

21st of that month, from which we have taken the following extracts—(The first July mail is still missing, supposed to be captured).

Since our last report has been current here, from Martinique, said to have been received there by a vessel after a short passage from Europe, stating that Sir Horatio Nelson, had fallen in with the Toulon fleet, on their passage from Malta, which place they had plundered, and captured four line of battle ships, several frigates, and sunk and destroyed all the transports, on board of which were upwards of 70,000 men.

Though there were no official accounts received in London of this affair previous to making up the papers received by the last mail, yet from several paragraphs contained in one of the last papers, we indulge, with some degree of confidence, a hope of its being speedily confirmed.—In a paper of the 19th there is the following paragraph:

By the last Hamburg mail, letters were received from Leghorn of the 15th ult. from persons of undoubted veracity, stating, that two Swedish ships had arrived there, which had sailed through admiral Nelson's fleet. They declared upon oath, that they were hailed by the Alexander man of war, and that four French line of battle ships, part of the Toulon Squadron, formed a part of the English fleet, which they had captured. This letter was forwarded to the board of admiralty.

BALTIMORE, October 10.

There are accounts of the 21 August in town from England, stating, in a round-about way, that Mr. Gerry has with him overtures from the French Directory, which this government cannot refuse. But let us hope nothing, fear nothing, from the friendship or enmity of the Parisian quintinvirate. Mr. Gerry has reached his native country, and the public will shortly be in possession of authentic information. A circumstance of the greatest surprize is, that the accounts were not received from the apostate bishop of Autun!

Total defeat of Buonaparte the buccanier:

NORFOLK, October 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Grenada, dated September 3.

"The following intelligence is just come to hand, it may not have reached America. August 1st, '98, lat. 40, 14, N. boarded by his majesty's ship Aurors, captain Digby, 8 days from Lisbon, who informed us of admiral Nelson's falling in with the French and capturing 4 sail of the line, 5 frigates, and destroying their fleet of transports, with 70,000 men, from Malta; he further says, that Buonaparte has made his escape in an armed ship.—The above intelligence was brought by a vessel arrived at Martinique, and sworn to before general Keppell."

FURTHER CONFIRMATION,

CHARLESTON, September 21.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Friendship, Rea, Teneriffe, 31 days; Maria, Sherer, Havanna, 10.

Anchored at Fort Johnson, the ship Favourite, from the city of St Domingo.

Captain Rea left Oratava, in the island of Teneriffe, on the 20th of August; two or three days before he sailed, a lieutenant of a cruising frigate landed there, to let on shore some French prisoners: he reported that the French had captured Malta, and that admiral Nelson had fallen in with, and taken seven sail of the line, of the French fleet. Capt. Rea did not see the lieutenant, nor did he learn the name of the frigate.

Captain Rea further informs, that a few days before he sailed, an American brig arrived at Teneriffe, from some port in Ireland, after a passage of 20 days; the captain of which said, that there had been a great deal of fighting between the Irish and the kings troops, in which 24,000 men had been killed of both sides; but that the Irish had submitted, and all was settled.

A vessel which had arrived at Teneriffe from Cadiz, brought accounts, that admiral lord St. Vincent was still blockading that port.

Another account, same date.

The schooner Three Friends, capt. Cook anchored this day off the fort, from Malaga, which she left the 21st of July.

A gentleman, passenger on board, gives the following information—that he wrote in a house at Malaga, which had a Greek vessel that arrived from Malta, 8 days before the Friends sailed.—The captain informed that he was at Malta when it surrendered to the French, under Buonaparte—that, by his orders, all the vessels there were embargoed, until the French fleet left it. The Greek vessel came out with the French fleet, they having left 5,000 troops to retain possession of Malta. The day after they came out, parted with the French fleet, and, after running about 50 leagues, fell in with admiral Nelson's fleet, whom they informed of the course that the French steered, which he immediately pursued; the French fleet was destined for Sicily.

A French frigate, loaded with the spoils of Malta, destined for France, had been captured by admiral Nelson and sent to Gibraltar. The prisoners taken in her had arrived at Malaga before capt. Cook left it, and accounts were received of the two fleets having met, engaged, and that the French had left 7 sail of the line.

Three French privateers came out of Malaga after several American vessels, which were in company with the Friends, but they were protected by the Swedish frigate Triton; fired at them, notwithstanding their declaration, that they would molest none but American vessels.

September 22.

The following information we have received from captain Cook, and Mr. Blake, a gentleman who came passenger with him:—That they left Malaga on the 31st of July; nine days before, a Greek vessel arrived there from Malta, that sailed with the French fleet, which captured that island; the fleet, he said, was bound for Cagliari, in Sicily, that shortly after, he fell in with admiral Nelson, who learnt from him where the French fleet was, and stood for them; the Greek captain supposed them to be 50 leagues apart: it was reported in Malaga that the fleets had met, and that the English had captured several of the French.

A French frigate from Malta bound into the Atlantic, said to have on board a great quantity of the riches taken at Malta, had been captured by the English, and carried into Gibraltar; several of the French frigates, which were on board the frigate, had arrived at Malaga.

The French government had laid an embargo on all American vessels in the ports of France: it was said to be in consequence of accounts received of the proceedings of the American government.—Mr. Blake says this may be relied on, as he saw in the hands of Mr. Murphy, the American consul at Malaga, a letter he had received from Mr. Humphreys, our minister at Madrid, giving information of it.

Captain Cook came out of Malaga with the Triton Danish frigate; owing to this circumstance, he escaped being captured by several French privateers, which followed him out.

Mr. Blake is one of the gentlemen who went to Algiers in the Crescent frigate; he was in that city for upwards of two months: he informs that the dey died some time in May; that his prime minister had succeeded to his place, though it was thought he would not retain it long. Our government had renewed their treaty with the new dey; he was to receive 6000 dollars in cash, and 60,000 dollars in stores.

The French are so supreme and dreaded in Spain, that no minister or governor dare even oppose the bare dictum of a French consul in their own territory. The French themselves declare that peace would be the death blow to their prospects, and that war with all the world is their wish and hope. [May the Supreme Ruler of the universe grant their wish and ruin.]

All that is necessary in the ports of France and Spain for the condemnation of American property is to prove it is so.

Extract of a letter from Mr. O'Brien, the American consul at Algiers, dated May 20.

"On the 13th in the morning, Haïssan Bashaw bid us adieu, after a reign of 6 years and a half; he was immediately succeeded by the prime minister Baba Mustapha, who was proclaimed by the divan on the 19th.

"On the same day, we (the consuls), waited upon him and were well received. The new dey said the Americans were friends to the Algerines, and might rely upon his friendship, but he must have presents to make it lasting.

"On the 17th the American treaty was renewed, and the treaty with Tripoli and the United States was renewed and guaranteed by the dey."

Annapolis, October 18.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates to represent this state in the congress of the United States, after the first of March next:

- 1st District, GEORGE DENT, Esquire.
- 2d ditto, JOHN CHEW THOMAS, Esquire.
- 3d ditto, WILLIAM CRAIK, Esquire.
- 4th ditto, GEORGE BAER, Esquire.
- 5th ditto, SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire.
- 6th ditto, GABRIEL CHRISTIE, Esquire.
- 7th ditto, JOSHUA SENEY, Esquire.
- 8th ditto, JOHN DENNIS, Esquire.

Levi Hollingsworth, Samuel Miller, Thomas Wallace and Thomas Savin, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Cecil county in the ensuing general assembly.

William Corbin, Jesse Bennett, Ephraim K. Wilson and George Purnell, Esquires, are elected for Worcester county. And Abraham Jarrett, Nicholas D. McComas, John Montgomery and William Smith Dallam, Esquires, for Harford county.

New-York, October 13.

Late and important.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of seeing 8 or 10 of the Cork fleet enter the harbour. It is with the sincerest satisfaction we congratulate the public on the safe arrival of general PINCKNEY and his family from Bourdeaux, in a Prussian vessel. We welcome him into the bosom of his admiring and grateful fellow-citizens.

We have received intelligence verbally and by papers of the highest moment.

The following written information has been politely handed us.

"On the 29th of August, about 1800 Frenchmen landed in Sligo Bay, in the county of Galway, and had entrenched themselves with 200 pieces of cannon. They first attacked general Lake in the peasants dress, he thinking they were a party of the rebels coming in to give up their arms, did not prepare for the attack, therefore was obliged to retreat with the loss of 8 pieces of cannon and a few men. Earl Cornwallis, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had gone to attack them, but the event was not heard on the 8th September, which time we failed. It was reported that the Frenchmen were principally officers that had landed,

and had taken such an advantage of the ground in the intrenchments, that it would be difficult to dislodge them."

On Monday the 29th instant, I shall OFFER PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, all the stock on a credit of one and two years from the 1st of January last,

THE STATE of MARYLAND's right to one part of lot No. 27, in the city of Annapolis heretofore sold by the Intendant of the Revenue Mr. FREDERICK GREEN, from which he has been released by a decree of the Chancellor.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

October 17, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscribers near Herring creek,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY, of JOSEPH HILL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of discharging the debts of the deceased.

SUSANNA HILL, Administratrix.

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, on Monday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A PARCEL of LAND, on the Head of Severn, and joining the land of col. Rezin Hammett, about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, with a good meadow; the land to be laid off as will best suit the purchasers. The terms will be two thirds of the purchase money, the other one third the purchaser to give bond and security, if required. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, for ready cash, all the crop of corn and fodder, a good stock of cattle, hogs, and sheep, some good work steers, household and kitchen furniture, and many other things too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, Junr.

October 15, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the second day of November next,

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN TUCKER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of a variety of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, &c. The terms of sale will be made known on the above day.

ANNE TUCKER, Administratrix.

October 11, 1798.

This is to give notice, that on Thursday the 25th day of October, instant, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

ALL the Personal Property of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a Schooner and rigging, a Canoe, Bateau, and a variety of ship carpenter's tools, all which property will be sold for ready cash.

LUCY HARRIS, Administratrix.

October 13th, 1798.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM G. SMOOT, 2.

Mr. Barnes, clk. of Chas. county, 1.

- Ignatius Mathews, 1.
- Towpley Madox, 1.
- George Dent, Nanjemoy, 1.
- Barton Walton, 1.
- Dolley Norwood, living in Cob Neck, 1.
- Mrs. Mary Clements, 2.
- John Fenwick, 1.
- Mrs. Rachel Alexander, 1.
- Jacob Dodson, 1.
- Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; 1.
- Henry Hagan, 1.
- Richard Virden, 1.
- Piety & Graham, 1.
- Charles Thompson, 1.
- Doct. Charles Lancaster, 1.
- Samuel M. Douglass, 1.
- Widow Phillips, care of Samuel Cox, 1.
- Noley Luckey, 1.
- James Payne, 1.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent geese and swine from going at large in the town of Upper Marlborough in Prince-George's county.