

The corsair fell in with commodore Dale in his way to Tripoli, and told him that it was a French ship of war that had used him in so rough and uncouth a manner, and begged a few articles which he stood in need of.

An officer of the Enterprize has politely favoured the editors of the Federal Gazette with the following articles:

August 1, 1801, off Malta, fell in with and captured a Tripolitan corsair, (a ship) mounting 14 guns and 85 men, after an obstinate engagement of three hours.

August 5, an insurrection took place at Tripoli amongst the principal inhabitants, in consequence of a report that the admiral was captured by an American vessel—but, by the policy of the bashaw, it at length subsided.

The Tripolitan cruisers are still at Gibraltar, and nearly deserted by their crews; the few that remain are reduced to the necessity of carrying burthens to obtain a wretched subsistence. The admiral left Gibraltar in an English convoy for Malta, and thereby escaped the vigilance of our vessels. Their cruisers are all in, and Tripoli declared in a state of blockade by Mr. Eaton, our consul at Tunis. As yet they have not been so fortunate as to capture any American vessel.

The report stated in the American papers, of the disaffection of the Maltese towards the English, is erroneous: they appear perfectly satisfied with their present situation.

Alexandria had not fallen; and, having procured a supply of water, was expected to make an obstinate resistance.

The Spanish gun boats at Algiers are daily carrying in our vessels, 15 of which lay there, but being under quarantine, while at that place, could not procure a list of their names. The Spanish government have issued orders to their gun boats to molest no vessel bound to Gibraltar, bringing supplies to the American squadron. The report of the Spaniards making preparations for an attack on Gibraltar, is without foundation. The frigate President was at Gibraltar, and the other frigates cruising in the Mediterranean; but, however, expected in.

The following are the particulars of an insurrection that happened at Algiers about the 18th September, as stated by consul O'Brien:—When the dey was in his mosque at prayers with his aids, 10 Turks entered the palace armed, took possession of his seat, haled down his colours, secured the palace doors, hoisted a flag for a new dey, and, from the windows above, offered a reward of 10,000 sequins to any person who would take his life. As he could not come out of the door of the mosque, on account of its being situated under the windows of the palace, and the Turks within having it in their power to fire upon them, they cut a passage through the back of the building, and entering the palace, attacked the insurgents, seven of whom made their escape, the other three fought until two of them, overcome by loss of blood, were compelled to surrender. The other was cut to pieces in the dey's seat, after usurping that post of honour for three hours. All, however, was quiet when we left there, the 22d September.

November 17.

Any thing which has a tendency to cure or even to relieve persons afflicted with that dreadful distemper, epilepsy, is entitled to the attention of the public; the following lines on the subject are quoted from LALANDE:—"There was lately brought to citizen PORTAL a young lady who was every day attacked by violent epileptic fits. They began in one of her toes; which circumstance suggested to that able anatomist the idea of cutting the nerve for the purpose of interrupting the communication: but he began by the application of opium to the nerve; and that alone proved sufficient to effect a complete cure."

November 20.

The following further particulars relative to the capture of the Tripolitan corsair, have been received from Washington:

Captain Sterrett, after administering to the relief of the distressed of the wounded Tripolitans, and the wants of the crew, on the 1st of August, ordered the ship of the enemy to be completely dismantled. Her masts were accordingly all cut down, and her guns thrown overboard. A spar was raised on which was fixed, as a flag, a tattered sail; and in this condition the ship was dismissed.

On the arrival of the Tripolitan ship at Tripoli, so strong was the sensations of shame and indignation excited there, that the bey ordered the wounded captain to be mounted on a jack ass, and paraded through the streets as an object of public scorn. After which he received 500 bassinadoes.

So thunderstruck were the Tripolitans at this event, and at the apprehended destruction of their whole marine force, that the sailors then employed at Tripoli on board of cruisers that were fitting out by the government, all deserted them, and not a man could be procured to navigate them.

But one cruiser, to wit, a ship of sixteen guns, remained out. She was reported to be off Sicily, but had not been seen by any of our squadron.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The Baltimore Bellona powder-mill, on Jones's Falls, about seven miles from town, belonging to a company of gentlemen of this city, blew up the night before last, by which accident three men who were working in the mill were shockingly crippled, the life of one of whom is despaired of.

The catastrophe happened about nine o'clock at night; and, as near as we can learn, was caused by one of the workmen taking the burning snuff of a lamp-wick in his fingers, and finding it rather hot, threw it hastily and inadvertently into a heap of about 300 weight of powder, then undergoing its operation in the mill. The explosion was instantaneous: the house, 30 by 40 feet, with every atom in it, was mounted in the air. Of the roof, not a vestige can be found; and the walls, which were of massy stone, are levelled with the ground. The man who was least injured, says, the first place he found himself in, after the return of his senses, was the mill-race, without knowing, for a while, what could have placed him there.

November 21.

The Vermont legislature have agreed to the Maryland resolutions for altering the federal constitution, so that the representatives and the electors of president and vice-president may be chosen in districts in every state. The same legislature have rejected *en tout* the petitions for turnpikes.

The 3d of December is appointed as a day of thanksgiving in Vermont. [Boston paper.]

Annapolis, November 26.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE of Monday last. The Editors have been kindly presented with the following postscript to a letter dated N. York, Nov. 20, received by the last mail.

"No other, I presume, will have the following by this mail.

"I this moment have it from good authority, that the preliminaries of peace are actually signed between England and France. The news is brought by a vessel arrived at Boston—is an extract from the London Courier, and Morning Post. The land-bill I have seen, but have not time to say more."

Other letters from N. York and Philadelphia state, that hand-bills have been issued, containing a proclamation of the lord mayor of London on the 1st of October, announcing that a peace had been signed, and congratulating the merchants of Lloyd's on the joyful event.

Since writing the above a gentleman has obligingly handed us the following hand-bill, received by express just as this gazette was going to press:

PEACE!

REL'S GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Saturday, November 21,

Eight o'clock, A. M.

We have just this moment received from the hands of a gentleman passenger in the mail, the following short, but important communication, to delay the instant publication of which would be doing injustice to the public.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

New-York, November 20.

This moment arrived here, a packet from New-Haven, bringing an account of a very short arrival at Boston from London, bringing the important news of PEACE between Great-Britain and France. This news is said to be official.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing-street, October 2.

Preliminaries of peace between his majesty and the French republic, were signed last night at lord Hawkesbury's office, by the right honourable lord Hawkesbury on the part of his majesty, and by Mr. Otto, on the part of the French republic.

The following communication was also made to the lord mayor, and at Lloyd's:

Downing-street, October 1, 1801.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction of informing your lordship, that the preliminaries of peace between Great-Britain and France have been signed this evening by me on the part of his majesty, and by Mr. Otto, on the part of the French government. I request your lordship would have the goodness to make this intelligence public in the city.

I have the honour to be &c.

HAWKESBURY.

The letter which enclosed the above, says, "the ARTICLES are now in the press, and the next mail will furnish you with the whole of them."

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE at the Printing-Office,

Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE

GREAT ERROR

OF

American Agriculture Exposed,

AND

HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT

SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE,

Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,

Charles county.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Thomas Elljott's tavern, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, EIGHTY-FOUR and a quarter acres of LAND, being part of BROWSLY HALL, lying on the great road leading by said tavern to Mount Pleasant ferry, and distant about one mile from said tavern; the improvements are but ordinary, but it has a valuable young apple orchard on it of the best fruit. Any person inclinable to view the above land may be shewn it by making application to captain JOHN BATTIE. The terms are, six months credit, on the purchasers giving bonds, or notes, with approved security. A good and indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by

R. GALEN STOCKETT.

November, 1801.

THOMAS SHAW, HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

OVAL and octagon tea-pots,

ditto ditto coffee-pots,

Goblets,

Caltors,

Patent candlesticks,

Common ditto,

Snuffers and snuffer trays,

Salts. Also,

Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,

Camel's hair and black lead pencils,

Pallets and colour tyles,

India ink and rubber,

Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. ink-stands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, back-gammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, caddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap cloths and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801.

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator

de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

Mr. Thomas Boone joined me in being special bail for the late John Nicholson, after he had left me, for upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, which we are now liable for, and is the cause of his wishing an act of insolvency with me; it is well known the many heavy losses I have sustained by the said Mr. Nicholson, and with reluctance indeed has it at last forced me to give this for relief.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named DAVY, who calls himself DAVID ROSS, formerly the property of John H. Stone, Esquire, he is about twenty-two or three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his teeth are uncommonly wide apart, and when he laughs turns up his upper lip; he has had a stone bruise on one of his feet, which has probably left a scar, has a bushy head of wool, which he sometimes wears platted. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him to me at Stepney, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward. All captains of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned carrying off or harbouring the said slave.

RICHARD WHITE.