

2d. This contribution shall be paid, one half in year 11, and the other half in year 12.

3d. In the mean-time, whilst the administration of Domains is preparing to lay before the general in chief, an exact list of the property in the colony, there shall be collected, on account of the above contribution, the sums annexed to the names of the following cities.

4th. The Cape 360,000 francs; Fort Liberty — the island of Fortue 100,000; Port Republican 600,000 francs; Jacmel 120,000 francs; Jeremie 100,000 francs; Les Cayes 250,000 francs; making in the whole 1,470,000 francs.

These sums shall be assessed by the council of notables, of each of the above communes, as soon as it is possible to get things arranged, which shall be effected with the least possible delay.

5th. The assessment in the towns of the Cape, Port Republican, and Les Cayes, shall be under the direction of the prefects.

6th. The basis of the assessment is to be as follows: On merchants of the first class, there shall be imposed 600 dollars; on the 2d class 400; on the 3d class 200; on the 4th class 100; two other classes are to be noticed, one of 50 and the other 25 dollars, for those who sell by retail.

Proprietors of dwelling-houses, or other buildings, are to pay one 5th part their property may rent for. Notaries, vendue masters, publicans, coffee-house and tavern keepers, are to pay the amount of one half their rents.

7th. The collection of the assessment shall be made at the expence of the communes; the first payment of the contribution must be completed by the 1st Vendemiaire, year 11, (22d September next) and is to amount to one half the sum imposed; the remaining half must be completed by the 30th Frimaire, (the 21st of November next.)

8th. The sub-prefect shall make use of the armed force to compel payment from those who are delinquent.

The funds accruing from this collection shall be placed in the chest of the receiver of the commune, free of expence; and shall afterwards be deposited in the army chest.

9th. The whole of the assessment shall be exclusively appropriated to the use of the army, and must not be made use of for any other purpose; and is to be subject to the orders of the chief ordonnatur, who will derive his powers from the general in chief.

10th. The sub-prefects are held responsible for the collection of the contributions; and in places where their powers do not extend, the commandant of such place shall be made responsible.

11th. The present arrete to be printed and published.

12th. The colonial prefect will be held personally responsible for its execution, and shall report to the general in chief on the 30th Messidor, (19th July) the progress made by the sub-prefects at that time.

(Signed).

LE CLERC.

A certified copy.

JAVIN.

RICHMOND.

Mr. HENFREY'S DISCOVERY.

The gentlemen who were invited by Mr. Henfrey to attend the experiments upon the New Light at the Hay-Market garden, requested him to communicate to them in writing the various uses to which it might be applied, and the expences of his plan, compared with others now in use; whereupon, he immediately laid before them the following:

Gentlemen,

Being advised to communicate my ideas in writing, I, (of course) not being prepared, have to do it in haste, which I hope will be received as a reason for imperfection. My ideas of usefulness are as follow:

1st. As applicable to light houses for the sea coast.

2d. That the light may be applied by an octagonal light house, or any other form, for the use of towns.

3d. To manufactories on the principle of economy and safety.

4th. For domestic use, for the same reasons.

With regard to expence, my opinion is, that the light will cost nothing, (first cost of the apparatus, and attendance excepted) as the coal will be of more value after the gas and tar are extracted than before.

The sanction you have honoured my labours with, will ever be retained with the most respectful remembrance, by

Gentlemen,

Your obliged and

most humble servant,

BENJAMIN HENFREY.

We the subscribers who have attended the various experiments which Mr. Henfrey has made with the gas produced from wood and pit coal, hereby certify, to all whom it may concern, that in our opinion it may be advantageously applied to all the purposes he hath enumerated, and at an expence considerably less than of any other plan with which we have hitherto been acquainted. We are decidedly of opinion, that the gas produced from pit coal yields a more vivid and uniform light than that from wood, and by comparison with the light from oil or tallow, it appeared to us, as it proceeded from a tube of about a quarter of an inch diameter, to be nearly in the proportion of one to twenty. We have witnessed with pleasure

the gas applied to ordinary purposes. The apparatus is on a simple plan, and not expensive.

G: Withe, John Warden, William Hay, Edward Carrington, John Foster, J. M. Clurg, M. D., William Richardson, rev. John Buchanan, Henry Banks, John Graham, Charles J. Macmurdo, George Fuller, William Brooker, Benjamin Du Val.

Richmond, August 11th, 1802.

* Chancellor,

† Supervisor of the Revenue

‡ Mayor of Richmond.

August 15th, 1802.

Having seen the manner in which Mr. Henfrey applies inflammable gas collected from pit coal or wood, for the purpose of giving light, I have no hesitation in declaring, that the discovery appears to me to be not only ingenious, but capable of producing many real and extensive advantages. The manner is simple, attended with little expence, and certain in effecting the end proposed.

JAMES MADISON.

Williamsburg.

To the gentlemen composing the committee for investigating the utility of the above discovery.

Gentlemen,

I cannot express the satisfaction I feel on reading your report on the utility of my mode of producing and applying light from the gas of wood and pit coal. I will not offend you with thanks for your kind attention to a stranger; but I will assure you that I will use every means in my power to render the discovery as generally useful as possible, which I am certain will best accord with your wishes. — I think myself singularly fortunate that Bishop Madison should happen to come to town before the experiments closed. The polite and friendly manner with which he honoured me his approbation, will always operate as a cordial in the hour of fatigue when I am engaged in applying the discovery to large works.

Permit me to assure you of the perfect respect with which I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your greatly obliged

And most humble servant,

BENJAMIN HENFREY.

Richmond, Aug. 10, 1802.

An advertisement respecting the sale of patent rights, to use the above discovery, shall appear in the next paper. The different printers in the United States are respectfully informed, that all who may choose to reprint the above, and any thing in future which may appear, tending to promote this useful discovery, that they shall each of them be entitled to a patent right, to use the light in their houses and printing offices. A single paper containing the above, sent to the patentee (post paid) shall be evidence of the same.

WASHINGTON, August 30.

OFFICIAL.

Under the instructions of the secretary of the navy, commodore Morris will employ constantly one frigate in conveying our outward bound merchantmen from Cadiz through the Straits, and another in conveying our homeward bound merchantmen from Malaga; and every convoy, when in the Gut, will have an additional protection. The distribution of the other frigates will, from time to time, be such, as in the judgment of the commodore, will afford the best protection to our commerce, as will most effectually repress the predatory dispositions of its enemies.

September 2.

A late London paper mentions, that the National Institute of France, in its general sittings of the 24th of May, elected as a foreign associate, for the class of mathematical and physical sciences, Dr. Priestly.

For the class of moral and political sciences, Mr. Nieburh, the celebrated traveller.

For the class of literature and the fine arts, M. Klopstock, author of the Messiah.

The Institute has also appointed citizen Lavoisier, associate for the section of declamation and music, in the class of literature and the fine arts; and citizen Pictet for that of physic, in the class of mathematical sciences.

BALTIMORE, August 31.

At the commencement of the late war, France had 80 vessels of the line and 64 frigates, and England had 100 vessels of the line and 153 frigates; now, England has 202 vessels of the line and 287 frigates, and France has 39 vessels of the line and 53 frigates.

The Albany Centinel mentions the failure of the wheat crops in certain parts of this state and Vermont. In the northern and western counties of New-York, the failure has been very general, along the margin of rivers and in low lands; in many places, there is a total failure. In the uplands, in some places, it is estimated that seven tenths of the crops will fail; and that the average loss in the neighbourhood of Albany, will be at least one third of the whole crop.

September 3.

Letter to the editor, dated Cobokia (Indiana Territory) 31st July, 1802.

The Pottawattmie nation of Indians, who resort about the Illinois river, have so recently at the 16th instant, opened hostilities against our citizens, by killing two Americans about 5 leagues from our town.

The chief murderers are Turkey Foot, a notorious villain, and chief; and the Maimed Hand, another chief, with five other men. One of the men they killed is an old settler of this country, and the other a young man. They have now begun and God knows where they will end. We have petitioned for troops, which we expect our president will grant, for it is obvious that had there been troops stationed at Payssa, at that time, they would not have dared to have put foot on this side.

[Guard. Freedom.]

REMEDY FOR CANCERS.

Burn half a bushel or three pecks of green "old field" red oak bark to ashes; boil these ashes in three gallons of water until reduced to one, strain that one gallon off, and boil it away to substance similar to butter-milk or cream; apply a small quantity on a piece of silk or lint to the cancer, but no longer than the place or part affected. I have known two plaisters to effect a cure, where the cancer lay in a proper position for the medicine immediately to penetrate to the roots of it; otherwise it may take several plaisters, as the medicine must be repeated every two hours, until the roots of the cancer are killed; then apply healing salve, with a little mercurial ointment mixed thereon, and dress it twice a day until cured, which will certainly be the case in twenty or thirty days at farthest. I have known several persons entirely relieved by the above prescription; and one in particular after two attempts by a skillful physician to remove the cancerous parts by excision.

P. S. After being greatly alarmed myself from a cancer about three years ago, and having followed for some time the directions of an experienced physician, I, contrary to his opinion, and notwithstanding the fears of my family, happily applied two plaisters of the above medicine, and no symptoms of it have appeared since.

BIOGRAPHY OF WASHINGTON.

We are informed that Mr. C. P. WAYNE, late proprietor of this Gazette, has purchased of the hon. BUSHROD WASHINGTON the copy right of the history of the late gen. WASHINGTON which is now writing, and that proposals for publishing it by subscription will be presented to the public on Mr. Wayne's return from New-York where he is at present.

We congratulate the citizens of the United States upon the prospect of being furnished with an authentic history of their illustrious chief, compiled by one of the ablest men in the Union, from original documents left by the general himself.

[U. S. Gazette.]

It is not a little curious, that in the official paper of the French, M. Otto is announced, not as a minister plenipotentiary to the United States, but as a minister to the president of the United States. This alteration in the diplomatic style of the French, may be considered as a prelude to the nomination of foreign ministers to the first consul instead of the French republic.

[Mercantile Advertiser.]

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 1st day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the real estate of JOHN MITCHELL, late of Calvert county, deceased, lying and being in the county aforesaid, supposed to contain about six hundred acres, two hundred and fifty acres of which lie on Patuxent river, about two miles below Lower Marlborough, the residue in the forest, about two miles distant from Marlborough; this property will be sold together, or in such separate parcels as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, with such security as the chancellor shall approve of, one half payable in nine, the residue in fifteen months from the days of sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber will give a good deed to the purchaser or purchasers of all the right, title, and interest, that was in the deceased, or that descended from him to his heirs, for such land sold to him, her, or them; it is further ordered, that the creditors of the said deceased shall exhibit their claims in the chancery office, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 20th day of October next, of which the creditors are hereby warned to take notice.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

August 18, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphan's court will be SOLD, on Saturday the 25th day of September, instant, at the house of the widow TAYLOR, on the mountain road, in Anne-Arundel county, on a credit of three months,

ALL the personal estate of BENJAMIN BUTCHER, late of said county, deceased. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL BUTCHER, Administrator.

September 4, 1802.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men, to represent said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

September 8, 1802.