

French taking possession of Portugal, the royal family and principal nobility intend, under the protection of the British, to remove the government to the Brazils.

November 30.

By the Maria, from St. John's, we have received papers to the 6th inst. from which we copy the subsequent articles.

ST. JOHN, (N. B.) Nov. 5.

Important—If true!

By a late arrival at Campo-Bello, from Newfoundland, in 19 days, we learn, that there has been an insurrection in the interior of France—that LOUIS XVIII. was proclaimed KING by the people—and that Buonaparte had left the frontiers at the head of a numerous army, to quell the insurrection.

We further learn, that a descent had been made on the Orkney Islands by French and Dutch troops; the consequence was, that they were entirely routed and cut to pieces by the brave islanders. [This intelligence was received at Newfoundland by a ship from Liverpool, and communicated to us by Mr. James Read, pilot, who left St. Andrew's yesterday.]

The above ship was brought to by his majesty's fleet of war Driver, capt. Compton, in the longitude of Cape Sable; The Driver had taken two valuable prizes, and sent them for Halifax.

Yesterday arrived at this port the Pallas, captain Ingerhol, in 28 days from New-Orleans. Captain Ingerhol informs, that

The French prefect had taken the fort, magazines, &c. belonging to the king, for the purpose of delivering them up to the Americans. It was expected the troops from Fort Adams would be down by the middle of November.

Our advices from Tunis are as late as the 13th of September, at which time the bey had evinced a very considerable degree of resentment, at some proceedings of Mr. Cathcart who had been appointed consul for that regency, but whom the bey, as we yesterday stated, refused to accept. Early in September, Mr. Cathcart entered a protest against the further proceedings of doctor George Davis, who was acting as charge des affaires, for the United States, and immediately after quitted the regency. The bey, it is said, expressed some surprise that Mr. Davis had not left his territory also, and seemed to consider the proceedings of Mr. Cathcart as hostile. Mr. Davis having been called to the palace, an interview between him and the bey took place, and such mutual explanations ensued, as, it was hoped, would secure to the United States a continuance of peace with that power. We presume government must have received dispatches from Mr. Davis on this subject, after the departure of Mr. Cathcart from Tunis, and we await such information as they may think proper to publish.

December 1.

The cruiser captured by capt. Bainbridge, from the emperor of Morocco, has been restored in consequence of an adjustment of the differences between that monarch and the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

We learn that the president of the United States has received from Louisiana, specimens of salt taken from the extensive mountain of that substance, and of plaster of Paris, of which article there are said to exist great masses in Louisiana.

November 30.

The senate was yesterday engaged in discussing the presidential amendment to the constitution. On fixing the number of persons having the highest number of votes, from whom an election shall be made by the house of representatives in case no one have a majority—the question to make such number five was left—Yeas 12—Nays—19. It was then agreed to make the number three Yeas 21—Nays 10.

The ultimate decision of the amendment, thus modified, was adjourned until this day.

November 30.

Extract of a letter from Thomas T. Davis, Esq; dated Kaskaskias, Indiana territory, October 18, 1803.

"Since I saw you in Kentucky, I have travelled through this territory and visited our new acquired country on the west side of the Mississippi. This country does not equal the same which common report gives it; it is generally inferior to Kentucky in point of fertility. From the falls of the Ohio to St. Vincennes the land is rich and well watered, though broken. From Vincennes, which stands on the bank of the Wabash to this place, is a poor country, nine tenths of it is prairie, or, as we call it, old field. The water is scarce and bad: the distance is 160 miles without inhabitants, though it is said that on each side of the road at some distance, the land is good. From this to Cahokia is 60 miles, a fine rich country, and settled, but there is room in this country for millions of inhabitants. To this country every young man who is without a fortune ought to repair. The best of land here is to be had on the lowest terms.

On the other side of the Mississippi the land is rich near the river, but becomes poor and broken as you leave it. The French all live in villages; the Americans go on farms. In Upper Louisiana there are about ten thousand souls,—about half of which are said to be Americans.

I think the soil and climate here well adapted to the growth of cotton and hemp; but as a great proportion of the people have newly settled—no great experiment has yet been made.—If persons migrating here are not permitted to bring their negroes with them, it will be many years before we become a state. Persons wishing to hold slaves will go on the Spanish

side;—these who are against it will settle in the State of Ohio, where the point is settled.

"The Indians are all peaceable; many of them live in this village, and the village of St. Vincennes. This place exhibits some remains of former grandeur,—a great number of chimnies are standing to which houses were formerly annexed. The Jesuits College is quite down, the vaults alone remain entire. This depopulation is said to be owing to the extension of the American government here; the former inhabitants were all slave holders, and the adoption of the ordinance induced them to believe their negroes would be liberated, and they immediately quit this place and went on the Spanish side of the Mississippi—they left their houses which have fallen down for the want of some person to take care of them. This alarm now exists among the inhabitants on the other side of the Mississippi, for they are large slave holders, and the sooner some act of the government removes these fears the better. I wish congress would make provision by law for granting appeals and writs of error from the general court of this territory to the supreme federal court—a verdict was obtained for thirteen thousand dollars and it involves a doubtful legal question."

BALTIMORE, November 30.

Extract of a letter from a militia officer of respectability in Russellville Kentucky, dated November 13th, 1803.

"We are all ready and willing to go on the important expedition."

"Russellville lies in the south part of Kentucky, in a populous country, within about forty miles from Nashville, Tennessee.

December 1.

The following prize subjects are proposed by the Maryland Society for promoting useful knowledge:

1st. The history of the state of Maryland.

2d. The best mode of punishing criminals.

A gold medal with an appropriate motto and relief, will be adjudged to each of the best productions on those subjects, received previous to the first of January, 1805.

Candidates for the above prizes will be pleased to direct their papers to Dr. John Owen, secretary of the society at Baltimore, and annex to them a sealed note containing the author's name and residence, under cover of directions for the disposal of these papers in case they fail to obtain a prize.

The following gentlemen are elected officers of the Maryland Society for the ensuing year:

The right rev. bishop Carroll, president,

The rev. Dr. Bend, vice-president,

Dr. John Owen, secretary,

The rev. Geo. de Perrigny, treasurer,

Rev. Mr. Beeston,

Mr. Priestly,

Mr. Geanty,

Committee.

December 2.

Mr. Merry, the British minister, arrived at Washington, on Sunday last; on Tuesday presented his letters of credence to the president.

December 3.

ST. DOMINGO.

We understand from good authority, says the Philadelphia True American, that the French government has placed in the hands of Mr. Pichon, charge d'affaires of the French government, two millions of francs, which is nearly equal to 400,000 dollars, for the use of St. Domingo, and that Mr. Magnitot, the prefect of that colony, has the exclusive right to draw to that amount on Mr. Pichon.

We likewise learn, that for the purpose of supplying St. Domingo with money in future, the cashier of the public treasury in Paris, Mr. Cornu, will draw upon himself at 20 days sight, and his bills will be sent to the colonial prefect. It is further stated that funds will always be placed in advance to meet these bills.

Annapolis, December 8.

William Lyles, Esquire, is elected a member of the house of delegates for Prince-George's county, in the room of the hon. Robert Bowie, Esquire.

Died, yesterday morning, PETER WOOD, Esq; one of the delegates for Prince-George's county.

Michael and Barney Curran.

In addition to their assortment of fall goods, have received, by late arrivals at Philadelphia, and are now opening at their store, in Corn-Hill-street,

The following ARTICLES,

SUPERFINE clothes and casimers, knapped and plain coatings, plain velvets, constitution and fancy cords, swandowns, satinets and figured satin for gentlemen's vests, coloured lustrings, mantuas and satins, silk, cotton, and worsted stockings, extra long silk and kid gloves, pick knit mitts, Yorkland, beaver and kid short gloves, chintzes, calicoes, dimities and cambric muslins, tamboured, plain, jacket and book, ditto, camel's hair, cambric, muslin and silk shawls, thread laces and edgings, black lace and lace veils, linen cambric, cambric pocket handkerchiefs, long lawns, Irish linens and sheetings, check, diapers and table clothes, Marfeilles quilts, and cotton counterpanes, umbrellas, and many other articles in the dry goods way too numerous to insert, all of which they will sell low.

A few chests of imperial, young hyson, and hyson skin teas, by the chest or smaller quantity.  
Annapolis, December 8; 1803.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE, two, three, or eleven tracts of LAND, each containing from four hundred to four hundred and forty acres, with six per cent allowance for roads; the whole tracts are contiguous, situate in Somerset county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from twelve to fourteen miles from the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county; this land abounds with good springs and streams of water, and is well adapted for grazing or farming. An indisputable title or titles will be given, with taxes paid up. For terms apply to the subscriber, at JAMES MATTISON'S, in Annapolis.

JOHN SIMKINS.

In CHANCERY, December 6, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by ALLEN B. DUCKETT and NICHOLAS BREWER, trustees for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Williams, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22d day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the sixteenth instant.

The report states, that 730 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, was sold, incumbered with a dower, for ten dollars per acre.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE,

THAT the LEVY COURT of Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday of January next, to receive all just claims against the said county. At the same time the several collectors of the county charges will appear and settle their accounts with the said court.  
December 5, 1803.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN CALLAHAN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated; those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to SARAH CALLAHAN, Executrix.  
December 6, 1803.

THE subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of RICHARD RAWLINGS, of Jonathan, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to JOSEPH N. STOCKETT, Administrator de bonis non.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of my becoming security for Joseph Boone, a former sheriff of Prince-George's county, I have been compelled to pay considerable sums of money, and suits are now depending against me as security for said Boone for sums of money which I am wholly unable to pay, I shall therefore prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

LEONARD TOWNSHEND.

Prince-George's county, October 29, 1803.

In CHANCERY, November 14, 1803.

William Brewer, }  
against }  
Kenedy Farrell. } THE object of the bill in this cause filed is to obtain complete legal title in a tract of land, lying and being in Montgomery county, called FORTUNE, containing one hundred acres; the bill states, that the defendant, being seized thereof, on the twenty-fourth day of February, seventeen hundred and fifty-two, contracted to sell the same to a certain George Jewell, that he gave bond for the conveyance thereof, and that the said George Jewell paid the full amount of the purchase money; the bill also states, that George Jewell died intestate, and his son and heir at law conveyed his equitable interest to John B. Pearce, who also died intestate, that his representatives sold their interest to Joseph Newton Chisell and Robert Peter, each of whom have conveyed to the complainant; the bill further states, that the defendant hath removed out of the state of Maryland to parts unknown; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of December next, give notice of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, that the absent defendant, or any other person who may conceive himself interested, may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third day of April next, and shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree may not be passed as prayed.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

Wanted to Hire,

BY the year, from Christmas, some NEGRO MEN SLAVES, used to plantation work.

Apply to GEORGE HOGARTH,  
Herring Bay.

November 15, 1803.