

Captain Leary, of the brig Francis, Nixon, informs us that when he left Gibraltar (4th May) a hot press for seamen was carrying on there; and that the duke of Kent was to sail on the 5th in the Amazon frigate for Lisbon, having been succeeded in the command by general Trigge. Markets dull; flour 8 to 8½ dollars per barrel.

June 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the suite of Mr. Monroe, to his friend in this city, dated Paris, April 16th, 1803.

Mr. Monroe was presented to the minister for foreign affairs on the 14th, by whom he was received with every mark of attention. He assured him that he was authorized by the first consul to declare that he heard of his arrival in France with much satisfaction. Mr. Monroe will not be presented to the first consul until ten days hence, that being the time appointed for presenting the foreign ministers.

General Bernadotte left Paris on the 13th to embark for the United States, where he is to reside as minister for this government. It is the general opinion that war is at no great distance. Orders were issued two days ago to prevent the sailing of all French vessels.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant at Havre-de-Grace, to his correspondents in this city, dated 22d April.

A proposition has been lately made by government to the legislative body to raise 120,000 conscripts, 60,000 of which are said to complete the peace establishment, and 60,000 to form a corps de reserve. The proposal originates with Buonaparte, and will therefore be complied with.

Maritime preparations are carrying on with activity, and every thing wears an hostile appearance.

It would be prudent on the part of our merchants to be circumspect in their operations, as there is no knowing what treatment we may eventually receive from this government, which seems to be not well disposed towards us. Commercial affairs experience much embarrassment from the state of uncertainty with which it has to contend.

We have been favoured by a commercial friend, with a Havre Price Current, of the 28th of April; from which we have made some extracts. A letter from a respectable house at Havre, of the same date, mentions, that "all sorts of East and West-India produce is in great demand, and sells quickly at the prices quoted. Upward of 15,000 bales of short staple cotton have been sold here since September last—and still the demand for this article is great. Pot ashes, fish oil, and every kind of dyewood sells briskly at the prices quoted."

HARRISBURG, (Penn.) June 6.

A melancholy circumstance happened in Middletown, last Wednesday.—The wife of James M'Key, ignorantly took a tea spoonful of white arsenic instead of cream of tartar—the circumstances, as related by a gentleman directly from hence are as follows: A tinker, who lived about the house had a small quantity of arsenic which he used in soldering—Mrs. M'Key perceiving it, alleged it to be some cream of tartar which she had in the house, took the above quantity; immediately after she began to vomit—but what remained on her stomach, put a period to her existence in seven hours.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Lisbon, dated April 26th, to a merchant in this city.

The favourable appearance of our market for provisions, at the time we wrote you last, entirely disappeared. The direct importations from America had begun to effect our prices, which would probably decline something more from this cause alone, but they have been completely brought down by the unexpected importation of a number of cargoes, of both flour and wheat, from England, and the arrival of several others from different ports of Spain, both of the north and south, where the markets are equally, and in some of them more, overstocked than ours. We note your present rates: a favourable change in which can only be expected, should the war, which appears more than likely, actually break out. Even then, we do not think the effect upon our prices would be very sudden, as the stock on hand, particularly of flour, is very great, and the prospect of our coming crop tolerably favourable.

Flour offered at 7 dolts. per bbl. but purchasers will not give more than 6 dollars.

Wheat 1 50 per bushel—little demand.
Indian corn 80 cents do.—If the importations are not too abundant, will probably rise a little.

Pork, 22 to 24 } per barrel in small par-
Beef, 12 — 15 } cels.

Pipe staves 70 to 75 } per 1200—
Barrel do. 18 — 20 } Dull.

From Surinam, April 25.

From the very large supplies of provisions that have been received from Holland and the United States, the demand has become very trifling, and the cargoes now in port must sell at a very considerable loss, as have all that have arrived this month.

June 9.

From New-Orleans.

May 11, 1803.—The marquis of Casa Calvo arrived here last evening, with the royal order to deliver up this province to the French officer who may be charged with its duplicate. I have learnt from good authority that the captain-general of Cuba disapproves of the Intendant's conduct; and that he had ordered the deposit to be opened some time since un-

less the royal order to the contrary had been received.—The marquis was surprised to find it yet shut. All this is a tissue of riddles, which time only will develop.

Another Letter—same date.

Marquis de Casa Calvo arrived here yesterday from Havanna, he is jointly named with the governor of Louisiana to deliver up the country to the French.

Affairs of Europe.

It will be seen by the European accounts inserted in this day's Gazette, that the aspect of war continues rather to increase than abate. Hitherto we have had frequent assurances, that France, confident of the continuance of peace, had abstained from any extraordinary preparations; while England, foreseeing the event, was rallying all her energies. It is now evident, that the former power is equally sensible of the probability of a rupture. Indeed if our accounts be correct, a species of preparation is going on, which most unequivocally leads to immediate war. In addition to these appearances, the accounts also furnish us with the opinions of men in France, the best informed, and most likely to give an unfettered opinion. These concur in the expectation of hostilities.

From England we have nothing more recent than what has already been published. The momentous question will have been decided by France. To yield to the demands of England (the nature of which was a profound secret) or to engage in a new struggle, was the only alternative presented to Buonaparte. We have all along been of the opinion, that the former course was not only incompatible with the character of this chief, but highly dangerous to his popularity. The latter, though certainly beset with many perils, is most likely to be adopted by him. He has been so accustomed to "command success," that the first indications of fortune's forsaking him, will palliate the adoration of the people, and lead him, by rapid degrees, into a splendid destruction.

NATCHEZ, April 20.

On Wednesday last, a court of oyer and terminer was held in this city under a special commission from the governor, by the supreme judges, for the trial of certain persons charged with the murder of an Indian on the 2d instant. The grand jury having found a bill to that effect against captain John Merryfield, of Kentucky, his trial took place on the following day, when after much investigation, and arguments of some length by counsel on both sides the jury brought their verdict NOT GUILTY.

We sometime ago learned with concern, that the death of the Indian above mentioned, had occasioned some discontent among his countrymen, in this neighbourhood; and even provoked them to hold out threats of indiscriminate retaliation on some white person, should not the law efficaciously redress the injury. We are however happy to observe, notwithstanding the acquittal of captain M. that the good understanding between us, and those of the nation who continue to visit us, does not yet appear to have suffered any interruption.

FRANKFORT, May 21.

We learn by a gentleman who left Chillicothe on Friday last, that the inhabitants of that place were considerably alarmed in consequence of advice having been received in the course of the preceding night, of an attack made by the Indians on the settlement at Old Chillicothe. A captain Herod was shot and scalped, and another person was said to have been wounded.

Our informant has not heard of any other damage, nor could he learn what provocation the Indians had received. Report stated that they were advancing in considerable numbers, and the circumstance of their having taken a scalp was generally considered as indicative of a warlike temper. Fear may have greatly exaggerated the transactions; but be that as it may, so serious was the alarm at Chillicothe on Friday, that a detachment of the militia, under the command of colonel Langham, marched before the break of day, after having impressed horses, and other things suitable for the emergency.

CHILLICOTHE, May 28.

In our last we stated some of the circumstances of an alarm which took place in this town, on the morning of publication, in consequence of the murder of captain Herod, supposed to have been perpetrated by Indians:—As is reasonable to be expected, from the confused and various accounts from the scene of action at that moment in circulation, we might in some parts be incorrect. That capt. Herod was found shot, scalped and tomahawked, is a fact, but by whom is not yet ascertained:—That a party of Indians had been previously seen in that neighbourhood, was premature. The party who went from this town in pursuit of the depredators, scoured the country for a considerable distance, in which they met with several Indian encampments, but the Indians appeared to have no knowledge of the event of Old Chillicothe, and when informed of it, expressed their disapprobation of the act—that they were disposed for peace—and that if Herod was killed by an Indian, they would endeavour to find him out and deliver him up. Some of the party were out until yesterday, with a view of informing such Indians as they might meet with, the real statement of the above transaction.

An unfortunate occurrence, however, took place on Monday evening following:—A Mr. Wolff, living a short distance from Old Chillicothe, apprehending that some disagreeable consequences might ensue from the death of capt. Herod, took with him Mr. Willi-

ams, Mr. Ferguson and two lads, for the purpose of driving up his cattle from the Prairie; they had not long been on the search, when they discovered an Indian coming towards them—they soon met—after some conversation, Wolff introduced the subject of the murder of capt. Herod; the Indian appeared alarmed and was moving off; some suspicions arising with Wolff and Williams that he was intent on mischief, agreed to fire on him; they rode up, Wolff shot and the Indian fell, but instantly rising he shot in turn at Williams and he fell, the ball passing through his body. Wolff and the Indian clenched, each having a knife; fortunately for Wolff, one of the lads coming up to his assistance the Indian retreated about 200 yards, where he was found dead the next day. Williams died the same night, but Wolff, though severely wounded in the thigh by a stab with a knife, will recover.

Notwithstanding the latter unfortunate transaction, we feel confident, that after a fair and just representation is made to the tribes, that the full transaction, in all probability, originated from private quarrel, and the latter consequently following, together with the exertions making by the executive, in forwarding an express to the chiefs of the tribes, giving them accurate information of circumstances, &c. that a reconciliation will be effected, and that all danger of hostilities will vanish. Already the fears of the inhabitants, near the old town are so far removed, that they are returning to their fields and prosecuting their usual labours.

Annapolis, June 16.

On Monday, May 30, 1803, a purse of three hundred dollars was run for, over Canton course, four mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's Republican President, beating general Ridgely's Whalebone, and capt. Frazier's four years old colt.

On Wednesday, June 1, 1803, a purse of two hundred dollars was run for, over the above course, three mile heats, taken by Mr. Norwood's Buonaparte, beating Mr. Thomas Duckett's mare.

On Thursday, June 2, 1803, a colt's purse of one hundred and fifty dollars was run for, over the above course, two mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's colt Financier, beating capt. Frazier's four years old colt.

On Friday, June 3, 1803, a purse of one hundred and eighty-five dollars was run for, over the above course, four mile heats, taken by Mr. I. Duckett's Republican President, beating gen. Ridgely's Hamlet, Mr. Norwood's Buonaparte, and Mr. I. Duckett's colt Financier. Mr. Duckett entered Financier to take the place of Republican President, if an accident should happen to Republican President.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Miss ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby wanted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and to be indebted to said estate, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD WEEMS, Executor.

June 13, 1803.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOSEPH, who says he belongs to GRIFFIN GARLAND, of Richmond county, Virginia, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has a dark smooth skin; his clothing a white flannel short coat, an old long yellow cloth coat, a pair of old fustian pantaloons, an old white shirt, a pair of old white yarn stockings, a pair of old shoes, one of them longer than the other, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county, Maryland.

May 30, 1803.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just received, by the latest arrival from Europe, a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS,

Of the newest styles, among which are, A BEAUTIFUL collection of printed cottons, English nankeens, fine clothes and calimers, &c. all an extensive supply of glass, India china, and Liverpool ware; likewise a good collection of groceries among which are, French and peach brandy, West India rum, and Holland gin, best fig blue, loaf and brown sugar, hyson and other teas, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, and pimento, &c. &c. all which articles will be sold on the most advantageous terms the purchaser can possibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

NOTICE.

I request all persons indebted to me in bond, note and open account, to make immediate payment, otherwise I shall proceed in such cases as the law directs. Annapolis, June 2, 1803. Wm. WELLS.

MAREEN B. DUVAL,

CHURCH-STREET.

HAS just received a choice selection of SPRING GOODS, also CUTLERY and GROCERIES, the whole of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Annapolis, May 17, 1803.