

of the ratifications of the preliminaries, shall be restored on both sides; and the term shall be a month from the Channel and the north seas, to the Canary Isles, inclusively, whether in the ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the Canary Isles to the Equator; and five months in all other parts of the globe without any farther exception or distinction of time or place.

XVII. The ambassadors, ministers and other agents of the contracting powers, shall respectively enjoy in the states of the said powers, the same rank, privileges, prerogatives and immunities, which agents of the same class enjoyed before the war.

XVIII. The branch of the house of Nassau, which was established in the ci-devant republic of the United Provinces, now the Batavian Republic, having sustained losses as well in private property as by the change of the constitution adopted in that country, there shall be procured compensation equivalent to the said losses.

XIX. The present definitive treaty of peace is declared common to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, ally of his Britannic majesty; and the Sublime Porte shall be requested to transmit its accession thereto as soon as possible.

XX. It is agreed, that the contracting parties, upon the demand by them respectively made, or by their ministers and officers, duly authorized to this effect, shall be held to deliver up to justice, persons accused of the crimes of murder, of forgery, or of fraudulent bankruptcy, committed within the jurisdiction of the party making the demand, provided that it shall not be done unless the evidence of the crime shall be so well established, that the laws of the place where the accused person shall be discovered, would authorize his detention and transmission to justice in case the crime had been there committed. The expense of apprehending and transmitting the person to justice, shall be defrayed by those who make the demand. It is understood that this article does not regard in any way the crimes of murder, forgery, or fraudulent bankruptcy, committed prior to the conclusion of this definitive treaty.

XXI. The contracting parties promise to observe with sincerity and good faith all the articles of the present treaty, and they will not suffer their respective citizens or subjects to act in contravention of the same, directly or indirectly, and the said contracting parties guarantee to each other generally and reciprocally all the stipulations of the present treaty.

XXII. The present treaty shall be ratified by the contracting parties within the space of thirty days, or sooner, if possible, and the ratifications in due form shall be exchanged at Paris.

In faith of which, we, undersigned plenipotentiaries, have signed with our hands, and by virtue of our full powers, respectively, the present definitive treaty, and affixed our respective seals.

Done at Amiens, March 25th, 1802.

(Signed)

BUONAPARTE,
CORNWALLIS,
AZARA,
SCHIMMELPENNICK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

Extract of a letter from the Havana, to a gentleman in this city, dated April 28th.

"Some days ago, a town a small distance back of the Havana took fire, and the whole place, containing upwards of 3000 houses, was consumed. The loss is estimated at four millions of dollars. In consequence of this event, the government have come to a determination to admit from 5 to 5000 barrels of flour to be entered from the American vessels laying off the harbour, to be sold to the king at a stated price, and afterwards retailed to individuals, the profits on which speculation is to go to the sufferers."

CHARLESTON, May 7.

The following information is communicated by a gentleman who came passenger in the brig Eliza, captain Niel, from Madeira:—

"The brig Eliza sailed from Leghorn on the 23th of January last, bound to Mahon, in the island of Minorca; but was obliged to put into Toulon by stress of weather. On the 20th February, while she remained at Toulon, capt. Niel was informed by the captain of an English transport, arrived there from Alexandria, that he saw five sail of vessels cruising on the west coast of Sardinia, one of which, under Tripoline colours, came under his stern and spoke him. The Eliza departed from Toulon, and on the 27th February, at 6 p. m. the N. E. point of Minorca then bearing W. N. W. distance 10 miles, two armed ships, one of which was a polacre, and seemed to correspond exactly to the Greek built ship described by Mr. Cathart, were discovered laying to near the entrance of Mahon harbour; at the same time three other vessels, apparently connected with the former two, were discovered on the south-east quarter, standing from the coast of Sardinia. Suspecting this to be the Tripoline squadron, seen near that island, capt. Niel hauled his wind and stood to the N. W. on which one of the three above mentioned vessels gave chase; she was seen chasing at 6 a. m. and a light had some times been discovered astern during the night; but at 9 a. m. lost sight of her in a gale of wind—the Eliza being then about 10 leagues from Barcelona.

"The Washington was at Gibraltar on the 17th of March, bound to the United States. The President had left Gibraltar, about ten days before. The Boston frigate was at Toulon in January last, on the way to Tripoli. Two Swedish frigates had sailed a

short time before, and a third was at Toulon in February last, on her way to join the American frigates in blockading Tripoli.

"The Essex frigate, captain Bainbridge, sailed out of Gibraltar on the 16th of March, to cruise in the Gut, where it was said a piratical vessel, manned chiefly with negroes, had fallen in with and plundered a vessel bound up the Straits, a few days before.

"The Tripoline ship, which has been so long blockaded in Gibraltar, was still there when the Eliza sailed; but the crew, except 15 or 20, had left her. The bashaw had made offers through the medium of Mr. Simpson, the American consul at Tangier, to have her dismantled, and her guns and stores disposed of, provided commodore Dale would furnish her with a pass to go home in that state to Tripoli; but it appears that his offer was refused. The brig that was in company with her, has been sold to the Spaniards.

"A report was prevalent at Gibraltar, that the bashaw had purchased and fitted out at Mahon, a large xebec, mounting 32 guns; the same that was cut out of Barcelona Roads about three years ago, by the crew of a British ship of war, who boarded her from a Swedish vessel they had taken possession of for that purpose, and which caused a dispute at the time between the Spanish and Swedish courts.

"Some French officers belonging to an armed ship at Toulon, had gone on board the Boston frigate to dine with captain M'Niel, when the commodore having made signal for sailing, the Boston got under way, and those officers are gone with her to Tripoli.

"The brig William, of Charleston, capt. Stokes, sailed from Gibraltar on the 16th March, bound to Falmouth, with a cargo of oil from Gallipoli.

"General O'Hara, governor of Gibraltar, died there about the first of March, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, very much regretted by the garrison."

WASHINGTON, (Geo.) May 8.

General Clarke, has received a letter from colonel Harris, of Jackson county, dated 1st of May, enclosing two letters from major Carlson, and John M'Connell, Esq; the purport of which, is, that the Indians have been committing depredations on the frontier settlers, that on the evening of the 23d of April, the Cherokees killed a child of Mr. Skelton's, and threw it into the fire, and desperately wounded two others. The parents being out of the house, but within hearing of the children, Mr. Skelton ran to a neighbouring house for a gun, with which he killed an Indian, and took his dead, and almost consumed child out of the flames.

Various opinions are formed. Some think it was the effect of personal animosity, or spirituous liquor. Others think it may be on account of our people hunting on their ground. But all agree in soliciting a guard to prevent the frontiers from breaking.

BALTIMORE, May 22.

Extract of a letter from capt. O'Brien, to Peter Stirling, Esq; at Barcelona, dated
RUES, March 4, 1802.

SIR,

Since I wrote to you last, a very suspicious vessel has anchored in the Roads of Salou, during the late gale, and immediately after it was moderate she removed a great distance out, in perhaps 50 or 60 fathoms water; where she still lays at anchor. Yesterday I was informed by two Danish captains, that lay very near her, and that went along side of her previous to her mooring out of the Roads, that she mounted 12 guns and appeared to have a great number of men. One of those captains spoke with the people on board of her, and found two that spoke English and one that spoke French: he likewise saw some men coming up the hatch-way with turbans on their heads; but those people he was talking with made signs for them to go below. The said Danish captain asked them what nation they belonged to; they told him she was a French national cruiser. This vessel is a xebec, and I have great reason to think she is a Tripolitan cruiser: there was a French polacre ship in the roads, whose captain being asked if that xebec was French, said no, that he thought her to be a Tripolitan. From all these circumstances, I think it would be imprudent to put out of this port, until the Washington arrives, as she is expected soon.

(Signed)

JOHN O'BRYAN.

Captain Pile, of the schooner Sally, arrived at New-York, in 30 days from Havana, informs, that a day or two before he sailed, several American vessels entered that port, by permission of the governor; and it was the general opinion, that their cargoes would be landed and purchased by the government, at a price considerably less than the market price, which was 24 dollars per bl.

The sloop Charlotte, Sutherland, arrived at New-York on Monday from Jacquemel, on the 9th April was boarded by a boat from the Minerva, captain Humphrey Hughes, then lying at the island of Hispaniola, where he had been embargoed 40 days, having forced him to unbend and send his sails on shore. He informed that he was bound from Barcelona (Spanish Main) to Charleston; and being in want of water, sent his boat to Jeremie, where she was detained, and the brig sent to L'Anceveau, from whence it was uncertain when he would be permitted to sail. He was the only vessel laying there at that time.

Extract of a letter dated Madeira, 26th March, received via Charleston.

"There are two Tripolitan ships out. An American brig just arrived here from the Straits, was chased the whole night by one of them. The observations were not sufficiently particular to afford any descriptive marks, so as to distinguish these vessels otherwise than by their hostile appearance.

May 24.

Thursday evening last an affray took place between two sailors, in a common house near the causeway, Fell's-Point, in which an American sailor, belonging to the ship Clothier, was stabbed in the breast by a Spaniard. The man is not expected to recover, and the perpetrator was yesterday committed to prison.

It is understood that an arrival at Newport, in 29 days from Cadiz, brings advice of the ratification of the definitive treaty between France, Great-Britain, &c. by all the powers concerned.

Annapolis, May 27.

THEATRE.

WE are authorized to announce the Tragedy of GEORGE BARNWELL on Saturday the 29th instant, with an Entertainment, as will be expressed in the bills of the day, by a Select Party of Young Gentlemen. The profits of the Performance, together with a subscription now in circulation, will be appropriated to enclosing the Old Grave Yard. The friends to the scheme are sanguine of its success, having witnessed the liberality of the Citizens on former occasions.

SALE OF NEGROES.

On Saturday the nineteenth of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be sold, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in Annapolis, pursuant to an order of the orphans court,

FOUR negroes, a woman and three children, (a boy and two girls,) late the property of Mary Lusby, deceased. The woman is a good cook, and understands any kind of house work. They will be sold on a credit of six months, on bond with security.

JAMES LUSBY, Administrator.

May 27, 1802.

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manufacturer, No. 2, North Gay-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of ornamental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture frames, gerandoles, brackets, window cornices, gilt chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which will in every respect render them equal to new. He flatters himself, from the encouragement he has already received from several inhabitants of Annapolis, that he will be enabled to give that general satisfaction, which will be the height of his ambition, to accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be spared. He has, for their greater convenience and more correctly receiving their orders, appointed Mr. J. Shaw to receive their commands, which will be executed at his general prices, which are the lowest Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old looking-glasses in exchange. J. S. Shaw

In CHANCERY, May 20, 1802.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of TOWNLY YATES, of Charles county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors, so far as he can at this time ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Townly Yates hath resided in the State of Maryland for more than two years last preceding the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the said Townly Yates, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor, the assent, in writing, of so many of his creditors, as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Townly Yates, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the eighteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office on the first day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Townly Yates's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property,

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 31st instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber, near the Swamp Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county,

ALL the personal estate of PAUL BUCY, late of said county, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold. Terms of sale ready cash.

JOHN PHIPS, Administrator.

May 11, 1802.