

affected this. It is said to be also a finer wheat, and more productive than the common kind.

June 13.

The subject for a new inquisition respecting the author of Junius, is just broached, in which the sceptics, and enthusiasts on all sides, will find new ground for literary controversy. The rev. Mr. Rosenhagen, who lately died in one of the East-India settlements, has bequeathed his papers, which are just arrived, to the care of a relative, the rev. Mr. Bracken; and, amongst these have been found, manuscripts of all the letters of Junius, with a solemn declaration also, under the signature of Mr. Rosenhagen, "that he was himself the sole author thereof."—*Credat Judæus.*

[London paper.]

The legislature of Massachusetts have determined that the electors of a president and vice-president shall be chosen by the joint ballot of the two houses composing that body. This is a death blow to the hopes of the Jacobins, and secures the whole force of Massachusetts to the federal ticket.

A GENERAL STATEMENT

Of the receipts of the United States, from the commencement of the present government, to the 31st December, 1799.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Received from duties on merchandise and tonnage,	50,321,525	77
From spirits distilled in the U. S. and other internal revenues,—	3,632,768	93
From the postage of letters,	280,808	84
From fees on letters patent,	6,810	
From fees on land patents,	300	
For debts due to the United States under the government, late	62,586	74
From the bank of the U. S. being a loan made to effect a subscription for 5000 shares to said bank,	2,000,000	
From loans made at the bank of the U. States and other banks in anticipation of the revenue,	3,376,595	56
From the proceeds of foreign loans by bills sold on Amsterdam,	2,808,541	2
From the proceeds of bills drawn to effect a subscription to the bank of the U. States, which bills were afterwards cancelled,	2,000,000	
Proceeds of loans for which certificates were issued in 8 per cent. stock,	5,000,000	
Do. do 6 per cent. stock,	70,000	
From the proceeds of public lands,	100,339	84
From the proceeds of U. States bank stock,	1,384,260	
For dividends on capital stock in the bank of the United States,	901,920	
For interest on 6 per cent. stock purchased for remitting to Europe,	126,275	
From the proceeds of the sales of public lands,	5,543	
For interest due on notes of sundry persons,	17	54
Gained by a remittance in gold from Philadelphia to New-York,	6	28
For re-payments of monies advanced,	20,906	1
From cents and half cents coined at the mint,	48,041	42
From fines, penalties and forfeitures,	17,078	81
From the proceeds of prizes,	12,549	24
Total	77,177,274	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, April 28, 1800.

The annual receipts as exhibited in the foregoing statement agree with the accounts kept at the treasury of the United States.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To the close of	1791	4,772,200 26
During	1792	8,771,600 93
	1793	6,450,195 15
	1794	9,439,855 65
	1795	9,515,758 59
	1796	8,740,329 65
	1797	8,758,780 99
	1798	8,179,170 80
	1799	12,549,281 98
Total receipts,	Dolls.	77,177,274
Total expenditure,		75,015,406 33
Balance in the treasury, 31st December 1799.		2,161,867 67

SAVANNA, May 29.

From Tallahassee, in the Creek Nation, we have advice that information had been recently received there that Bowles, with 300 of the Seminole Indians, had entrenched himself within gun shot of the fort at St. Marks, and killed 11 of the garrison; and that they had stopped up the river Appalachicola, by falling trees across it, to prevent succours being carried to the fort; That the Indians were in general well disposed to the United States; the men were employed in cultivating their lands, and the women in spinning, weaving, &c. and that colonel Hawkins was to have a meeting with the chiefs, the end of this month, at Tuckabatchee, concerning the line, which has been run as far as the Catahouchee.

From Pensacola we also learn that a party of Seminole Indians, instigated by Bowles, had lately committed some depredations within the jurisdiction of that place; but had been driven off by a detachment of the Spanish governor against them; and that a

schooner from New-Providence, laden with Indian goods, ammunition, and two long 12 pounders, had been taken by the Spaniards; a merchant, named Hunter, and 27 of the crew escaped.

RICHMOND, June 6.

The trial of James Thompson Callender, for sedition, took place on Tuesday last, in the circuit court of the United States. This being the first instance of the kind in this state, it excited great curiosity—the room was thronged with spectators from every quarter. The trial was opened at 10 o'clock and continued till six, when the jury retired, and after some deliberation brought in a verdict—Guilty.

The succeeding day at 10 o'clock, the prisoner appeared at the bar to receive his sentence. Judge Chase, after making some observations upon the dangerous consequence that must result from a disobedience to the laws; and recommending most seriously, the constitutional mode of redress, whereby a law might be deemed a grievance, addressed himself to the prisoner, to inform him of the determination of the court, which was, that he be fined in the sum of 200 dollars, imprisoned nine months, and be bound over in the penalty of 1200 dollars, during the term of two years, for his good behaviour—He fell in the sum of 600, and to find two sureties for 300 dollars each.

We hope and trust that this prosecution may have the desired effect, in deterring others from any attempt to violate the laws of our country—under which banner, rests all that is dear to us.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

We were politely presented on Saturday with the Leyden Gazette of the 1st April, from which the following acceptable tribute of respect to the memory of general Washington, is extracted and translated for the Federal Gazette.

Extract of a letter, dated Amsterdam, 23d of March.

"Amidst the homage in Europe, paid to the memory of the illustrious Washington, that by the society, known by the name of *Felix Meritis* (an association of friends to the arts and sciences, established in this city) holds a distinguished rank.—The following are the most prominent traits:

"On Friday, the 22d of March, this respectable society, paid its tribute of respect to the manes of that venerable man, by a funeral ceremony, accompanied with the most expressive emblems of respect and affection.

"At the bottom of the hall stood a tomb in the form of an obelisk, with the bust of Washington, on one side of the emblem of the society crowned him laurels; on the opposite, the genius of humanity in tears, bewailed his loss; in front of the monument was seen the following inscription: "This society honours the merits of so great a man, whose death humanity deplores."

The majestic ceremony commenced by a discourse delivered by Mr. I. Kinker, a celebrated advocate of this city, introductory to the funeral ceremony—this followed by a solemn hymn, composed by R. I. Uilenbrock, and set to plaintive music, adapted to the melancholy occasion, by Mr. B. Ruloffs—after which Mr. Kinker pronounced an elegy, replete with sentiments worthy of the subject, and with that eloquent sensibility that did equal honour to the hero and legislator, the object thereof, and to its learned author. All the Americans present in the city attended on the occasion. The ceremonial terminated by an analogous discourse, delivered by Mr. Bourne, consul-general of the United States of America, in the following terms:

"Citizens of the American nation present, it is with emotions of the most lively sensibility, that I have been witness to the distinguished marks of homage that this respectable society have paid to the great, the illustrious Washington, the model of patriotism, the father of his country, and the ornament of his age. If America alone can boast of having given birth to him, other nations are jealous of the glory of rendering to him the eulogium due to his genius and talents, and to mingle their regrets with those of a grateful people, who so afflictingly lament his death. Such testimonials of regret speak the unfeigned language of the heart—the true eloquence of the soul.

"Such is the noble triumph of virtue, and the sweet reward of a life devoted to the happiness of mankind—Such is the effect of that moral electricity, that it animates every liberal and enlightened mind, and gives new force to the bonds of social order, uniting by a principle of fraternal sympathy, nations, that oceans would in vain divide. This solemn and august ceremony recalls to mind a series of events that will be dear to the citizens of the United States—they will see in it, a new and interesting token of friendship on the part of the Batavian nation, which can never be effaced as long as the name of Washington shall be remembered in America, and the eclat of his character admired in the world.—And when the weeping cyprus that overshades his venerable manes shall be reduced to dust, and when not a single vestige shall remain of the proud marble that now ornaments his tomb, he will still live in the affections of a generous and grateful people, and his memory will be cherished by every friend to freedom and virtue.

"Penetrated by your attentions on the occasion, as memorable in the annals of history, as assisting to humanity, I offer you, in the name of my fellow-citizens, the tribute of our grateful acknowledgments, and most ardent wishes for your happiness.—May the termination of the 18th century, so fertile in important events, at once give peace to Europe, close the wounds of a long and destructive war, and again open to the Batavian nation those fruitful sources of com-

merce and general prosperity, which in the hands of an intelligent, industrious and moral people, exceed all calculation."

June 11.

The Hessian Fly is committing dreadful havoc amongst the wheat, in many parts of Berkeley county, Virginia.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from Newport, to a gentleman in Boston, dated June 1.

"A captain of a brig from Nevis to London, but whose vessel proving leaky was steering for New-York; arrived in this place yesterday, and informed that since the 20th ult. he had been taken three times in four days, in lat. 36. long. 67, by two brigs of 22 guns each, and a large schooner all from Guadaloupe; his brig with her cargo amounting to 70,000 dollars, was burnt; he was then put on board of a released vessel, and again taken and again put on board another released vessel, which was again taken and again released and arrived here yesterday. She belonging to our river. The privateers had taken many prizes and laid the object of their cruise was for returning to the coast of Europe and European ships.

From a London paper of April 17.

Many persons were inclined to doubt the intelligence brought by the last Lisbon mail, merely because the letters which contained it were dated seven days prior to the sailing of the packet. This circumstance had little weight with us. Letters from Lisbon were yesterday received of a more recent date, confirming the accounts of the hostile designs meditated against Portugal. A Spanish force has already taken possession of an important post on the Portuguese frontier, which it is to attempt to keep till the main army shall advance. It is now supposed, that the troops which sailed from the Downs and put into Torbay, will be ordered to proceed to Portugal immediately.

We are informed that putting potatoes near the fire that are intended for early growth to induce them to shoot, and then cutting the potatoe, and carefully planting it with the shoot uppermost, will produce a crop five or six weeks sooner than the ordinary way of setting them, and a crop rather more productive.

June 12.

[OFFICIAL.]

Perf. Republican, May 8, 1800.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Esq;

For the information of the merchants of the United States, I have to announce to you, that the army of general Toussaint, after effecting the capture of Benet, performed a rapid march across the country, and by its sudden appearance, and the judicious positions, that detachments of it were placed in, caused an immediate evacuation of Grand and Petit Gave by the troops of Rigaud. The troops of general Toussaint have been in quiet possession of both these places for some days past, and a commercial intercourse has already commenced with the port of Petit Gave, which has considerably augmented the prices of American provisions in this market.

As this success has opened to us a communication with a rich country, I flatter myself our trade will be greatly benefited thereby. One certain advantage resulting from this event, and which is highly to be prized, is, the stop that it will put to the career of those piratical barges, which have invested the Bite, as they are now deprived of a port in the vicinity of Gonaive to fit out and resort to.

I have the honour to be,

With great respect,

Your obdt. humble servant,

ROBERT RICH.

June 14.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Mooney, on board the Argus, to his father in New-York, dated Havana, May 27, 1800.

"On our passage we were boarded by a New-Providence privateer, treated politely. A few days after we were spoken by a Guineaman (a schooner) with one hundred and fifty slaves on board, who informed us the English had taken Goree on the coast of Africa."

* A small island on the coast of Africa, heretofore subject to the French.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th July next, on the premises,

THE HOUSE and lots in the city of Annapolis, late the property of JAMES RINGGOLD, consisting of two large brick dwelling houses, with stables and other necessary buildings, and five wooden tenements, near the church, with four unimproved water-lots; the whole to be sold for CASH. At the same time will be sold, one spinet, one old chair and harness, one sulkey and harness, one coach and a negro man, the property of Wm. Whetcroft, deceased.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Adm'r.

NOTICE is hereby given to such persons that are owing officers fees for the year 1799, that it will be necessary for them to prepare the money to settle such accounts by the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day will not be given, and as there is a very considerable sum due me for officers fees for the year 1798, also for poundage fees for serving of cases and laying of fieri facias, it is therefore necessary to prepare the money to discharge said accounts immediately, for all persons owing such accounts will be executed when called on again if they are not prepared for settlement.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

June 17, 1800.