

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 28, 1802.

PETERSBURG, (Russia) July 13.

ACCORDING to an agreement made with the king of Prussia our court is to allow for the support of Lewis XVIII. the annual sum of 75,000 rubles.

FRANKFORT, July 27.

The general peace, by renewing the trade of the commercial nations with their colonies, likewise cheers the workhouses in Germany. The Batavian major of Goldenberg is now travelling through Germany, with orders to bring away all the inhabitants of the workhouses in Germany for Batavia and the other Dutch colonies. At Darmstadt he got 27, whom he sent along the Rhine to Holland.

According to the express proposals from France, the German constitution will be warranted by France, Austria, Prussia and Russia. The remaining free cities of the empire, although they form a college, have no vote in making war or peace.

COPENHAGEN, August 24.

The China ship of the Asiatic company, the Christenham, arrived on Tuesday, which gave the more joy to the proprietors, as it was not expected before spring. The cargo consists principally of tea. It has no nankeens on board. Thirty American ships, which were there before its arrival, having bought up such large quantities of nankeens, that the price was greatly advanced.

We shall not be uneasy about the increase of price in brown sugars; that will bring on, without fail, the increase of refined sugars in France. Then the augmentation of duties will disappear, and benefit will be found again in importing refined sugars from foreign countries.

BOURDEAUX, September 5.

We learn by letters from Bayonne, the arrival of a corvette coming from Brest, having on board the wife of Toussaint Louverture, two of her children, one of her nieces, and some servants; they went on shore the 2d of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Mrs. Toussaint was received on the wharf by the mayor of Bayonne, the commander of the troops, with a detachment of grenadiers, and conducted to the hotel of Providence. They are now preparing apartments for her in one of the castles. A centinel has been placed at the door of the hotel.

PARIS, August 25.

Toussaint Louverture has arrived at Paris; he was brought here in a post chaise, escorted by a numerous detachment of dragoons; he is in the temple.

September 1.

Business has been pretty brisk this week—brown sugars have risen more than 8 per cent. At their actual price, they can be drawn from foreign countries only with loss; coffee cheap; as the time of using more of it draws near, it is likely that it will rise.

Cotton keeps on the same price—Heavy black pepper scarce.

At last sugars of our French refiners begin to be in consumption in the capital; for a long time foreign sugars were consumed; these truly begin to be scarce; and unless they be smuggled, they cannot be introduced without a loss.

LONDON, August 28.

A Hamburg mail arrived this day, brings the following articles of intelligence:—Six ships of the line have sailed from Toulon to proceed against Algiers, the envoy who is appointed to go with them is citizen Hullin, who before the revolution was a private in the French guards, and was particularly active in storming the Bastille. It is said that the letter to our government addressed to the dey, is conceived in very strong terms; and that, entirely to root out that nest of pirates, we shall probably take possession of Algiers.

It is confirmed by the Jamaica papers, that a difference has taken place between the governor of that island and the house of assembly, on the subject of the demand by government for the island to undertake the payment of 5000 troops for its defence.—The house of assembly have pointedly resisted the principle, as contrary to their rights, and they claim protection as their due, equally with every other part of the British empire. They likewise decline finding supplies for the maintenance of a corps of black artificers, thought necessary by the governor for the execution of certain work resolved upon.

The heat in the neighbourhood of Frankfurt at the commencement of the present month, was so intense, that the leaves of the vine and other trees, fell in the same manner as at the end of autumn.

On the 20th, the first consul went to the Francaise to see Andromaque. Mr. Fox, who has been some

days in Paris, was present, and occupied a box facing that of the first consul.

The rapid increase of cotton manufactories in the north of England has lately been almost incredible. Lancashire is, and perhaps will continue to be the grand centre; but one manufactory of this article has, within the last four or five years, been gaining much ground in Cheshire; Staffordshire and Westmoreland; and so considerable has its progress been in Yorkshire, that the labouring poor in the western parts of this riding, are at present principally employed in it. In the neighbourhood of Halifax, Huddersfield, Bradford, and even Newbury, several large manufactories have lately been erected, and we are informed the enterprising proprietors of these works have the most flattering prospect of success.

We are happy to find that the refractory shipwrights have submitted, are again employed, and work together with the men from the king's dock yards. The caulkers likewise have applied for permission to work, so that those unpleasent disputes are likely to be soon settled.

It is stated in a French newspaper, that a man, at Noist, devoured in the presence of several persons, an entire full grown sheep, together with its wool!!!

It was yesterday reported that the attorney-general has been instructed to prosecute the author, publisher and printers of a French journal published in London every ten days, entitled *L'Amigu*, which is supposed to be conducted by Mr. Peltier, and of which four numbers have already made their appearance. This journal contains a series of squibs, epigrams, and *double entendres* on the public proceedings in France. We trust that our own government has, at the same time, desired a prosecution against the author of the libel in the *Moniteur*, asserting that our king would have rewarded the assassin of Buonaparte with the order of the garter. The prosecution of the *Amigu* is no doubt intended as a hint from our government to the other journalists, who thence must learn what they have to expect, should they, in future, speak too freely of the chief consul.

August 31.

This day arrived Paris papers, to the 29th instant. The French funds continue to decline. On the 27th the five per cent. were at 50, 80.

An article from Genoa, speaks of a treaty about to be entered into between that state and the French republic, by which the former is to renounce the islands of Corsica and Capraja, and to receive in exchange Onelle and its dependencies. The approaching departure of gen. Andreossi from Paris to London is announced to take place within 15 days from the 21st instant.

A senatus consulta is, it is stated, about to be issued, for the purpose of regulating the order of distribution of possessions in St. Domingo, in such a manner as to conciliate the rights and interest of proprietors and the negroes.

The Hamburg mail which arrived on Saturday, mentions on the authority of a letter from Vienna, that the Imperial court continues to refuse its assent to the scheme of indemnities which has been so "disinterestedly" arraigned by France, Russia and Prussia.

An article from Augsburg of the 19th instant, states that a body of Bavarian troops, on their march to take possession of that part of Passua granted as an indemnity to the elector Palatine, were prevented from passing by a corps of Austrians, stationed for that purpose by the cabinet of Vienna, on the extreme frontier of the Ina Viertel. The declaration of the first consul and the emperor Alexander, will, no doubt, remove all opposition; though it appears but reasonable, that the proposed plan of indemnities should not be carried into effect until sanctioned by the decision of the Imperial diet.

Last night a Dutch mail arrived, and a second this morning. Accounts from the Hague state, that a French army is to be assembled on the Rhine for the ostensible purpose of military parade when the chief consul shall visit Belgium, but more probable for the more important object of influencing and accelerating the deliberations of the diet of Ratisbon.

It is positively stated in a private letter from Lisbon, that the abrupt departure of gen. Lannes, was occasioned by some very extraordinary attention manifested to Madame Lannes by an illustrious personage, belonging to that court.

A company of merchants has lately been formed at Vienna, for the purpose of sending the wines of Hungary to London. The capital at the first subscription amounted to 500,000 florins.

The harvest in Belgium is just finished and is the richest ever remembered in that country.

Yesterday the East-India company's March sale, 1802, finished, when the China raw silk rose 7 per cent. and the Bengal raw silk about 20 per cent.

Last Tuesday the weekly payment into the excise office amounted to the enormous sum of 225,000l. being a quarter of a million of money.

The extra duty in Russia on tar has been reduced from 69 cop. per tun to 13; making the whole export duties no more than 25 cop. per tun. At Archangel, &c. the price of that article in consequence advanced to 290 cop. per tun. The stock on hand, both of the last year and present summer, is very large, so that a reduction is expected, the more especially as the demand from England is greatly reduced.

On Saturday Thomas Cooper, late mate of the brig Adventure, sunk off Brighton, underwent an examination before the lord mayor, being charged as a person who had sunk and destroyed that vessel on the 7th inst. Hand-bills had been lately sent from the mansion-house to the coast of Suffolk, the place of this man's nativity, and where he was supposed to be concealed, offering a reward of 100l. for his apprehension; and these bills being seen by the prisoner's friends, they informed the magistrates in the country that they would deliver him up on condition of his being admitted as king's evidence against the captain, and others belonging to the vessel. He was accordingly brought to town on Saturday, by officers from Saxmundham, in Suffolk. When brought before the lord mayor he made a full confession of this nefarious transaction. He said he was the person who had bored holes in the brig with an augur, which he said he did by the direction of persons whose names we shall not mention. He also swore that the ship had been plundered previous to this transaction; and that every thing had been done with a design to defraud the underwriters. Two other persons were then examined; one of them was a waterman and lighterman, who had been employed to carry goods to the vessel when taking in her lading in London. He swore that, by particular desire of persons whom we shall not name, he deposited in a certain wharf ten tuns of bale goods, which should have been and were understood to be put on board the brig as a part of her cargo. The other witness had been on board the brig for the purpose of being a supercargo; but left her in the Downs in consequence of not having a proper settlement with the owners. He swore the brig was, when he left her, in very good condition, fit to weather the Bay of Biscay, and perform her intended voyage. The whole of the crew of this brig, together with the owners, are now in custody, and will shortly be all brought together for a final examination.

The perforated planks of the Adventure have been separated from the vessel and brought to London.

BERMUDA, October 2.

Several English West-India islands have shut their ports against the Americans, owing to their having such a number of their vessels and seamen unemployed. There are also here a great number of vessels unemployed, as well as seamen—and some measures must be taken to put a stop to the present trade between these islands and America, or some new regulations take place, otherwise every dollar will vanish.

The whale fishery has been so productive this year, that a greater number of ships than ever was known are expected to be fitted out the next season, both for the South sea and Greenland, from England.

The number of the inhabitants in Greenland have increased amazingly within these few years, owing, in a great measure, to the attention paid to them by government, in giving them such necessaries as they are in need of, as well as temporary habitations. They are become very industrious, shooting deer, bears, &c. and killing whales.

If the same bounty to the South sea whale fishermen is held out here now as was the case before the war, there can be no doubt but that new adventurers would soon be found. Encouragement should also be given to the fishery here, as it would keep an astonishing sum in these islands. The above deserves serious consideration, and we trust will be attended to, for without some means is soon devised to employ our seamen, every dollar will be drained from us.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Mary's, to his friend in Savanna, dated 14th September.

"I returned yesterday from East-Florida, where I got official information that a treaty has taken place in August last, between the Spanish government and the Creek Indians, viz. those that the renegade Bowles had influence over.

"They have given up all the white prisoners, and negroes that had been taken. Bowles has cleared