

October 12.

A report is current in the city, that Buonaparte has caused it to be made known to the lord mayor, that he proposes to dine with the lord mayor elect of London, on the 9th of November next.

The London Morning Post of the 12th October, contains a very particular account of the arrival and reception of citizen Lauriston, general of brigade, and one of Buonaparte's chief aids-de camp, bearer of the ratification of the preliminaries. We shall publish the whole of this article to-morrow. Speaking on the subject, it states,

The night previous to his quitting Paris, which he did on Thursday morning, he supped with Buonaparte. The chief consul made use of these remarkable words at parting: "General, if they receive you well, I shall never forget it; if they do not, I will never forgive them."

NEW-YORK, November 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to a friend in Providence, dated Sept. 14.

"The Americans now here are waiting for further intelligence from the commodore of the American squadron, before they proceed up the Mediterranean. I expect the news by him will be a peace with Tripoli. We have advice here that the bashaw had already desired capt. Dale to meet him in Tripoli to negotiate terms of peace. Dale very wisely, however, declined trusting himself in the hands of so treacherous an enemy, and replied that he would receive proposals on board his own ship, but would not land. They had not taken a single American the 15th of last month, which are the latest accounts from the commodore. As for the Algerines, you need feel no apprehensions on their score. They have not declared war; and the ship Washington, which failed in company with a vessel arrived here four days since, has on board the tribute for them. This will stop their threats. The two Tripolitans which I mentioned in my first letter as being here, still remain laid up and deserted by their crews and commanders, who had such a dread of the American frigates as prevented their even attempting to go out. Their remaining force, according to the last accounts, was only five vessels mounting altogether to 64 guns, and having 420 men—of these, one of 16 guns and 80 men is captured, and it is hard if with three frigates and a schooner the remaining four cannot be kept in order. You may say they can equip more. They have, it is true, more small vessels; but cannot, according to the consul's account, who resided there, get men for them. I hope, however, we shall hear more from them soon, when you may rely on receiving the truth from me. If there is really danger, I will not deceive you in concealing it."

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.

Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. ship Boston, dated Banks of Newfoundland 20th October, 1801.

"We have arrived so far safely—we had a heavy gale the night before last, which gave us during the time some anxiety, as we were not certain of the soundness of our ship; but we are now at rest on that subject, as she has proved to be staunch. The minister and suite and all the crew are perfectly healthy, which is very satisfactory, having left the port of New-York under some apprehensions of the yellow fever."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston to his correspondent in New-London, dated Oct. 23.

"Freighting business is extremely dull; no demand for vessels, and the harvest is over. There is now in Charleston, about 50 square rigged vessels seeking freights; the worms devouring their bottoms, and no freight. Not a single bale of cotton offering. Sad times, they may mend towards spring, but I fear not sooner."

November 27.

On the evening of the 11th October, the populace of London, enraged at some expressions of Peter Porcupine, reprobatory of the peace, made a violent assault on his dwelling-house in Pall-Mall, and his printing-office in Southampton-street, the windows and materials of which were completely demolished. It seems he refused to join in the general illumination on that joyous occasion.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) November 6.

AN INDIAN PRISONER, Lately returned from captivity, and now in the state of Kentucky.

Nancy Mason, who says she is the daughter of George Mason, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Butler, and was born in the state of Maryland, on the east branch of Patomack, five miles from Georgetown; that her father, mother, and two sisters, were killed on the Ohio river, about 12 years ago, by the Shawanese Indians; that her brother James and self were made prisoners; that her father had sixteen negroes with him, nine of whom were killed, the others she can give no information of. She says her father had a brother named Isaac, who was owner of iron-works in the neighbourhood of Beeson-town, in Pennsylvania, and that her mother had three brothers, whose names were Samuel, James and Nace Butler.

The printers at the city of Washington are particularly requested, from motives of humanity, to insert this notice, at least three weeks, in their respective gazettes, for the information of the friends of this unfortunate woman, who is in need of their assistance. If application is made by any of the friends of this unhappy girl, to Judge McClung, of the town of Washington, in Kentucky, or to the subscriber, near

Frankfort, they can obtain directions how to find her.

HARRY INNES.

November 4, 1801.

BALTIMORE, November 26.

A passenger in the Nelly informs us, that the greatest apprehensions had been entertained at the Cape in consequence of an insurrection among the blacks, whose avowed intention it was to massacre all the whites without exception. The plot had so far ripened that it was within five hours of its execution, and was prevented principally by the vigilance of gen. Christopher, in the absence of general Touffaint, who was then at St. Marks.

On this occasion the solicitude and unwearied attention of our commercial agent, Mr. Lear, on behalf of the American merchants, were such, and indeed his whole conduct since he has been there, as to merit and ensure their lasting gratitude.

INSURRECTION IN ST. DOMINGO.

A gentleman from Cape Francois has politely favoured the editors with an official journal, published by Touffaint, of an insurrection which broke out in the department of the North, about the 20th October, and was quelled on the 4th of November.

Touffaint's journal concludes thus:

"The unanimous reports of the generals and military commanders; the cries of the rebels, the information of the arrested, agreeing in stating the general of division Moyse to be the author of this conspiracy. I ordered him to appear before me, and after having informed him of the declarations made by adjutant-general Idlenger, I ordered him to be arrested on the 6th Brumaire. On the 10th, he set out for Port-de-Paix, under the charge of brigade-general Clerveaux, to be confined at Grand Fort, to wait the issue of his trial."

"Being informed that order was re-established in every quarter, that all the planters had returned to their occupations, that the utmost vigilance was exerted, and desirous of giving confidence to the inhabitants of the Cape, I entered that city the 14th Brumaire, (4th November) conducting 40 prisoners."

"Having ordered the brigade-general Henry Christopher to assemble all the armed force at the place of arms, I had 13 of the chiefs of the revolt brought thither, who were instantly punished with death. A great number of others are in prison, waiting their trials."

"This conspiracy, formed with the greatest malice, appeared to be principally directed against the government and the white inhabitants of the North. The rebels have fully discovered the author. In order to attach them to him, and press them to these atrocities, he informed them that I had sold the blacks to the whites; that general Moyse alone had refused to sign the pretended contract; but that generals Dessalines and Christopher had assented to it. At Limbe, the authors of this infamy had made chains, which, on the day of the revolt, were to be exhibited to the blacks as a proof of this absurd project of a sale."

After lamenting this unfortunate occurrence, the general says—

"Tranquillity is again established every where."

"The most strict orders have been given that the work of the planters be vigorously carried on; that the slightest offence be rigorously punished; and that the safety of persons and property be inviolably preserved. All my care and anxiety shall be employed to prevent this fatal event destroying public confidence."

"Done at Cape Francois, the 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, November 7, 1801."

"The governor of St Domingo."

"(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE."

At the Cape only one man was killed by the revoltors.

November 27.

We learn by a gentleman from Cape Francois, that the news of a peace in Europe had not arrived at that place when he left it on the 11th instant. He gives it as his opinion that there will be no difficulty in amicably arranging matters between Touffaint and general Buonaparte.

The principal scenes of the revolt were in the different villages in the plain, all within 30 miles of the Cape, in which, it is supposed from 300 to 500 whites were massacred. Had it extended to the Cape, the loss to many American merchants would have been incalculable, as an immense property belonging to them, then in town, must have fallen a sacrifice.

A certain cure for corns.

Take two ivy leaves, put them into vinegar for 24 hours, apply one of them to the corn, and when you find its virtue extracted apply the other, and it will effectually and speedily remove the corn without the least pain.

ANNAPOLIS, December 3.

A list of produce sent from Cumberland, in Allegany county, from March 1, to November 1, 1801.

Barrels of flour,	10,028,
Ditto whiskey,	418,
Pounds of butter,	34,088,
Ditto bacon,	4000,
Ditto pork,	8000,
Ditto ginseng,	700,
Ditto lard,	100,
Ditto salt-petre,	100,
Ditto cheese,	250,
Ditto bees-wax,	278.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

SAMUEL B. BEALL.

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 SANDCATE, 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.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber,

SEVEN or eight NEGROES, belonging to the estate of SUSANNA BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the term of two and an half years each, for the payment of debts due from the deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and for CASH only.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

November 17, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of six months, on Monday the 7th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber,

THE property of JOSEPH DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock; bond, with security, will be required.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

November 18, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

BASIL SHEPPARD.

Annapolis, November 12, 1801.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

November 9, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS. THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, ZACH. DUVALL, Clk.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.