

port, in the same manner as Dunkirk. This assertion has been officially contradicted. The Dutch must, as we have more than once asserted, accede to such terms as France choose to adopt.

It is very currently reported that the loan will be made this week. The inference drawn is, that the definitive treaty will be immediately signed, and therefore the minister will be able to make his loan. The fact, if true, will, however, bear a contrary inference; namely, that the minister sees the treaty will not be concluded for some time, and that he will make the loan, rather than put the public service to more inconvenience, or allow the enemy longer to imagine Britain waits for their permission to raise money.

Major-gen. Bernet, the second in command assumes the office of governor of the important fortress of Gibraltar by the death of gen. O'Hara.

The stock exchange, Lloyd's coffee house, and the lottery offices, are now thronged all day long with inquirers about the loan, the definitive treaty, and the state of the wheel. Two to one was betted yesterday, that Mr. Newland will announce the loan in three days; five to one that the treaty will arrive in the month of March; and even betting one of the four prizes of 20,000l. or one of the two prizes of 10,000l. will be drawn in the course of this week, exclusive of the first drawn ticket to-morrow morning. What with loans, treaties and capital prizes, at present the public mind is pretty well occupied; however, they will soon be relieved from the latter, as all the capital prizes will be drawn in a few days.

#### CORN EXCHANGE, March 22.

We have had the largest arrival of wheat in for this day's market than for some time past, which has caused that article to go off at a declension in price of full 8s. per quarter since this day week. Owing to a large stock of barley left last week, and a further arrival to-day, caused prime malting samples to be very dull, and full 2s. per quarter cheaper; as also are inferior oats, but fine sorts are full as dear.—Both hog peas and tick beans are lower; but in small beans little or no alteration. Flour 5s. per sack, cheaper than last Monday.

Current prices of grain. English wheat 56s. to 65s. fine do 70s. to 72s. foreign 78s. to 80s. fine flour 62s. to 63s. per sack.

Prices of stock, March 22. 3 per cent. C. 60 87 91 9. 5 per cent. ann. 101 1/2 102. Cons. for April 93 1/2 111.

#### PORTSMOUTH, March 17.

Lord Nelson, contrary to general expectation, has not yet arrived; the Medusa frigate, capt. Gore, has been riding at single anchor for five days, in order to put to sea with more facility when the gallant admiral arrives.

#### S A L E M, April 30.

Captain Prince, of Marblehead, from Lisbon, informs, that col. Humphreys and his family arrived at that place from Madrid on the 12th March, to take passage for America in the ship Perseverance, of New-York. Col. H. is well known as a soldier, a scholar, and a gentleman. He was minister plenipotentiary at the court of Spain till the presidency of Mr. Jefferson, who removed him and appointed Mr. Pinckney. On the 24th of March citizen general Lannes arrived at Lisbon from France, as minister plenipotentiary to the court of Portugal; a French corvette, lying opposite the town, was drest and saluted on the occasion.

#### NEWBURYPORT, April 30.

##### FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

By captain Bagley, from Alicante, we have received copies of letters from consul O'Brien, at Algiers, dated 12th and 20th February, to the American consul at Alicante, stating that four of the six Algerine corsairs which had been cruising, had returned, after capturing five Neapolitan vessels and sixty-five Christians, which were made slaves of—it was not known where the other two were—those that have returned are preparing for another cruise—that on the 19th instant, our ambassador arrived from the bashaw of Tripoli; he came in a prize, Swedish vessel, with half the crew French—brought some white and black slaves as presents to the dey and ministry, and, we hear, has got a permit to go to Boua, on this coast, and load with wheat for Tripoli, where it was very scarce. It is a fact that three Tripolitan corsairs are at sea in quest of Americans and Swedes.

#### NEWARK, May 4.

Doctor M'Whorter, who was appointed by the trustees of Princeton college, to go into the eastern states to solicit donations for the rebuilding of that college lately consumed by fire, writes thus to one of his friends in Newark, dated Boston, April 23, 1802:

"Here I am exceedingly busy, and I and my mission are treated with an attention, politeness, and success, far beyond my most sanguine expectation.

"Our friends here think we ought not only to have our losses repaired, but some handsome addition to our funds. This is the town of charity, liberality and hospitality. They have subscriptions, in hand for two great charities, for which they must raise 60,000 dollars.—This may make my application at this juncture not so propitious—I have as yet been employed in preparatory work rather than direct application.—I was just looking over my subscription, and it amounts to 2740 dollars, 1500 of which were given by three gentlemen, 1000 by one, 300 by another, and 200 by a third.

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

Yesterday arrived the brig William, capt. Quardille, from Lisbon, which he left the 27th of March, and informs, that the news we had via Boston was the general conversation; to which was added, that a fleet of English ships of the line were cruising off Brest. Captain Q. also mentions; that a piratical vessel had made its appearance off Cadiz, that a boat was picked up with the body of a man whose head had been cut off, and another with both arms cut off.

##### INFORMATION

To merchants trading with St. Domingo.

Extract of a letter from Port-Republican, dated 3d April.

"I have only time to inform you, that I have just heard a new imposition of 10 per cent. additional duties which are about to be laid by this government on dry goods, other than those of the manufacture of France, which makes the duties on dry goods 20 per cent. and on exports the same." From Kingston (Jamaica) papers of the 33d March last.

Seven parcels of very inferior grass, weighing from 3 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs. each, were submitted to the consideration of the sitting magistrates, at the office of clerk of the peace, yesterday morning, by an inhabitant, as having purchased the same at the rate of 7 1/2 each, from the agents of a Mons. La Seine, at his grass yard, near the Wherry wharf. If this dry weather continues, and this man's conscience shall be suffered to roam at large in such extortionate field, the community (as far as depends upon him at least) may soon expect the provisional rates of the flesh and grass markets to be precisely the same; namely, 20d. the lb!

#### ST. JACO-DE-LA-VEGA, March 20.

It is with pleasure we notice the prospect of increasing crops to be shipped at Old Harbour this season. There are at present 29 British ships lying in that bay with the greatest probability of being there fully laden. We understand that 17 is the greatest number of ships ever recollected at one time in the bay.

#### May 8.

On Monday last the general society of the Cincinnati met at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, when the following officers were chosen for the three ensuing years.

Major-general Alexander Hamilton, president-general.

Major-general C. C. Pinckney, vice-president-general.

Major Wm. Jackson, secretary-general.

Bell, assistant secretary-general.

Brigadier-general Wm. M'Pherson, treasurer-general.

According to the constitution the next meeting of the society will be held on the first Monday of May, 1805. And the society have determined that it be held at Philadelphia.

#### ALEXANDRIA, May 5.

The United States frigate President, lately from the Mediterranean, arrived yesterday and anchored opposite the town.

Mr. Lear was at Mount Vernon last evening, and proceeds to the city of Washington to-day. We understand that on Le Clerc's return from the southern part of St. Domingo, he informed Mr. Lear, that he had no authority to recognize him as an official character. This circumstance, together with the inefficacy of his repeated applications for a cessation of the unwarrantable severity with which the Americans were treated, rendered his situation too unpleasant for him to remain. Captain Rogers, late of the Maryland sloop of war, and captain Davis, of the ship St. Domingo Packet, of Philadelphia, were imprisoned by the French at the Cape; upon what cause could not be ascertained.

The same day the Ardent sailed, the Dutch fleet of eight sail of the line failed for the United States.

The greater part of the French fleet had failed for France.

#### WASHINGTON, May 7.

Yesterday Mr. Lear arrived here from Cape-Francois.

We learn that on the return of general Le Clerc from Port-au-Prince, he informed Mr. Lear, that from an examination of the treaty between France and the United States, and from the nature of his [Le Clerc's] powers, he did not think himself authorized to recognize him in the character of consul of the United States.—Mr. Lear accordingly took his leave.

We understand that the treaty only authorizes the United States to send consuls to the European possessions of France, and that previously to the year 1796, no American consuls were received in the French West-Indies.

When Mr. Lear sailed, American produce was very low. The day before he departed, the Batavian fleet, consisting of 4 ships of the line, had failed for New-York.

#### BALTIMORE, May 8.

The editors received from their correspondent at Norfolk, by the packet arrived on Thursday evening last, the following article:

(NORFOLK, Tuesday, May 4, 11 o'clock.)

This moment we received London accounts to the 25th March, on which day the treaty was not signed, true momentarily expected.

[Other letters received in town from Norfolk concur with the above, in stating that the general expectation, at the time of the vessel's leaving London,

was, that the definitive treaty would be signed. This, however, was only an opinion, grounded, perhaps, upon the decisive and vigorous measures adopted by Great-Britain. [Fed. Gaz.]

The votes for governor of Massachusetts, in all the towns of the commonwealth, except 10 or 12, are;

For Governor Sturgis	29,935
Mr. Gerry	19,541

Majority 10,394

The legislature of Tennessee passed a law at their last session, inflicting a penalty of one hundred dollars on any person bringing into that state any negro, or other slave or servant of colour, besides the loss of his right and interest in such slave or servant.

May 10.

From St. Croix, we learn, that several of the principal bargainers of that island, who had been said to unjustly favour the British while they had it in possession, had been confined in the fort, and were to be transported to Denmark for trial, in an armed brig now preparing for sea. Amongst the number of those arrested, it is said, the noted judge Appleby is included.—A warm press of sailors had recently taken place at St. Croix, to man their ships. [N. Y. Gaz.]

## Annapolis, May 13.

### A C T S

Passed at the first session of the 7th congress.

An act extending the privilege of franking and receiving letters free of postage to any person admitted or to be admitted to take a seat in congress as a delegate; and providing compensation for such delegate.

An act concerning the library for both Houses of congress.

An act for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the second enumeration.

An act for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Tripolitan cruizers.

An act to authorize an advance of money to Samuel Dexter.

An act for the relief of Lyon Lehman.

An act authorizing the discharge of Lawrence Erb from his confinement.

An act making certain partial appropriations for the year 1802.

An act to amend an act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States."

An act for the relief of Francis Duchouquet.

An act fixing the military establishment of the United States.

An act to repeal certain acts respecting the organization of the courts of the United States; and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the president of the United States to convey certain parcels of land therein mentioned.

An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.

An act making appropriation for defraying the expense of a negotiation with the British government to ascertain the boundary line between the United States and Upper Canada.

An act for the accommodation of persons concerned in certain fisheries therein mentioned.

An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses; and for other purposes.

An act to repeal the internal taxes.

An act making a partial appropriation for the support of government during the year 1802.

An act for the relief of Isaac Zane.

An act for the relief of the marshals of certain districts therein mentioned.

An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on the subject.

An act making appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise from carrying into effect the convention made between the United States and the French republic.

An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled, "An act to augment the salaries of the officers therein mentioned," passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

An act to amend an act, entitled, "An act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, for expenses incident to the allowance and payment thereof; and in lieu of stamp duties and debentures."

An act declaring the assent of congress to an act of the general assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned.

An act for the relief of Thomas K. Jones.

An act for the relief of Paolo Paoly.

An act for the relief of Louis Toulard.

An act in addition to an act, entitled, "An act in addition to an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren, for propagating the Gospel among the heathen."

An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States.

An act to amend the judicial system of the United States.

An act to regulate and fix the compensations of the officers of the senate and house of representatives.

An act for the relief of Theodosius Eowler.