

in a more southern climate than France, were in the early ages of the republic as warlike as any nation ever was, and if there was a tendency in the climate to enervate, it was counteracted by their political institutions.

A very destructive fire has lately occurred at Woolwich. The damage amounted to a very great sum. It was at first suspected that the fire was designed; and since, three Frenchmen have been charged as the incendiaries, by an Irishman. Two have been taken, the other has absconded.

HOUSE OF LORDS—May 26.

Lord Suffolk announced his intention of bringing forward a motion on Thursday next, (June 6,) for a censure of the late ministers, for the recent war, its causes and consequences down to the "DEGRADING" peace.

A bill was read for keeping full the number of militia to be embodied for monthly exercise, and to empower the king to augment it, in case of invasion or any other public exigency, 20,000 men—making them in the whole 62,000. The bill passed for a third reading. Lord Hobart said he was in favour of the bill, because of the relative power of France and the rest of Europe, not from any opinion that the present French government did not sincerely wish for the continuance of peace; nor from any opinion that it was less likely to continue than any former peace. Lord Fitzwilliam viewed the peace as very precarious and uncertain: and inferred that such was really the opinion of Lord Hobart. The marquis of Buckingham declared his perfect conviction of the insecurity of the present peace.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 26.

One hundred and seventy-three thousand pounds were granted for the relief of the suffering clergy and laity of France, Corsican emigrants, St. Domingo sufferers, and American loyalists.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans, to his friend in this city, dated June 22.

"A courier has just arrived from Spain with dispatches to the governor, &c. which do not mention one word of this province being given up to the French. The dispatches as late as the beginning of April.—Private letters in town just received from the Havana state, that the province had been given to the French, but returned, on condition that the Spaniards would pay the French five millions of money, five ships of the line, and repairs for twenty more. These letters speak confidently of this statement being correct. If this account is true, we shall have reason to congratulate ourselves on the event."

July 24.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans to a gentleman in this city, dated June 22.

"A large body of the inhabitants of Poland are intending to pass to America. This emigration is under the direction of Kosciuszko and Thomas Paine, and with the particular support of M. Jefferson, president of the United States. They intend forming a settlement on the banks of the Susquehanna, in New-York state. The number spoken of is 1500, probably many of them with families. This will add to the value of that part of the country, as it is but thinly settled."

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans to a gentleman in this city, dated June 22.

"We are all in anxious suspense, ignorant of what is to be our fate. There arrived here on the 19th, two French commissioners, dispatched by the captain of a French frigate in Havana to Vera Cruz, in search of money for the wants of St. Domingo. They came passenger in our money ships, which, after landing the money for the colony, were to have proceeded immediately to Vera Cruz, from the Balise. The capt. however, has come up to town, and no doubt the vessel will soon follow, and we shall have an opportunity, during her stay here, to learn something of the intention of their government towards this country.

"We were some time ago dazzled with the hope that the United States were negotiating for this part of the river; and as the report was pretty current, it furnished an excellent opportunity of ascertaining the sentiments of the people. I was pleased to perceive the universal prevalence of satisfaction.

"You will be surprised to learn that the Spanish court has given no advice whatever on this interesting subject, to its agents here. They know nothing at all respecting it, more than what is contained in private letters, or what is gathered from the American prints.—The people in office are in general consternation, confident of the retrocession being agreed upon. All are proposing to secure their property from the fraternal rapaciousness of their dear allies."

The following is the communication of the board of health to his excellency the governor:

HEALTH-OFFICE,

July, 22, 1802.

SIR,

I have the honour to announce to your excellency, that by the report of our committee of this morning, the fever which lately appeared in the vicinity of Vine-street has entirely subsided, and think myself warranted in saying that the city and liberties enjoys as much health, at this moment, as at any former period and that bills of health will be issued from this office as heretofore.

With the highest respect and consideration,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CORNELIUS COMEGYS, President.

His excellency the governor,

BALTIMORE, July 20.

Efficacy of Blackberry Jelly, and receipt for making it.

As the season is approaching for making a jelly of blackberries, it may be exceedingly useful to communicate the following account of its very remarkable efficacy in that dreadful disorder the gravel and stone.

A gentleman who for many years had been affected with that dreadful complaint, was persuaded to take, every night going to bed, the quantity of a large nutmeg of this jelly. The effect of which was, that the stone was broken to pieces, and voided in granules; some of them nearly the size of a pepper corn, manifestly appearing to be portions of a much larger substance.—The gentleman, though more than fourscore, is now enabled to discharge these stony particles without much difficulty, and finds no other inconvenience than a frequent irritation to make water.

To make the jelly, take blackberries before they are quite ripe, when turned red, pick them and put them in a pot, tie them up close, and put them in a kettle of water, let them stand over the fire, until they are reduced to a pulp. Then strain them: and to a pint of juice put a pound of powdered sugar. Boil it to a jelly, and put it up for use.

July 21.

A discovery of very general importance has been lately made in respect to the culture of potatoes: it has been the common practice heretofore to raise this nourishing article of food from cutting and planting what is termed the eyes of potatoes; but from several recent trials, clusters of potatoes, each weighing from 20 to 22 ounces, have been produced from planting only the shoots or sprouts.

From a Philadelphia paper.

KILL NOT ONE FLY.

Flies are amongst our best friends at this season of the year. A living fly purifies the atmosphere by destroying putrefaction; but a dead one generates pestilential air. Let us instead of poison, set some nourishing food for them; and instead of darkening our rooms to drive them out, open our windows and invite them in. Give them plenty to eat on the side-board, and they will not infest us at table. Furnish them with plenty of paper net work to lodge in, and they will not spoil our furniture.

HEALTH.

July 22.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

Baltimore, 22d July, 1802.

To relieve the public mind from any inordinate apprehension relative to the existence of a malignant fever in our city, and to check the various and contradictory reports which are circulating on the subject—the board of health conceive it their indispensable duty, after having made all the inquiries in their power, to detail the following statement of facts:

That on the 2d day of July, John Kelly, Thames-street, Fell's-Points, sickened with a fever, marked with the characteristics of a malignant fever, and died the 7th.

Joseph Hopkins, who lived in the counting-house of Messrs. Pollard and Cornthwait, Bowly's wharf, sickened on the 2d of a similar fever, and died the 7th.

Joshua Cole, an apprentice to Thomas Jewett, currier, in Cumberland Row, sickened on the third and died the 12th.

John Wilson, who lived at Fell's-Point, near Wilson's wharf, after undergoing much fatigue for several days, sickened at George-town on the 14th and died on the 19th, the second day after his return to his brother's, in East-street.

James Smith, carpenter, at Fell's-Point, sickened the 13th, and is now in great danger.

Charles Frederick Lanberger, a baker, in Light-street, sickened on the 17th, and is now dangerously ill in the hospital.

Mrs. Smith, wife of James Smith, sickened the 19th, and is now ill.

Nicholas Willis, who lived in the counting-house of Mr. Repold, sickened on the 11th, and is now well.

In the investigation of the circumstances of the above cases of fever, the board of health have ascertained, to their entire satisfaction, two points of material interest to our citizens—

1st, That in no instance has the disease been communicated to the attendants or friends of the sick.

2d, That from the different situations of those who have fallen victims to the disease, they could not have derived it from the same neighbourhood.

The board are therefore, willing to believe, that those instances of disease which have unhappily appeared in our city, are solitary cases of a malignant fever, from which of late years, we have not been wholly exempt during the hot months.

These observations are not made to lull our citizens into a security that might prove fatal; but to suggest the necessity of vigilance, without alarm, and of an attention to individual cleanliness, which no police can sufficiently enforce: For, from whatever source the yellow fever may be derived, it is now admitted that impure air is necessary to its fatal propagation.

By order of the Board,
ASHTON ALEXANDER, President.

Attest.

ADAM FOWERDEN, Secy.

A letter from Cape-Francois, (received at New-York,) dated the first inst. mentions that all was quiet at that place; that the markets were high and provisions scarce, especially beef, pork and fish. Lumber was high and much in demand: to induce a supply, the duty on this article was taken off. (Phil. pap.)

Annapolis, July 29.

W. BROGREN respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, that he means to offer himself a candidate for their suffrages at the next election of delegates for said county.

WE are authorized to state, that HORATIO RIDOUT, Esquire, has consented to be a candidate at the next election of delegates for Anne-Arundel county.

FOR SALE.

ALIKELY, hearty, young negro man. He is a good waiter, an excellent ploughman, and a good hand at any kind of plantation work. For terms inquire at this office. 1007/16

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at Mr. CATON'S tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the fourteenth day of August next, at twelve o'clock, for CASH,

THIRTEEN likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of ANNE LANE, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. They will be sold for a term of years, and then to be free.

The sale of this property was prevented agreeable to former advertisement, on account of some disputed claims filed in the orphans court against said estate, which was necessary to settle previous to the sale, but will certainly be sold on the day above mentioned. 1007/16

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and a generous public, for their custom since he commenced business on his own account, and hopes, by his attention, to merit a continuance of the same. He takes the present opportunity to inform them, that he intends REMOVING from the store now occupied by him, to that in the south end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and now in the possession of Mr. Abfalom Ridgely, on or about the 15th of September next. Anxious to accommodate his customers in the best manner he possibly can, he will, as usual, keep constantly for sale, a very general assortment of the neatest and most fashionable GOODS, the particulars too tedious to enumerate, which he is now selling and will continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, and will be very thankful to those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom.

A large assortment of GROCERIES as usual.

A good deduction will be allowed for CASH.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, July 29, 1802.

DR. WATKINS

TAKES the liberty of informing the public, that he has commenced the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, at his farm, near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county; he thinks proper also to inform the public, that he has been induced to take this method of making known his intention, in consequence of the malicious lies of some busy people who have spread abroad a report that he is not authorized by law to enter upon the duties of his profession; for the satisfaction of those who may think proper to solicit his services, he has subjoined the permission given him by one of the board of examiners, independent of this, however, he was at liberty to commence the practice, as he was an acting surgeon in the service of the United-States, and of course in practice before the operation of the law which at present exists to put a stop to empiricism.

Anne-Arundel county, July 22, 1802.

Baltimore, 24th June, 1802.

PERMISSION is hereby given Doct. Tobias Watkins to practice physic and surgery in the state of Maryland, until the next meeting of the medical board of examiners for the western shore.

(Signed) ASHTON ALEXANDER,
Medical Examiner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application, by petition, to Baltimore county court, at next November term, for a commission to mark and bound a certain tract of land, in Back River Neck, in Baltimore county, called PARADISE REGAINED, being a survey on a tract of land originally called PLANTER'S PARADISE, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided. 1007/16

THOMAS CONTEE.

LOST,

Supposed by Lending,

THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to 1783, both inclusive, in one volume.—A return of them will much oblige F. GREEN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES BRICE, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, legally authenticated, and such as may be indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to N. BRICE, Administrator of James Brice.

Baltimore, July 17, 1802.