

July 30.

Appointments by the President.

Henry Warren, of Massachusetts, to be collector of the customs for the district of Marblehead, vice Samuel R. Gerry; also inspector of the revenue for the port of Marblehead.

William Lyman, of Massachusetts, collector for the district of Newburyport, vice Dudley A. Tyng.

William R. Lee, collector of Salem and Beverly, vice Joseph Hiller.

Peter Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, collector for the district of Pennsylvania, vice George Latimer.

Tench Coxe, of Pennsylvania, to be supervisor of the district of Pennsylvania.

John Page, of Virginia, collector of the customs for the district of Peterburg, vice William Heth.

BALTIMORE, July 26.

Mr. John Page, of Roswell, is talked of as the person, who will, in all probability, succeed Mr. Munroe as governor of the state of Virginia; Mr. W. B. Giles and Mr. S. T. Mason having declined standing candidates.

July 28.

Extract of a letter from an authentic source at Algiers, dated 15th May, 1802.

"On the 29th March sailed five Algerine corsairs, and on the 29th April sailed seven. To this date they have sent in two Neapolitans, taken within one mile of Toulon; also two Spanish vessels, one loaded with sugar, condemned for a — the other took the Algerine for a pirate, and abandoned his vessel, and on this account is condemned, cargo of wheat.

"There has also this day arrived an Algerine corsair, bringing with him two French brigs, which were destined for the West-Indies. The Algerine says they fired two guns at him, and for this they are sent in, but I suppose will be cleared.

* On the 31st March, two Swedish and one American frigates were cruising off Tripoli. To that day nothing had been taken by the Tripolitan corsairs, which were then all in port.

"15th—This day arrived an Algerine 44 gun frigate, and brought with her a Portuguese frigate of 44 guns. After two hours combat the Algerine boarded the Portuguese and carried her. The Portuguese has 312 men landed here, and 42 killed and wounded. The Algerine had 30 killed. A great affair to Algiers—a frigate and crew is a loss and dishonour to Portugal, which cannot be retrieved.

"This day the dey declared that all Christian corsairs which his corsairs should send in, that should not have Mediterranean passports, should be condemned and considered as enemies. This was the declaration of the dey to the first consul."

The society for the encouragement of arts, &c. has awarded a gold medal to gen. Bentham for a new method of preserving water perfectly sweet during long voyages. The experiment was tried on board two sloops of war, the Arrow and Dart, and appears to have terminated in the most satisfactory manner. Instead of the ordinary stowage in casks, sixteen tanks or casks, adapted to the shape of the hold, were placed in each vessel, and filled with about 40 tuns of water, by means of which the water occupied much less room in the ships than it would have done if casks had been made use of. The tanks were made of wood, accurately lined with sheets of tinned copper, all the junctures of which were secured by solder, so that the water was no where in contact with any thing but the surface of tin. By way of comparison, about thirty tuns of water were stowed on board each vessel, in casks, as usual. The water in all the tanks on board one ship, and that in 13 of the tanks on board the other, was uniformly found to continue as pure as when it was first taken from the spring—that which was contained in the other three tanks was more or less tainted as that in the casks was. After the water had remained on board a sufficient length of time, it was used out, and the tanks replenished from time to time; but in some of the tanks, the water was allowed to continue three years and a half; twenty-five gallons of which, being sent to the society, was found to be still wholly unaltered. [Lon. pap.]

July 29.

Letters from Alexandria, dated March 5, state that a subscription has been opened by the troops remaining in Egypt for the singular purpose of bringing away the Obelisk, called Cleopatra's Needle. The sum of 2000l. is stated to have been already subscribed for the purpose.

A London paper of May 20, says, that more than eleven millions of acorns had been planted this year in the royal forests and chaces, for the further increase of timber for the use of the navy.

A gentleman of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, in a letter to his correspondent here, says, "Mr. John L. has lately heard from our minister at Paris, who writes him, that after ten years of war, changes and bloodshed, France has returned to the point from which she started at the commencement of the revolution—that Buonaparte is the most powerful and despotic chief in the world, and that his splendour of living is commensurate with his power—that his palace equipages, liveries and gew-gaws, far exceed every thing which existed at Versailles in the proud days of Louis the fourteenth—that he has established the Romish religion, and ordered a strict observance of its ceremonies—that he has instituted an order of the nobility (of which he is the grand master) called the Order of Honour, and that the chevaliers who compose it have pensions for life—that he himself is to be continued at the head of the nation for life, and it is generally believed will make the government hereditary in his family—that a

decree had passed the legislative body for re-establishing slavery as it existed before 1789, and that a company had been formed, called the Republican African Company, which would forthwith send twenty ships to the coast, for a supply of slaves for St. Domingo. In this letter Mr. Livingston says he deemed it a most fortunate circumstance, that the late administration refused the pecuniary aids solicited by France, and thinks the less we have to do with that republic, the less risk is there of being subjugated by it. [Newport Mercury.]

News of a couple of desperate assassins.

A couple of desperadoes are traversing the country and are making dreadful havoc of the property and lives of old and young. They have already slain more of the inhabitants than were slain in battles and perished in prison ships, during the American war; and at the same time, they have wasted more substance than would pay the whole national debt. Their strength is invincible. Their method of attack is to strike the people on the head, then instantly they trip up their heels, pick their pockets and continue their blows on the head, till they have quite beat out their brains. Though they infest public houses chiefly, they are also often found in the closets of private houses, in the work-shops of mechanics and in the fields of farmers. In some instances whole families have fallen victims to these murderers; nay whole towns have been ravaged and ruined by them. One poor man herabouts, that had formerly been an industrious, thriving mechanic, has very lately been murdered by them in a manner too shocking to relate; and there are several others in the vicinity, who have been daily attacked by them, robbed of their money, smitten on their brain-pan, knocked down and in all respects so violently handled that an alarming stupor has succeeded and they are already brought to death's door. In a word, the country is in danger from a couple of outlandish miscreants who mock at reason, to trample upon the precious rights of man, and equally bid defiance both to law and gospel.

The names of those two ruffians are RUM and BRANDY. [Balance.]

July 30.

A new early potatoe, called the Chinese Kidney, which is stated to be extremely prolific, and free from the curl, has been lately introduced into England.

SOAP LEY—as a manure.

SOAP LEY consists of alkaline salts and oil, and is produced by the dissolution of soap in water. The instances in which this article has been employed as a manure are few: but the success of some experiments that have been made, has been sufficiently great to attract the attention of the public; and should future trials be equally favourable, we hope much less soap ley will be thrown away.

The quantity of this article that is daily wasted about every town and village throughout the country, is immense; and if properly collected would be found a valuable addition to the manures we already possess. When collected, if it is found inconvenient to spread it upon the field immediately, it may be mixed with earth or earth and dung, and in that form will be found an excellent compost. Indeed in whatever way it is used, it will ensure one or two good crops, but if made into a compost its effects will be more permanent.

* In China they are so attentive to the minutiae in regard to manure, the barbers are said to preserve carefully the soap-suds they have made use of.

Annapolis, August 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Madeira to his friend in this city, dated June 27.

"We have here a Dutch Squadron bound up the Straits, consisting of three 64 gun ships, one brig, a schooner and victualling ship, commanded by Admiral de Winter.

"Flour 9 dolls. per barrel, corn 450 to 500 rs. per alqrs. and wheat 600 to 800 rs. per alqrs. The articles most in demand at present are train oil, boards and slaves. Bees wax 400 to 450 rs. the best."

"Died, on Sunday last, the first day of August, after a severe illness of many months, which he bore with manly firmness, Monsieur NYOL DE L'ALLIE, long a teacher of the French language in St. John's College—His gentlemanly deportment during his long residence in this place, joined with that respectability of character which he ever preserved, prove most strongly in what a different situation the earlier part of his life was spent—His exact age is unknown, yet to judge from the ravages left by Time upon his countenance, many winters had passed over his hoary head—with the character of profound erudition and science, he has left behind him that of an honest man—He never exceeded the bounds of that smallittance allowed him, as a compensation for his services as a tutor."

COMMITTED to my custody (as a runaway) a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, that he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to THOMAS SORBOON, of Stafford county, Virginia; he appears to be about twenty-five years of age, about six feet high, has a scar on his left eye-brow, and has an impediment in his speech; his clothing a Bath coating coat and blue overalls. THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county. July 23, 1802.

NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 30th of August next, at Mr. WILLIAM GATON'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, THE BRICK WIND-MILL, situate on the point commonly called The Wind-mill Point, in the said city, containing several thousand bricks, with the materials belonging to the same. The above mill and materials to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved by the committee appointed to sell the same: The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the committee, THOS. HARWOOD, of Ricud, clk. Corporation. July 29, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of BENJAMIN WATKINS, late of the said county, deceased, do hereby request all persons who have claims against the said estate to present them for adjustment, and all those who are indebted to the estate of the deceased are solicited to make immediate payment. ANNE WATKINS, WILLIAM HARWOOD, JOHN WATKINS, of STEPHEN Executors. July 26, 1802.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY, hearty, young negro man. He is a good waiter, an excellent ploughman, and a good hand at any kind of plantation work. For terms inquire at this office.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at Mr. CARON'S tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the fourteenth day of August next, at twelve o'clock, for CASH,

THIRTEEN likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of ANNE LANE, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. They will be sold for a term of years, and then to be free.

The sale of this property was prevented agreeable to former advertisement, on account of some disputed claims filed in the orphans court against said estate, which was necessary to settle previous to the sale, but will certainly be sold on the day above mentioned. JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and a generous public, for their custom since he commenced business on his own account, and hopes, by his attention, to merit a continuance of the same. He takes the present opportunity to inform them, that he intends REMOVING from the store now occupied by him, to that in the south end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and now in the possession of Mr. Absalom Ridgely, on or about the 15th of September next. Anxious to accommodate his customers in the best manner he possibly can, he will, as usual, keep constantly for sale a very general assortment of the neatest and most fashionable GOODS, the particulars too tedious to enumerate, which he is now selling and will continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, and will be very thankful to those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom.

A large assortment of GROCERIES, as usual. A good deduction will be allowed for CASH. JOSEPH EVANS. Annapolis, July 29, 1802.

DR. WATKINS

TAKES the liberty of informing the public, that he has commenced the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, at his farm, near Queen-Anns, in Anne-Arundel county; he thinks proper also to inform the public, that he has been induced to take this method of making known his intention, in consequence of the malicious lies of some busy people who have spread abroad a report that he is not authorized by law to enter upon the duties of his profession; for the satisfaction of those who may think proper to solicit his services, he has subjoined the permission given him by one of the board of examiners, independent of this, however, he was at liberty to commence the practice, as he was an acting-surgeon in the service of the United States, and of course in practice before the operation of the law which at present exists to put a stop to empiricism. Anne-Arundel county, July 22, 1802.

Baltimore, 24th June, 1802.

PERMISSION is hereby given Doct. Tobias Watkins to practice physic and surgery in the state of Maryland, until the next meeting of the medical board of examiners for the western shore. (Signed) ASHTON ALEXANDER, Medical Examiner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application, by petition, to Baltimore county court, at next November term, for a commission to mark and bound a certain tract of land, in Back River Neck, in Baltimore county, called PARADISE REPAIRED, being a survey on a tract of land originally called PLANTERS PARADISE, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided. THOMAS CONTEE.