

Resolved,

That the resolutions of this board mitigating the proclamation of the burgeses and assistants of the 5th ultimo, be rescinded, and that such parts of the said proclamation as relates to the city of Philadelphia, be and continue in full force and virtue.

Extract from the minutes,
THOMAS SMYTH, Sec'y.

September 10.

Extracts from late European papers, received via New-York.

LONDON, July 7.

G Y P S I E S.

The following extraordinary circumstance took place on Friday last at South End, near Lewisham, Kent: A girl about ten years old, in most wretched attire, applied to some persons there for relief, stating, that she was almost perishing for want, having that morning walked several miles, to escape from a gang of gypsies, who had taken her away from her friends at Plymouth: her story exciting great curiosity, she was taken away to a gentleman's house in that neighbourhood remarkable for his philanthropic disposition, where, on being particularly interrogated, she said, that she was a daughter of captain Kellen, of the marines at Plymouth; that about 7 months ago, being sent a small distance out of the town, on some business for her parents, she was met by a gang of gypsies, consisting of five men and six women, who seized her, and forcibly carried her away to their camp, in another part of the country, at a considerable distance, having first stripped her of her own cloaths, and in exchange dressed her in some of their rags—that in this garb she had travelled about the country with them ever since, treated as the most abject slave in every respect—and her life threatened if she endeavoured to escape, or divulged her story.—That, during the time she was with them, they entrapped a little boy about her own age, whom they also stripped and carried with them, but took particular care he should never converse with her, treating him in the like savage manner; said that they generally travelled by cross roads and private ways, ever keeping a watchful eye that she might not escape; no opportunity of which offered until Friday morning last, when, by some accident, they were obliged to send her from their camp to a neighbouring farmhouse, in order to procure a light, which she took advantage of; and scrambling over hedges and ditches, as she supposes, for the distance of 9 miles, reached South End, worn out with fatigue and hunger, her support with them being always scanty, and of the worst fort which added to the misery of sleeping under hedges, and exposed to the inclemency of the weather, has given her a very emaciated appearance. Of the depredations of this banditti, in milking cows in the night, stealing poultry, &c. she gave a very probable account; and said, it was their intention to have coloured her and the boy, when the walnut season approached; to make them appear as real gypsies: by her manner and behaviour altogether, and her being able to read extremely well, there is every reason to believe her tale is true: but to ascertain which, the gentleman before mentioned has written to Plymouth; and as she says she has a grand-mother some where in London, and some relations at Taunton, we have been thus particular in detailing her story, in hopes it may (if true) reach the ears of some of her relatives or friends, or those of the little boy, whom she describes as a partner in her sufferings; and who probably may, by this means, be restored to the bosom of his afflicted parents.

July 8.

Public Office, Bow-street.

Yesterday a party of gypsies, consisting of a man and his wife, another woman, and six children, apprehended on Sunday last, in the neighbourhood of Wandsworth, by some of the Bow-street patrol, on suspicion of being concerned in kidnapping and stripping Elizabeth Mary Kellen, the little girl, taken away from her parents at Plymouth, the particulars of which were fully detailed in yesterday's paper, underwent a long examination before Richard Ford and T. Robinson, Esquires, at which the said Elizabeth Mary Kellen was present, and related the particulars of her being carried off by a gang of gypsies, who met her in a lane near Plymouth, and which exactly corresponded with the story she had told on her arrival at South End, on Friday last. The gypsies admitted that she had been with them, but instead of six or seven months as she said, declared she had only come to them about ten days ago, and then by her own request, one of the women meeting her on Kennington Common, apparently in the greatest distress, and the begging to be received among them. Kellen was very circumstantial in her account, mentioning the particular woman who first accosted her, and every article they stripped her of, and also the dress of the little boy whom she described as being kidnapped by one of the gang about a month ago, and that they called him Tommy. She also said, that when she first came to them, there were two girls about her own size, who had been entrapped in the same way, and that these children used to cry very much at night for their mothers. She positively denied the story of being met on Kennington Common, and that one of the women prisoners, and two of the children, only joined them a few days ago. The two eldest of the gypsies girls seemed to possess all the art and cunning of their nefarious tribe, and contradicted Kellen's account with the most assurance, though she mentioned several circumstances to prove it. The prisoners were all sent to the house of correction till this extraordinary business can be further investigated.

CHARLESTON, September 1.

Yesterday arrived the brig Daniel and Frederick, Andrews, Marcellis, 51 days.

Captain Andrews left Marcellis 51 and Gibraltar 45 days ago; he was conveyed down the Mediterranean together with the ship Sisters which arrived also yesterday from Marcellis and several other American vessels, by a Swedish frigate to Alicante. The brig Indulstry, Wilson; of this port, joined the convoy off Barcelona and went into Alicanti.

Capt. Andrews heard nothing at Gibraltar of the reported fight between the Bolton frigate and the Tunisians.

It was uncertain there what the emperor of Morocco intended; he was fitting out his vessels, but it was not known for what purpose; he has invited back the American consul, but he had declined returning.

Captain Andrews on his way down the Mediterranean, learnt that a Tripolitan vessel had captured the brig Franklin, captain Morris, of Philadelphia, which left Marcellis three weeks before he did; he did not learn whether they had got her into port. The Franklin was bound to the West-Indies. Commodore Morris, in the Chesapeake, was at Gibraltar, and conveyed captain A. out of the Straits.

N O R F O L K, September 7.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews to a gentleman in this town, dated the 14th August.

"My last letter, of the 30th July, and forwarded via Philadelphia, contained a proclamation respecting the future management of the negroes at Guadalupe;—since which, another proclamation has been published, which restores to the emigrants their property. The owners of the lands farmed out by the government are to look to the tenants for the receipt of the rents. The property taken possession of by the government is also to be restored to the former owners.

"By one of the articles it is declared, the French know no emigrants. It is expected the same will be done in all the French West-Indies.

"Gen. Lacroffe has been reinstated in his appointment of captain-general of Guadalupe; the dignity of the French government rendered this act necessary, otherwise we should have been subject to perpetual confusion.

"On the general's landing at Bassaterre (he having for some time past been at Dominique and Marigalante) there was a general illumination for three nights successively. We understand that it is left with the captain-general to determine on the deportation of those whom it is deemed necessary to send off the island."

B A L T I M O R E, September 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Logan county, Kentucky, to his friend at the Sweet Springs, dated July, 1802.

"A half skull bone very remarkable for size, has been found in sinking one of captain Berry's salt wells deeper since you left this place. It weighs 246 lbs. the eye hole so large that a common sized man can creep through it; the bone sound and entire round the eye hole, not decayed as it is in other parts; the nostril is very large, and the cavity for the brains not larger than a pint bowl, so that the monstrous head could never have contained more than one quart of brains. Some of the double teeth being found, weighed six pounds each.

[Stanton Pol. Mir.]

MURDER and STICIDE.

The paper printed at Newburg, in the state of New-York, August 19, says—We are informed, by two gentlemen who pass through Connecticut Farms, New-Jersey, on Friday last, that a most horrid deed was committed on the evening before, by a person of the name of Seaman; the circumstances as near as we can recollect are as follow;

Mrs. Seaman had been out to one of the neighbours on the afternoon of Thursday, and two of their children had been to school; on the return of Mrs. Seaman and the children, it was supposed that Mr. Seaman, after shutting up the house and fastening the doors, proceeded to butcher his wife and children. An axe was found in the room, which it is probable was the instrument he used to execute the horrid butchery, as the marks of the axe were plainly discoverable on her forehead, the skull being dashed to pieces, and a pillow was found lying under her head. The children, it is supposed, while this was transacting had fled up stairs, where they were pursued and massacred by their inhuman father, in a manner too shocking to relate. After these wicked and barbarous proceedings, he finished the horrid catastrophe, by blowing out his own brains; his head being almost entirely shot from his body, and his brains scattered over the room. The following morning, the house being shut longer than usual, the neighbours got a ladder and discovered the children in the upper room lying dead, and the floor stained with blood; a magistrate was sent for, and the house broke open.—A jury of inquest were called, but we have not learned their verdict. It is conjectured he was deranged, as it was said that he had for some time past exhibited symptoms of insanity. He was in easy circumstances, and his father resides in New-York.

September 10.

Rapid Disorganization of the Human Body.

A letter to general William Sheperd contained information, that on the night of the 16th day of March, 1802, in one of the towns of the state of Massachusetts, the body of an elderly woman evaporated and disappeared from some internal and un-

known cause, in the duration of about one hour and a half. Part of the family had gone to bed, and the rest were abroad. The old woman remained awake to take care of the house. By and by one of the grand-children came home, and discovered the floor near the hearth to be on fire. An alarm was made, a light brought, and means taken to extinguish it. While these things were doing, some singular appearances were observed on the hearth and the contiguous floor. There was a sort of greasy foot and althes, with remains of a human body, and an unusual smell in the room. All the cloaths were consumed, and the grand-mother was missing. It was at first supposed she had, in attempting to light her pipe of tobacco, fallen into the fire and been burned to death. But on considering how small the fire was, and that so total a consumption could scarcely have happened if there had been ten times as much, there is more reason to conclude that this is another case of that spontaneous decomposition of the human body, of which there are several instances on record. It is to be regretted that the particulars have not been more carefully noted.

[Medical Repository.]

From the Trenton True American.

METHOD OF MAKING APPLE BRANDY.

The following receipt for making apple brandy, was communicated to us by Joseph Cooper, Esq; an experienced and observant agriculturalist of Gloucester county, accompanied with a specimen of the liquor made in the manner here prescribed. The liquor is mild, mellow, and pleasant; and greatly superior to apple spirits procured by the common process.

Put the cyder, previous to distilling, into vessels free from must or ill smell, and keep it till in the state, which is commonly called good found cyder, but not till sour, as that lessens the quantity and injures the quality of the spirit. In the distillation, let it run perfectly cool from the worm, and in the first time of distilling, hold no longer than it will flash when cast on the still, and a lighter than candle applied under it. In the second distillation, shift the vessel as soon as the spirit runs below proof, or has a disagreeable smell or taste, and put what runs after with the low wines. By this method the spirit, if distilled from good cyder, will take nearly or quite one third its quantity to bring it to proof; for which purpose take the last running from a cheefe of good water cyder, direct from the press, unfermented, and in forty-eight hours the spirit will be milder and better flavoured than in several years standing if manufactured in the common way. When the spirit is drawn off, which may be done in five or six days, there will be a thin jelly at bottom, which may be distilled again, or put into the best cyder, or used for making cyder royal—it being better for these purposes than the clear spirit, as it will greatly facilitate in refining the liquor.

JOSEPH COOPER.

Annapolis, September 16.

A C A R D.

MR. DUPORT respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that his DANCING SCHOOL will open on Monday 20th inst. at the ASSEMBLY ROOM, at nine o'clock, A. M. to regulate the days and hours for both sexes, from thence to begin on the day following.

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.

W. BROGDEN 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.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the dwelling of the subscriber, on six months credit, on Saturday the 2d of October next, at 11 o'clock,

THE personal estate of RICHARD WHITE, deceased, consisting of some groceries, household furniture, milch cows, one jenny, a new cart, well ironed, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Obligations, with security, will be required.

MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.
Annapolis, September 14, 1802. 10/7/0

R E M O V A L.

JOSEPH EVANS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to his store in the south end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and lately in the possession of Mr. Abalom Ridgely, where he has for sale, A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS.

J. Evans, grateful for the many favours he has received since his commencement in business on his own account, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

He expects, in the course of a few days, an addition to his present very extensive assortment, by the fall ships.

A very large assortment of GROCERIES as usual. A good deduction will be allowed for CASH. September 15, 1802.