into St. Kitts, which place she left the 5th instant. General Rigaud was on board at the time of capture—he was lodged in charge of commodore Truxton, at St. Kitts.

For Merchants.

Bourdeaux, August 28, 1800.

You will please to observe, that in future all bills of exchange drawn on this country, will lose nearly 10 per cent. if specified in livres tournois—they must be drawn in francs, instead of livres.

At the late election in New-Jersey, a young lady of Burlington county, actually postponed her nuptials in order that she might exercise the privilege of voting in favour of the religion and government of her country.

CHARLESTON, October 7.

By information from the southern parts of this state and the state of Georgia, it is melancholy truth, that the crops of cotton, owing to the rust, and a bog, by which the pods have been caused to drop very considerably, and those that remain are much diminished in their size, that the crops will at the least be a third less and in some instances not more than the half of what they were last year.

BALTIMORE, October 23.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, received by the ship Two Friends, arrived at New-York, dated September 24, 1800.*

"Negotiations are certainly going forward for a treaty between this country and France—little doubt is entertained but that it will eventually take place."

October 24.

The governor of Pennsylvania has summoned the legislature of that state to assemble at the court house in Lancaster, on Wednesday the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of devising some method for choosing electors for president and vice-president of the United States.

The United States frigate President, capt. Truxton, has recaptured an English merchantman, with a valuable cargo, and sent her into St. Kitts.

October 25.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Mifflin, on the Ocoee, Georgia, to his correspondent in Philadelphia, dated September 27, 1800.*

"All appearances of hostilities with the Indians are at an end. The Indians are coming in as usual to trade with us. I asked some of them what had become of Bowles, they answered, 'he is gone off; the Indians all fall out with him—he tell them big lie—they find him out; but col. Hawkins tell them true—they like him.'"

"The Indians have lately committed some depredations on the Spaniards; two persons of that nation have been killed."

Annapolis, October 30.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To the FREEMEN of the FIFTH DISTRICT of MARYLAND.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

DEEMING it important to communicate to you every information, relative to the ensuing election of president and vice-president, I submit to your serious consideration the contents of a letter from the rev. Mr. Steele to Mr. Coxe, accompanied with affidavits, which has lately appeared in the public prints.

[Copy of the letter from the rev. Mr. And. Steele to Mr. Coxe.]

SIR,

The following statement is submitted to you, as having a tendency to confirm some of the observations contained in "an Address to the Republican Citizens of the state of Pennsylvania."

It was currently reported at New-Haven, after president Adams had passed through that place, about the 30th of June last, that in conversation with several gentlemen there, he had delivered sentiments to the following effect: "That there is a strong party in our government devoted to the interest of Britain, and wishing to establish monarchy here. That he had long been opposing that party—that he believed the Federalists would now be the first to oppose the laws of their country; for, that since the appointment of the envoys to France, they had been the most seditious men in the union; and, that we shall never have liberty or happiness in this country, until our first magistrate is hereditary. Mr. Pierrepoint Edwards, Mr. Grainger, and the rev. Dr. Dana, were said to have heard the president avow these sentiments. The last of them, I heard Dr. Dana repeatedly declare to have been uttered by Mr. Adams, in his hearing, viz. 'We shall never have liberty or happiness in this country, until our first magistrate is hereditary.'"

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant.

AND. STEELE.

Received by the hands of Mr. Robert Dickson, this 23d day, Sept. 1800.

TENCH COXE, Esq;

This is the original letter of — referred to in the depositions of William Barton, Robert Dickson, Tench Coxe, and William Dickson.

TENCH COXE,

WM. DICKSON,

WM. BARTON,

ROBERT DICKSON.

Signed before me,

WILLIAM BAUSMAN.

Depositions of William Barton, Robert Dickson, and Tench Coxe.

LANCASTER COUNTY, ff.

On the 29th day of September, 1800, personally appeared before me, William Bausman, Esq; one of the justices of the peace for the said county, the undersigned William Barton, Robert Dickson, and Tench