

102. An ACT to revive, continue and make permanent, the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

103. An ACT relative to the stock of the bank of England belonging to the state of Maryland.

104. An ACT to vest the funds heretofore belonging to the rector, governor, trustees and visitors, of King William school, in the city of Annapolis, in the visitors and governors of Saint John's college.

105. An ACT to continue the act of assembly therein mentioned.

106. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

107. An ACT for the benefit of Sarah Ruffel Contee, Anne Lee, Eleanor Benson, and Margaret Clarke.

108. An ACT for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

109. An ACT respecting free negroes.

110. An ACT for the relief of the heirs and representatives of Francis Mary Delalandelle.

NEW-YORK, December 28.

#### LATEST FROM LONDON.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the ship Betsey, from Liverpool. By Mr. Barfe, who came passenger, the editors of the New-York Gazette have been favoured with the (London) Sun, to the evening of the 29th of October, five days later than former accounts; the most important of their contents they take the earliest opportunity of laying before their readers.

HANAU, October 17.

A Swabian Gazette speaks of several secret articles in the preliminaries of peace between France and England, of which it pretends to give the following: "Spain, in lieu of Trinidad, shall receive the island of St. Lucia—the cession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo shall be recalled, and Louisiana be ceded instead to the French republic—the possession of Piedmont by the French—the king of Tuscany, the Cisalpine, Ligurian, Helvetic, and Batavian republics, together with the sovereignty to be founded for the late stadtholder, shall be acknowledged by England—the Batavian republic shall receive indemnifications in Belgium, and the late German countries on the Left Bank of the Rhine, for the cession of Ceylon. In case the definitive treaty should not be concluded, there shall be a three years armistice between France and England, on the footing of present possession."

LONDON, October 29.

#### HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

This day his majesty went in the usual state to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne with the accustomed solemnities, the house of commons attending at the bar, opened the session of parliament with the following most gracious speech:

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that the important negotiations in which I was engaged at the close of the last session of parliament, are brought to a favourable conclusion. The differences with the northern powers have been adjusted by a convention with the emperor of Russia, to which the kings of Denmark and Sweden have expressed their readiness to accede.—The essential rights for which we contended, are thereby secured, and provision is made, that the exercise of them shall be attended with as little molestation as possible to the subjects of the contracting parties.

Preliminaries of peace have also been ratified between me and the French republic; and I trust that this important arrangement, whilst it manifests the justice and moderation of my views, will also be found conducive to the substantial interests of this country, and honourable to the British character.

Copies of these papers shall be forthwith laid before you, and I earnestly hope that the transactions to which they refer, will meet with the approbation of my parliament.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have directed such estimates to be prepared for the various demands of the public service, as appear to me to be best adapted to the situation in which we are now placed. It is painful to me to reflect, that provision cannot be made for defraying the expences which must unavoidably be continued for a time, in different parts of the world, and for maintaining an adequate peace establishment, without large additional supplies. You may, however, be assured, that all possible attention shall be paid to such economical arrangements as may not be inconsistent with the great object of effectually providing for the security of all my dominions.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I cannot sufficiently describe the gratification and comfort I derive from the relief which the bounty of Divine Providence has afforded to my people, by the abundant produce of the late harvest. In contemplating the situation of the country at this important juncture, it is impossible for me to refrain from expressing the deep sense I entertain of the temper and fortitude which have been manifested by all descriptions of my faithful subjects, under the various and complicated difficulties with which they have to contend. The distinguished valour and eminent services of my forces by sea and land, which at no period have been surpassed: the unprecedented exertions of the militia and fencibles, and the zeal and perseverance of the volunteer corps of cavalry and infantry, are entitled to my warmest acknowledgements; and I am persuaded that you will join with me, in reflecting with peculiar satisfaction on the naval and military operations of the last campaign, and on the successful and glorious issue of the expedi-

tion to Egypt, which has been marked throughout by achievements, tending in their consequence, and by their example, to produce lasting advantage and honour to this country. It is my first and most fervent prayer, that my people may experience the reward they have so long merited, in a full enjoyment of the blessings of peace, in a progressive increase of the national commerce, credit, and resources, and above all, in the undisturbed possession of their religion, laws and liberties, under the safeguard and protection of that constitution, which it has been the great object of all our efforts to preserve, and which it is our most sacred duty to transmit unimpaired to our descendants.

Lord Belton moves the address to-day in the house of peers, and lord Lilford, seconds it.

In the house of commons, lord Lovaine moves the address, and col. Woodhouse seconds it.

The grand debate upon the preliminaries of peace is expected to take place on Tuesday next. Upon that occasion, lord Romney is expected to move the address, and lord Limerick to second. In the house of commons, lord Francis Osborne is expected to move, and Mr. Lee to second.

We can positively state that the marquis Cornwallis with his suite will depart for France on Sunday next. The noble plenipotentiary, as has been already stated to the public, goes first to Paris, but we understand he will not remain there above two or three days, when he will repair to Amiens. It is not expected that the definitive treaty will take much time in being brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

BOSTON, December 21.

#### LATE FROM FRANCE.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Nanty, captain Beebe, arrived at Sagg-Harbour, L. I. from Bourdeaux, informs, that he left that place on the 5th November, at which time an armament was fitting out from Brest and other places, for St. Domingo, and were to sail by the 3d or 4th November, on board of which were to be embarked 40,000 men.—That it was reported, a frigate had sailed for America with orders to make contracts for the supply of the troops after their arrival in the West-Indies; and to inform the government of the United States, that the island would be declared in a state of blockade. That the definitive treaty of peace was not then signed, but expected by many that it would be on the 8th November, the day fixed on for the celebration of peace throughout all France; for which occasion great and splendid preparations were making. He also informs, that the news of the sale of the ship Trumbull, and other American vessels in France, was true; but that in consequence of their new owners not being able to procure French papers for them, the demand, at those prices, had ceased; though further applications would be made to government to effect that purpose.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

A letter from St. Kitts, received in this city, dated the 2d inst. says, that a new French governor has arrived at Martinique in the French frigate La Ponce; and that general La Crosse was at Dominique waiting for troops, in the expectation of taking possession of Guadeloupe.

BALTIMORE, January 1.

Amount of flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, from the first of October, 1801, to the first of January 1802.

108,435 barrels of flour  
5,491 half barrels  
894 barrels of rye flour  
184 barrels of Indian meal  
19 hogheads ditto

Total amount of flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, from the first January, 1801, to the first January, 1802.

349,749 barrels of flour  
19,604 half barrels of do.  
13,817 barrels of rye flour  
34,107 barrels of Indian meal  
2,895 half barrels ditto  
50 hogheads ditto

Published by order,  
Rd. H. MOALE, register  
of the city of Baltimore.

January 1, 1802.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Philadelphia, to his friend in Norfolk.

"I regret extremely, that I have to announce to you the loss of lieut. Clagget and Mr. Willis, midshipman, and eight of our best men. The commodore having occasion to send dispatches to our consul at Gibraltar, Clagget was dispatched on that service, with a midshipman and nine men. On their return the boat upset, in consequence of a sudden flaw of wind, and only one of her crew escaped; the survivor reports, that lieut. Clagget, not being able to swim, remained by the boat until she went down. Poor Willis swam as long as his strength enabled him, and caught hold of one of the men, who, finding they must both perish, disengaged himself, and saw Mr. Willis go down in a few seconds; the man was taken up by one of the guard boats, in great extremity.

"The loss of these valuable young men is a circumstance greatly to be lamented; they stood high in reputation, and promised to be a credit to their friends, and an honour to their country."

By a report made to congress, it appears that £439 7s. sterling has been expended in the purchase of books for the library of that body, and that the

number of volumes received therefor amounts to 740, a catalogue of which has been published for the use of the members.

January 2.

Large mines of PEAT, a substitute for wood, have been discovered, the past season, in several sea-port towns bordering on the Sound, in the state of Connecticut. It is said this substance is in general use in a number of places, and can be procured at half the price of wood. The mines of it are inexhaustible—and a number of the inhabitants of several towns have become interested in the business, and propose to procure peat for their only fuel the next winter, which will tend greatly to reduce the price of wood.

#### COMMUNICATION.

We understand the five Indian chiefs, who left us several days ago, on their way to the federal government, had a conference with the society of Friends in this city in which the Little Turtle, and his brother chief, Five Medals, expressed themselves at considerable length. We are informed their speeches were taken down in short hand, by Mr. Gerard T. Hopkins, of this city.—We hope, if they are not of a private nature, the public will shortly be gratified with a perusal of them—as from the character of these chiefs, as great orators, particularly the Little Turtle, they must be interesting.

January 4.

General Moyle, was tried by a military commission, at Cape-Francois, on the 11th November, 1801, for conspiracy against the public safety, and disobedience of the orders of Toussaint Louverture, governor of St. Domingo: He was found guilty, and sentenced to death. The sentence was approved by Toussaint on the 12th November.

#### COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

We understand that the consul-general of the French republic, for the United States, has received orders to grant French registers to American vessels, purchased and owned by citizens of the French republic.

From different letters, received from Cape-Francois, it appears that the news of peace was received there at the beginning of the last month, and had caused the most lively sensations of joy. One of the letters also informs us that general Moyle, one of the authors of the late massacre of the whites, was shot at Port-de-Paix, the latter end of November.

[N. Y. Monitor.]

In CHANCERY, January 5, 1801.

IT is also adjudged and ordered, that the said HENRY RIDGELY; and Henry, appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-fifth day of May next, for the purpose of answering such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and that by having a copy of this clause inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 25th of this month, he give notice to his creditors to attend at the same time and place,

True copy,

Tell.

W. CATER  
SAMUEL H. HOWARD.  
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on every Tuesday and Saturday, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,  
JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills  
A. A. county.

FROM the great injury which Mrs. ELIZABETH G. CONTEE has sustained on her farm, in South-river neck, I do hereby forewarn every person or persons from hunting on said farm, either with dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in force against every offender.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Trustee for  
Elizabeth G. Contee.

January 4, 1802. 1009/42

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA PITTS, deceased, on Severn river, opposite the Indian Landing, on Friday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH,

THREE NEGROES, till they are thirty-one years old, one young negro woman, and two boys. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

3X CHARLES PITTS, Executor.  
December 16, 1801.

#### NOTICE.

On the 21st of next month, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, of different ages, a quantity of household goods and furniture, corn, meal, &c. the property of SAMUEL ABELL, Esq; late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of said Abell, and to be continued from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms, six months credit, bond, with good security, expected, and judgment creditors allowed a proportionable discount.

3X MARY ABELL, Administratrix.  
Saint Mary's county, December 14, 1801.