

per sack. Large quantities of foreign wheat were ordered for sale, but without success, for few seemed disposed to buy at any price.

During the last week there has been a general declension of the prices of corn and every other article of provisions in the west of England.—Good hams were sold at Blandford at six-pence a pound.

The emperor Alexander is to be crowned at Moscow in the month of June. His majesty has written a letter to Louis XVIII. confirming the pension of 200,000 roubles granted him by his predecessor; and informing that unhappy prince that nothing should be wanting on his part to alleviate his misfortunes, whenever an opportunity should offer.

The following account of a singular animal is extracted from a letter, dated the 10th of April, inserted in the Hamburg Gazette!!!—"On the morning of the 8th an amphibious animal, shaped like a horse, nearly nine feet high, and of a proportionate length, with a long tail, a skin impenetrable to a musket ball, and two fins as sharp as the finest steel, came on shore near Ostend.—His appearance spread the most dreadful panic throughout the country, and every one fled before him. Some musket balls which were fired at him proved fruitless altho' they struck his body, and he ravaged the plains with impunity. Of a flock of sheep that fell in his way, he devoured no less than twenty with a voracity greater than that of the most ferocious tyger. After the most sanguinary depredations, he retired, and plunged into the sea. The inhabitants, apprehensive of his visiting them the next day, prepared for his reception and thirty of them, the bravest and most skillful marksmen, were selected to stop his furious career. He accordingly made his appearance, and being attacked and shot in the ear, he was at length taken in a net."

Constantinople, March 24.

Information has been received here, that a catastrophe more dreadful than that of the 14th of March, 1798, was preparing at Smyrna. Some natives of Candia had entered into a horrible conspiracy, the object of which was to massacre all the Europeans, and to pillage their property. It is to the Imperial minister that we owe the discovery of this infernal plot. The principal authors of it have been apprehended, and some of them have been already executed.

Semlin, April 8.

The report that the fort of Kladowda, a short distance from Widdin had been taken by the Kirofals of the Pacha of Belgrade, is now confirmed. These troops after having burned the suburbs, penetrated during night into the fort, the inhabitants of which opened its gates to them; when they massacred the garrison of Passawan Oglou.

Plymouth, May 5.

Orders have been received to get ready the whole flotilla of gun vessels, under the command of captain Hawker: they are destined for Jersey, as there are reasons to suppose Buonaparte, since his failure in Egypt, means to try the fortune of the French troops in an attack on Jersey. Indeed from all the accounts received here, from the French coast opposite Jersey and Guernsey, it appears that large bodies of troops have marched from the interior towards the sea ports.—Such has been the activity of captain Hawker and the officers of the gun vessels in this port, that though the orders were not given till 9 this morning, by 3 this afternoon six were reported ready for sea. These will sail in the morning if the wind holds at south-west, and the remaining eight will be ready tomorrow.

BOSTON, June 23.

From the Mediterranean.

Yesterday arrived in quarantine road, the brig Fox, captain Sawyer. Sailed from Palermo, in Sicily, April 27. We understand that in passing down the Mediterranean, he saw a fleet of 17 armed vessels, which he supposed to be Tripolitan corsairs; and that they changed their course on the appearance of a British cruiser. June 10, lat. 42, long. 52, 30, spoke ship Citizen, Blakeman, 34 days from Liverpool for New-York. June 21, spoke schooner Nancy, White from Salem for Bourdeaux.

Restoration of Le Berceau.

Yesterday the French Corvette Le Berceau, captured last fall by the United States frigate Boston, was surrendered to the French officer appointed to receive her, and hoisted the tri-coloured ensign. On the performance of this ceremony, the corvette fired a salute, which was returned by the United States frigate Constitution.—The corvette is moored in the road, and appears to be in an excellent state of repair.

Captain Nicholson, of the navy, is appointed superintendant of naval affairs for this port and Charleston; an office of the first importance and necessity.

William Gordon, Esquire, of Amherst, is appointed attorney-general of the state of New-Hampshire, vice Mr. Atherton, resigned.

The hon. John Quincy Adams, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Berlin, was, we learn, recalled in February last; the object of his appointment, the renewal of the treaty with Prussia, having been satisfactorily accomplished.

June 24.

From ITALY.

Captain Sawyer, from Palermo, in the island of Sicily, which he left the 27th April, informs, that he saw a letter from Malta, which related, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie, was buried at Malta the 17th April.—He was slain, with another general officer, 100 officers, and 500 men, in a battle before Alexandria, in which the French were defeated, and

driven into Alexandria, where they were besieged by the English.

The above is the information as we received it.—We are inclined to believe that some officers of Sir R. Abercrombie's army slain before Alexandria, in the battle which took place on the 11th March, as has already been related, have been buried at Malta; and that the above account is predicated on that circumstance.

A court of inquiry, we learn, is to be held on board the Constitution frigate, one day next week; on the reports circulated respecting the search of the officers and crew of the Berceau, when captured by the Boston.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

Letters from Bourdeaux, by the Sarah, mention that official letters were in circulation from the American consul at Algiers, stating that the Tripolitan cruizers were out—and that American vessels in Barcelona were arming for their defence home.

The two last Paris papers, the 5th and 6th, do not contain a syllable of Egyptian news.

Tiers Consolides, at Paris, on the 6th ult. were at 54 livres 75 cents.

For the three weeks past sore eyes have been very common in this city. This complaint assumes several forms; the most frequent is that known by the name of sty, and is troublesome and tedious of cure:—one of the best remedies we have heard of for the sty, is to moisten the eye-lids frequently in the day time with ether.

FRANCFORT, (K.) June 9.

On the 30th May, two men, by the names of Andre and Blackburn, were killed at Post St. Vincennes, by an Indian. He came into town, it is supposed, with a view of killing a Mr. Touffaint Duball, at whom he presented his gun, but missing fire, Mr. D. escaped into his house. Mr. Andre, who happened at that instant to be in the house, stepped to the door, observing he never was afraid of an Indian, when the savage instantly shot him. Duball then closed with the Indian, who drew his knife. The unfortunate Blackburn coming to his assistance, was instantly stabbed by the Indian, and died on the spot. Some of the inhabitants, who had assembled by this time, completed the melancholy catastrophe, by putting the Indian to death.

Our informant observes he was a Maumie chief, and was known by the name of the Graw Blue, or Big Blue.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Latimer, of Natchez, to his friend in this town, dated May 6.

"The political clamours, lately prevalent among us, have in a great measure subsided, since the departure of his excellency for the Atlantic states: but suppose, as our legislature is now complete, and waiting in expectation of being called together by colonel Steele, the secretary of state, and governor pro tem. for the territory, politics will again, at least be the topic of conversation if not of clamorous disputation.

"It is with regret that I inform you of the death of Philip Nolan: His character I presume is well known to you. In my estimation few men are better qualified for great and hazardous enterprises than he was. He had, with about thirty chosen men, proceeded about 400 miles from this in the Indian country, lying on the Spanish side of the Mississippi, to take wild horses, when the Spaniards, naturally jealous, could not think of letting so enterprising a genius, and one whom they had before fought to entrap, rest unmolested in their territory, proceeded with an army of above 100 men in pursuit of him, and unfortunately finding him at his stand, shot him. His company after resisting as long as they could, capitulated, but whether their fate will be better than that of their leader is very uncertain. His ears, it is said, were taken from his head, salted and carried to the garrison by an American, an inveterate enemy of Nolan's.

"The Spanish government has lately issued an edict, directing all negroes brought from the United States of America within about 13 months past to quit the Spanish dominions immediately. What events this arbitrary, unjust, and highly oppressive act of his Catholic majesty, by which a number of his good citizens will be nearly ruined, may bring about I cannot tell—and how it may effect this territory, into which they are, I think, unlawfully pushing themselves, is also doubtful. On this important subject the minds of the first characters in the state are employed."

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

Extract of a letter from an American captain, dated Kingston, Jamaica, 18th May, 1801.

"The British have not condemned an American vessel in this place during the session of the last court; nor has there been an American vessel sent in here for some time."

The treasure and books belonging to the bank of Pennsylvania were removed, on Saturday last, from the carpenters' hall, and deposited in the building in Second-street, erected for the permanent accommodation of this institution.

This elegant edifice, will be opened at nine o'clock this morning for the transaction of the usual business.

July 2.

The fine ship Atlantic, captain Corran, arrived at New-Castle the day before yesterday, with between five and six hundred passengers from Londonderry, all in good health. The Atlantic sailed on the 7th of May. We have received a few papers by her, but they are not of late date, and furnish nothing in addition to our late stock of intelligence.

The ship Brothers, with passengers for this port, failed in company with the Atlantic. Several vessels for New-York were ready for sea.

Flax-seed was at three guineas per bush, when the Atlantic sailed.

In expectation that the trade with the Baltic would be renewed, the retainers and monopolizers had brought their grain into market; in consequence of which prices had experienced a reduction.

Extract of a letter from a person in Buch's county, about 25 miles from this city, dated June 29th, 1801.

"It is with much regret that I inform you of the bad prospects we entertain of our crops this season, owing to the great want of rain within this some weeks, which has been pretty general in our neighbourhood, and I fear throughout the greater part of this and the adjacent counties. The oats have so far failed, that it is almost universally supposed they are past recovery. The corn is very small and short, and begins to turn yellow, though it may be recovered by timely rains; but this is even doubted by some.

"We are just beginning harvest, and our grain seems to yield a plentiful crop. Fruit is not abundant this year, and I have heard the owner of a large farm say, that he had not one third as much as he had last year."

CHARLESTON, June 18.

The morning of captain Kembell's sailing, (30th April) it was currently reported at Hamburg, that a courier had arrived there from the Baltic, bringing an account of a very severe battle having taken place between the combined fleets of Russia and Sweden, and the English, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of thirteen ships. The English admiral, it was said, had removed his flag from on board three ships, the last of which sunk. This news was related to captain Kembell by a merchant of high respectability, who appeared to give it full credit, and to regret the tendency it might have to continue the war, sanguine hopes of a peace having been before entertained.

In the Channel captain Kembell spoke the United States sloop of war Maryland, bound to France. Mr. Dawson failed in the Maryland with the treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The president, we understand, has received from Dr. Waterhouse some new vaccine or cow-pox matter, stated to be in good preservation, with the view of having its effects tried here, which he has put into the hands of Dr. Gantt, of George-town, a physician of respectability, who purposes immediately to inoculate with it. As soon as the result of his experiments is ascertained, it shall be stated to the public, as well as the contents of Dr. Waterhouse's accompanying letter to the president, which recommends to general practice by facts and forceable reasoning the use of the vaccine matter.

The substitution of the vaccine, in the room of the common small-pox inoculation, is beyond all doubt, an object of the highest interest, if the almost invariable effects, said to be produced, may be relied upon. That they may be relied upon seems now to admit of little question, from the skill of those physicians who have practised the new system, and from the great number of experiments made by different persons, in different countries and seasons; all of which establish the equal efficacy, and superior safety of the vaccine inoculation.

In a late London print we notice the following article:—

"Cow-pox—Dr. Marshall, who has been for some time past abroad for the purpose of introducing the cow-pox inoculation, has met with the greatest success wherever he has been. In a letter to Mr. Joseph Fox, dated Valetta, the 21st January, he says, that "after being satisfied by experience of the efficacy of this preventative, all ranks of the people of Malta patronise the inoculation. The governor, captain Ball, assigned to Dr. Marshall and suite the beautiful palace of Valetta, formerly the residence of the grand master. An institution for the inoculation, to be called the *jonnerian institution*, has been established. When the experiments were first tried on the children in the foundling hospital, a grand procession to the hospital took place, the governor walking in his uniform, the clergy in their canonicals attended by most of the medical professors, &c.

The cow-pox has likewise been introduced on board the fleet at Malta, and Minorca, and has been very successful in stopping the progress of the small-pox which raged fatally.

Dr. Walker, who had accompanied Dr. Marshall, had gone to Marmoussa with the Egyptian expedition, and had succeeded in eradicating the small-pox from the fleet. He had likewise inoculated the Corsican troops, as well as other corps, and always with complete success."

The United States troops, under the command of lieutenant col. Butler, marched on the 1st inst. from South West Point to the boat yard, where they embarked to descend the Tennessee river, in order to join a body of troops cantoned at Wilkinsonville, at the mouth of the Ohio.

July 1.

Yesterday the editor of the National Intelligencer was required to give his attendance at the circuit court, to enter into recognizance to appear on the ensuing term to answer a charge of libel on the judiciary of the United States; to which effect recognizance was immediately entered into by him in the sum of 1000 dollars. No sureties were required by the court.