

The position of Charn, which the Imperialists took on the 8th, facilitates the siege of Couli. On that day, general Elsnitz took 300 prisoners. The corps of that general, as it is to act against Genoa, has been considerably strengthened.

PARIS, November 28.

The report of a change of ministers has for some days been in circulation, and their successors have even been pointed out. It is evident that the object of those who have invented this news, is to circulate an opinion of fickleness in the determination of government: we are certain that no such change has been in agitation, and that the consuls, unshaken in their resolutions, will preserve the present members of government in their places. It would in fact be difficult to make a choice which should more accord with the public suffrage.—(Redacteur.)

The Central Bureau of Paris has ordered that between the present time and the 20th of February next, the citizens of Paris shall efface from their signs, paintings, &c. every thing which may be met with there adverse to morality and the rules of the French language; henceforth no signs, emblems, inscriptions or notices, are to be exposed without permission from the Central office.

December 1.

The seals have been placed upon the press of the Aristarque, a Royalist Journal, which accused Buonaparte of having views of ambition. We have good reasons for not being the partisans of the system of sealing; but we are not afraid to assert, that Buonaparte would please the royalists infinitely more, if he would make pretensions somewhat more exalted. It is known that on the 18th Brumaire he was, according to these gentlemen, the hope and delight of all the French. How happens it then that this same party takes so much care of the public liberty, and suspects of ambition the man whom it finds not to have enough.—(Journal des Hommes Libres)

NEW-YORK, March 12.

By the Fair Trader from New-Providence, we have received Bahama Gazettes to the 4th ult.—An arrival there from Glasgow, had brought foreign news to the 7th December, only—of course nothing new. The only articles of a nature interesting to America, are contained in the three proclamations from gen. Bowles, the Indian chief: The first of these, relative to the agents appointed under the treaty between the United States and Spain, to draw the boundary line, has already appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser; the second and third are in the following terms. [It may be necessary to remark that these three proclamations are not given in the Bahama Gazette as articles of intelligence, but as official advertisements.]

PROCLAMATION.

Know all men, That it ever has been and still is our intention to protect and advance the interests and dignity of Muskogee; to introduce, arts, manufactures, and a well regulated commerce, essentially necessary to better the situation or state of all our beloved people, and to the well being of our nation.

Feeling with a just degree of sensibility the unfortunate situation of numbers of worthy European families, who for their principles have been forced from their country and possessions, and obliged to search for a place of residence and protection. We having a large tract of territory unoccupied, being fully vested with authority, do freely offer to all such persons so situated, the enjoyment thereof, with the rights of citizens of Muskogee. We do promise to each person who shall claim our protection one hundred acres of land, situated within thirty miles of the sea or bay of Appalachee, in the gulf of Mexico, extending from our free port of Appalachee to Cape Sable. And all such as have means and are desirous to purchase a larger extent of territory in land, may obtain the same by making application to the supreme court of Muskogee to that effect.

Given under our hand at Appalachee, this 26th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES,
Director-general of Muskogee.
God save the State of Muskogee.

God save the State of Muskogee.

Pursuant to a decree passed in the supreme council of Muskogee, the 25th day of October, 1798, declaring the ports of Appalachee, Okwetokne and Tampe, free ports to all nations not at war with us at the time, the which not having been carried into effect.

We the director general of Muskogee being fully authorized and empowered by a decree of the chiefs in special council held at Wekura, the 26th day of October, 1799, for the immediate establishment of the said ports, or any of them as we may judge proper, to the better encouragement and protection of commerce. We do by our authority hereby declare the port of Appalachee in the bay of St. George, a free port to all nations not at war with us. The vessels entering the said port of Appalachee, subjected only to pay the duties of introduction imposed by law, as follows:

All spirituous liquors that may or shall be imported into our territories after the first day of January 1800, shall pay a duty of six-pence per gallon entry; and all foreign ware and merchandise that may or shall be imported after the said first day of January 1800, shall pay two and a-half per cent.

Given under our hands at Appalachee, this 29th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES,
Director-general of Muskogee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

It is not captain Geddes, of the navy; who is under trial in this city, but lieutenant Simon W. Geddes, of the marines.

March 13.

A resolution has passed the general assembly of Rhode-Island, appointing a committee to procure two full length pictures of general Washington to be placed in the state houses in Newport and Providence.

(CIRCULAR.)

The Philadelphia Medical Society desirous of increasing the stock of useful medical knowledge, have determined to offer a medal of the value of sixty dollars, for the best dissertation in answer to the following question: "What are the effects of the following medicines upon the human body, especially upon the pulse, viz. Hyocyamus niger (Black Henbane,) Datura Stramonium (Thorn-Apple,) Conium Maculatum (Hemlock,) Camphor, Amber, Musk, Digitalis, Purpurea (Fox-Glove,) Scilla Maritima (Squill,) Rhododendron Maximum (an indigenous American plant, called Mountain Laurel,) and the principal preparations of lead."

Dissertations on this subject competing for the prize, and written either in the English, French, or Latin languages, must be forwarded (post paid) to the secretary of the Philadelphia Medical Society, on, or before the first Saturday in February 1802. To each of the dissertations a motto must be prefixed, and the same motto must be put upon the back of a sealed letter, containing the name of the author. All the dissertations, excepting that to which the prize shall be adjudged, will be returned to any place that may be directed, with the letters which accompanied them unopened. Thus the names of unsuccessful candidates will be known only to those to whom they may themselves communicate them.

By order of the society.

BENJ. S. BARTON,
JOHN MOORE,
GEORGE LEE.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1800.

Printers in the United States are requested to publish the above advertisement two or three times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.

The following answer was made to commodore Truxton, responsive to his address to his ship's crew, after his engagement of the first of February with the French 54 gun ship, as already published in this paper, and peculiarly characterizes the patriotism and bravery of Americans.

ANSWER

To Commodore Truxton.

SIR,

The officers of every description, the seamen, marines, and every other belonging to the United States ship Constellation, cannot suppress their lively feelings, at the kind tribute which you have paid to their respective meritorious exertions.

They with one voice proclaim, that under such a commander, whose example would have made even cowardice brave, they must have been less than men, not to have acted with the same stimulus of valour which they exhibited in the late engagement with the French national ship of 54 guns.

They have, with sincere regret, to lament the loss of some of their faithful comrades who fell in the lap of victory.

The circumstances of losing the prize is a secondary consideration, which could only devolve pecuniary advantages to the survivors, the glory and honour of the combat being diffused to the whole.

In behalf of ourselves and the rest of the ships company.

(Signed)

Andrew Stewart, 1st lieut.
Bat. Clinch, lieut. marines.
Daniel Eldridge, sailing master.
John Marshal Clagett, midshipman.
James Morgan, gunner.
Patrick M'Donald, carpenter.
Abraham Long, boatswain.
David Karns,
John M'Sbayle, } Quartermasters.

At sea, 4th February, 1800.

March 15.

IMPORTANT!

Arrived this day,

Schooner Citizen, captain Genimel, 31 days from Curracoa—Hides, &c.—J Biays.

We are indebted to the politeness of captain G. for the following information:—Six days previous to leaving port, a French ship, named the Vengeance, which proved to be the same which engaged the Constellation, of 36 guns, for 5 hours, in the night of the 1st of February, drifted in there in the greatest distress, with the loss of her main-mast, fore and mizen-top-masts, and five feet water in her hold.—But this was only a trifling part of the havoc made by the destructive thunder of the vengeful Truxton, upwards of two hundred men killed and wounded, strewed her decks, among them the first lieutenant and several land officers of distinction.

The officers of the Vengeance were not disposed to be communicative on the subject of their engagement, but from what could be collected, it appeared that they fought the Constellation till her main-mast went overboard, when they thought it best to spread all the sail they could and make off. In their eagerness to escape lost their own main-mast, which happened to be much wounded; however, they were so lucky as to be out of sight of their brave antagonist when the sun rose to witness their disgrace.

The Vengeance, is a two-decker, mounts 54 guns, 9's, 18's and 32 pound caronades and had on board at

the time of her rencontre upwards of 500 men, besides whom were the late governor Desfourneaux, of Guadalupe, a number of field and other officers, part of a regiment of foot, and 36 Americans pressed out of Balleterre prisons, and a large quantity of specie on board, which she was conveying to France, and was but a few hours out of Guadalupe when first defeated by the gallant Truxton.

Had commodore Truxton happened to have bore away for Curracoa, instead of Jamaica, the next morning he would have completed his triumph in putting into his hands a rich prize, worthy of his valour; as the Vengeance, besides her money, had a large quantity of coffee on board, and would have struck without further resistance. Two of the Americans who were on board during the engagement have arrived in the Citizen.

Annapolis, March 20.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire.—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

THEATRE.

WE understand that a company of THESPIANS intend to perform here, for three nights only, to commence on Tuesday next.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of execution ex parte on the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the same day and place, will be sold, all the right, title, and interest of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, JAMES'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, for ready cash. Matthew Beard's part of the last named property is one eighth of two thirds of the said property; the above property is taken as the property of MATTHEW BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due NICHOLAS HARWOOD, at the instance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due JAMES WILLIAMS, and others. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severa river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if reluctantly spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, ofsnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro; and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to CUMBERLAND DUGAN, NICHOLAS B. MOORE, of Baltimore county, Administrators.