

MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 17, 1803.

RASTADT, September 5.

DR. HAUGH, of this city, has received the following interesting letter from Dr. Carro, of Vienna, dated the 23d of August.

A discovery which will excite your astonishment, as well as that of the whole world, has been made by two physicians, a Mrs Aubon, of Constantinople, and a Mr. Lafond, of Salonichi, a city in Macedonia. The experiments made by these two medical men have a perfect though merely accidental coincidence; and those made by both give the assurance, that the vaccine matter is a sovereign prevention for the ravages of the plague. The proofs of Mr. Aubon are, that of 6000 persons, inoculated by him with the vaccine matter in Constantinople, not one has been attacked by the plague; that children who had been thus inoculated, were expressly put to the breast of their mothers, while struggling with the plague, and nevertheless escaped all infection; that an Italian physician, at present in Turkey, solely for the purpose of gathering observations on the plague, from a conviction that the vaccine matter prevented infection, went fearlessly into the hospitals, and conversed with and touched persons dangerously ill of the disorder, without the smallest consequence; that in the villages bordering on Constantinople, where the cow-pox is prevalent, the plague had made no progress; that when any of the inhabitants of those villages caught the infection in another place, and returned home, they either died or recovered, without infecting any other person; and that, lastly, the confidence of the Armenians in the preventative was so unbounded, that numbers annually underwent the vaccine mode of inoculation expressly to guard against the plague.

NEW-YORK, November 9.

From the Mediterranean.

Captain Craft of the ship Vigilant, who arrived here yesterday morning in 36 days from Malaga, informs us, that a few days previous to his sailing, a British brig had arrived there, which had been boarded off Cape St. Vincents by a Moorish frigate of 11 guns, who had taken four American vessels. The Constellation had boarded this frigate, and examined her papers—she had a pass from the American consul, and they permitted her to proceed. There was a Moorish vessel lying at Malaga, the master of which informed capt. Craft, that he had received a letter from the capt. of a xebec of 12 guns, who informed him he had captured three American vessels, and had sent them into Morocco.—Moorish cruisers are out in every direction, and capturing all Americans that come in their way.

BALTIMORE, November 9.

BOMBARDMENT OF CALAIS.

Captain Gibbs, of the ship Washington, in 33 days from Rotterdam, informs us, that he passed Calais on the 30th September, at which time he discovered 9 sail of frigates and gun boats, keeping up a constant fire on that place. He was informed by a Dungeness pilot boat, that they were the British secret expedition under the command of general Moore and Sir Sidney Smith, and that they had been engaged for 36 hours in the bombardment of Calais. He further informs us, that the French refuse entrance to all neutral vessels which had cleared out from England for any port in France; and that several vessels so circumstanced, had been obliged to return or seek another market. [N. Y. pap.]

November 10.

Extract of a letter from Washington.

On September 1st Bainbridge took the Moorish frigate and the brig Celia into Gibraltar. He immediately released the Celia, so as to enable her to proceed on her original voyage; put his first lieutenant with eight men, in charge of the prize, a 22 gun frigate; took all the Moors on board the Philadelphia, and the same day proceeded in search of the 32 gun frigate, then on a cruise against the Americans. A letter from captain Preble, dated off Cape St. Vincent, September 4, states, that he expected to be at Gibraltar on the 6th. He was not there on the 9th and was however expected every moment—and about the same time the Vixen brig ought also to have been at Gibraltar. The capture of one, and the probable capture of his other frigate, &c. &c. may induce the emperor to an immediate adjustment of our differences. It is believed by some that the emperor wished to get clear of the present treaty, and is therefore very ready to avail himself of every pretence for a rupture. The governor of Tangier has however denied, that any authority has been given to cruise against the Americans, and has even dared to imprison our consul, with a declaration that he should not be released until the frigate be returned. Upon the application of the other consuls, and upon their becoming security that he would not, without the permission of the emperor, leave his dominions, he has been released.

Annapolis, November 17.

An ESTIMATE of the Debts due to the State of Maryland from its Citizens, &c. with Interest thereon to the 1st day of November, 1803:

ON BONDS INSTALLED, &c.	
On account of confiscated property,	5,258 2 7
On account of open accounts,	145 19 0
On account of money and stock lent,	88,978 1 0
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	377 1 4
Lots westward of Fort Cumberland,	13 18 4
Indian lands,	4,194 1 7
Vacant land in Allegany county,	6,125 16 10
Taxes,	3,880 18 6
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	108,973 19 2
Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.	
For confiscated property,	1,693 10 6
For open accounts,	145 19 0
For money lent,	248 11 0
For taxes,	828 11 1
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	2,916 11 7
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	106,057 7 7
ON BONDS NOT INSTALLED.	
On account of confiscated property,	21,966 19 0
On account of specifics sold,	359 11 6
On account of the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,978 18 6
On account of taxes,	42,599 14 8 1/2
Balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	12,345 16 4 1/2
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	79,251 0 1 1/2
Deduct the following Debts deemed Invalid.	
For confiscated property,	18,023 7 4
For specifics sold,	359 11 6
For the emissions of 1769 and 1773,	1,238 1 8
For balances due from the collectors of the taxes,	42,459 3 8
For balances due from the sheriffs and clerks,	7,495 16 4 1/2
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	69,578 0 6 1/2
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	9,672 19 7 1/2
Deemed valid,	
Balance due from the supervisors of the public roads, and the poor-house in Balt. county,	£. 115,730 7 2 1/2
Balance due from John M ^c Henry, & Co. in final settlement certificates,	4,157 14 4
	1,297 2 11

The following Statement shews at one view the actual existing Funds, the Receipts and Expenditures, the Contingent or Annual Revenue, and the appropriations on it, including the permanent expenses for the ensuing year.

THE STATE'S CAPITAL.

	Dollars.	Cts.
Six per cent. stock of the United States,	224,388	55
Redeemed by the United States,	46,674	42
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	177,714	13
Deferred six per cent. stock of the United States,	125,652	36
Redeemed by the United States,	5,416	93
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	120,235	43
Three per cent. stock of the United States,	330,455	67
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	628,405	23
Loan to the city of Washington,	75,000	0 0
Loan to the Susquehanna canal company,	10,450	0 0
Loan to the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school,	1,000	0 0
Loan to individuals,	1,200	0 0
Installed bonds that are valid,	18,407	7 7
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	106,057	7 7
Uninstalled bonds that are valid,	4,822	19 6 1/2
Balances that are due from the clerks and sheriffs,	4,850	0 0 1/2
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	9,672	19 7 1/2
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	115,730	7 2 1/2
Stock in the Patowmack company,	45,166	13 4
Stock in the bank of Baltimore,	24,750	0 0
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	421,298	19 9 1/2
Stock in the bank of England,	1,757	14 4
Balance due from the supervisors of the public roads,	2,400	0 0
Balance due from the poor-house in Baltimore county,	1,297	2 11
Balance due from John M ^c Henry, & Co. in final settlement certificates, } having no interest paid thereon,		

An account of Receipts and Expenditures of the State of Maryland from the first of November, 1802, to the first of November, 1803.

Balance in the treasury on the 1st of November, 1802,	24,827	14 0 1/2
Amount of the receipts into the treasury from 1st of Nov. 1802, to 1st of Nov. 1803,	59,248	9 8 1/2
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	84,076	3 9 1/2
Amount of expenditures, &c. from 1st of Nov. 1802, to the 1st of Nov. 1803,	59,438	6 1 1/2
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	24,637	17 7 1/2

Deduct appropriations due to the 1st of Nov. 1803, and then remained unpaid, viz.	
For the payment of the civil list,	4,336 11 3
For half pay due the officers and soldiers,	358 2 3 1/2
For the journal of accounts,	1,265 7 10
For Indian annuities,	93 2 6
To the school in Allegany county,	75 0 0
To the armourer of the eastern shore,	30 0 0
To the armourer of the western shore,	96 0 0
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	6,254 3 10 1/2
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	18,383 13 9 1/2

From the above sum deduct the amount payable to the jurymen of the general court of the western shore at O. & C. term, 1803, estimated at	1,241	17 6
For the amount of the journal of accounts at the present session, 30,000 dols.	11,250	0 0
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	12,541	17 6
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	3,841	15 3 1/2