

about three months since, is so forward, that it is supposed he will be launched in the course of the present year.

August 15.

The Hamburg mail of the 3d inst. has brought the following articles of important intelligence, which we extract from our private correspondence:

"His majesty hopes that this permission will be properly attended to, and not abused, and that no unfair advantages shall be taken of it, by which his majesty should see himself forced to order the blockade to be resumed with the greatest strictness.

"I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) "HARROWBY."

"To P. Colquhoun Graf, Esq;

"Since the opening of the navigation between the Weser and Jade, the Danes too have been permitted to sail, with twenty-five of their herring smacks, up the Elbe.

"On the 30th ult. one of his Britannic majesty's sloops of war, of 18 guns, the name of which I do not, however, know, arrived at the new work off Cuxhaven, and sent ashore a dispatch, which was delivered to a French officer.—On Wednesday the sloop still continued on her station, and it does not appear that the answer to the dispatch had then been received. It is supposed that it was forwarded to the head quarters at Hanover, where the French commander in chief, Bernadotte, was at that time."

"HAMBURG, August 5.

"In consequence of the refusal made by the Hanseatic cities of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck, to comply with the new pecuniary exactions of the French government, Bremen has been invested for several days past by a detachment of the French army in Hanover; and no person is suffered to enter or depart from that city. They have even stopped all the supplies of provisions. As the enemy completely blockades the place, it is impossible to ascertain by any direct information, whether they have proceeded to levy by military execution the sums they demand, but a rumour of this nature was in circulation this morning.

"The city of Lubeck persists in its refusal to pay the contribution demanded by the French, who have not yet had recourse to any menace, probably from the fear of halting a rupture with Russia, whose fleet is now riding in the Baltic.—The last letters from St. Petersburg state that the emperor Alexander continues to give decided proofs of his determination to espouse the interests of Louis XVIII.

"Intelligence has just been received here, that the navigation for small craft between Hamburg and Tonnigen will, from this moment be free. In confirmation of this pleasing intelligence, the following diplomatic document is circulated in every part of the city:

Copy of a letter from lord Harrowby, his Britannic majesty's secretary of state for the foreign department, to P. Colquhoun Graf, Esq;

Downing-street, July 18, 1804.

SIR,

"I have the honour to inform you, that I have paid due attention to the request contained in different letters of Mr. Metthiesen, on the part of the city of Hamburg. That the lighters be permitted to navigate between the rivers Weser and Elbe."

"Orders have accordingly been sent to his majesty's ships of the blockade to permit the passage of lighters, barges, and other small craft, answering the above description, and carrying unexceptionable goods for neutral account, and to suffer the same to pass without molestation to and fro, along the Danish side of the Elbe, through the Watten, between Tonnigen and Hamburg."

BOSTON, September 25.

Letters from France, respecting M. Jerome Buonaparte, have been intercepted and carried to Halifax. He is invited to return but forbidden to bring his wife with him, and assured if he does, that she will be immediately re-shipped to the American States.

A letter from Halifax says, "I believe there was a mistake in printing here the account of the letters respecting M. Jerome Buonaparte. That addressed to him was said to be written by 'Decres,' but it appears to have been from 'Denes,' the person who wrote the other letter which has been mentioned. It begins thus, 'I am just come, my dear Jerome, from performing a very distressing service,' and then goes on to inform him, that he has written officially to M. Pichon to stop his allowances, &c.

The editor of the New-York Morning Chronicle, after mentioning the intercepted letters relative to Jerome, adds, 'We have reason to think, that if the letters alluded to are genuine, subsequent dispatches have been received of a much milder tenor, and making the requisite provision for the youthful and interesting couple.'

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.

In the brig Rose, captain Tenkin, (arrived on Thursday at New-York) from Cadiz, came passenger, captain Dulton. He is the bearer of very important dispatches to government, from Mr. Pinckney, our minister at Spain.—Immediately on his landing in town, he proceeded express to the seat of government.

Captain Dulton says, that the nature of the demands of Spain were such, as never could be acceded to by our government. Mr. Pinckney had received his passports, and was to leave Madrid for the United States about the 20th August, without farther intercourse with that court.

Capt. D. has given it as his opinion that a war between the two countries is apparently inevitable.

By captain Connell, from St. Thomas, we have received distressing accounts of the effects of a hurricane at that island, Martinique, &c.

Captain Connell informs, that the schooner Goliath, of New-York, was lost at St. Thomas both vessel and cargo. Also, the ship Commerce, Congdon, of do. driven on shore, some likelihood of getting her off. Another schr. of New-York, not likely to be got off. Schr. Lark, Driggs, of Middletown, vessel and cargo totally lost. Schr. Betsley, of New-York, driven on shore, and bilged, not likely to be got off. Brig Neptune, Patterson, of Philadelphia, on shore, cargo saved, vessel sold for the benefit of the concerned. Brig Lark, Brown, of Philadelphia, totally lost. Brig Hope, of Boston, drove on shore, vessel and cargo, and all hands lost. Brig Perseverance, of Providence, vessel, cargo and crew totally lost. Two brigs lost on the S. W. point, round the small fort, supposed to be coming in, and to be Americans, from the appearance of the wreck and paint, all hands perished. Several Danish and English ships went on shore also, to the number of forty two sail, exclusive of boats and small craft.

Capt. Connell further informs us, that on the 13th September, by an arrival that day from Martinique, all the vessels in the Roads of St. Pierres, (Mart.) went on shore in the above gale, and totally lost, except five. There was also information received at St. Thomas, by respectable houses, that most of all the vessels in St. Bartholomews, St. Kitts, Nevis, and St. Eustatia, drove on shore. Correct accounts were also received of the British Packet, bound for Tortola, being lost, with the mail. The gale lasted for three days and nights, and it is said that the loss is much greater than in the year 1793.

October 2.

The ague and fever, similar to that mentioned under the Chambersburg head, (says the Wilkesbarre Gazette of Saturday last) now rages in this and the neighbouring townships with a fury and destruction never exceeded by the yellow fever in Philadelphia, considering the number and situation of the inhabitants.

MEDAL AWARDED.

Extract from the minutes of the Philadelphia Company of Booksellers, September 7th. 1804.

On motion, Resolved, That the gold medal offered by the Philadelphia Company of Booksellers for the greatest quantity of printing paper, not less than ten reams, manufactured of other materials than linen, cotton or woollen rags, be awarded to Mr. Wm. Young, of the Delaware paper mills, for eleven reams of excellent printing paper, manufactured from American mulberry roots, and bags made of Gama bark.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this company Wm. Young deserves public patronage for the very laudable exertions he has used in discovering substitutes for the articles usually employed in the manufacture of paper, and the very great variety of papers he has produced manufactured from articles not hitherto generally used for that purpose.

Signed, MATHEW CAREY, President.  
Attest. WM. BRADFORD, Sec'y.

October 4.

A letter from a gentleman at Natchez, dated August 15, says, "The whole province of Louisiana from the Balize to Nachitoches, Apeluza, &c. are nearly in a state of rebellion; they are dissatisfied with the present mode of government, and declare they will be a state, enact laws for themselves, appoint their own governor, &c. [N. York pap.]"

Mr. Madison, secretary of state of the United States, has given notice, that the amendment proposed, during the late session of congress, to the constitution of the United States respecting the manner of voting for president and vice-president of the United States, has been ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states.

Captain Swaine, of the ship Perseverance, informs, that shortly before he left Lisbon, a frigate sailed from that port with a crown for Buonaparte, a present from the queen of Portugal, which, it was said cost two millions sterling! being richly ornamented with diamonds and precious stones.

N. Y. paper.

BALTIMORE, October 3.

On the night of the 4th ult. the dwelling-house of Mr. Felch, of Wilton, N. H. took fire and was consumed to ashes with all their household furniture; but what is most to be lamented is the loss of six of his children, who perished in the flames, five sons and one daughter; the eldest about 12 and the youngest about two years and a half old.

Mr. Felch and wife, with one son only escaped, not having time to save or even put on one article of clothing.

October 4.

We understand (says the Alexandria Expositor) Walter Jones is appointed by the president, attorney for this district, in the room of John Thompson Mason, resigned.

A gentleman of information, who has just returned from the interior of Pennsylvania, informs that that country has been, and still is, extremely sickly. He scarcely visited a family, where one or more persons were not confined, and in several, not a member of the house was able to furnish assistance to the other. One third of the harvest has in some instances been wasted for ploughing the ground and sowing the seed of the succeeding crop.—A very considerable number have been carried off by the bilious fever; fever and cholera, however, is the prevailing complaint.

which, though by no means a fatal disease, is so lingering in its duration, and so debilitating in its effects, as to prove a source of much distress and a great hindrance to the progress of business.

[N. Y. D. Adc.]

Messrs. Hazard and Thompson, who arrived at New-York on Saturday last in the Olive Branch from St. John's, have brought out the famous Arabian horse Arabia. This beautiful animal is white, and was a present from the grand seignior to the king of England, who sent him out to his son prince Edward, while at Halifax. On the prince's going home he was purchased by Colin Campbell, esq. who sent him to the above gentlemen for 3000 dollars.

A cheap and expeditious method to make excellent vinegar.

Take any quantity of ripe apples, (the sweeter the better) mash them as fine as you can, put them in a tub or barrel, (with one head open if a barrel) and let it remain slightly covered in the vessel, till it ferments and smells sharp and sour; then press out the liquor, put it up in a cask, and bung it up. As soon as it settles it will be fit for use. It is best to keep your apples before you begin your operation; let the rotten ones be used, as they would give the vinegar a bad taste.

Caution against cropping cornstalks at too early period.

The kernels of Indian corn receive their nourishment, as well from the stalk above, as from the root and root below the ear, and they continue to be nourished in a measure from the stalk until they are nearly ripe; therefore by cutting down the stalk of Indian corn prematurely, the crop must essentially be injured.

A man in the neighbourhood of this place, who had the present year a small field of Indian corn, promising appearance, happened to crop off the stalks while the plants were in too green a state; the consequence was, that the grain became remarkably shrivelled, and probably fell short one quarter or more of the weight and substance which it otherwise would have had.

It is the opinion of some farmers, that if the stalks of Indian corn were not cropped off at the superior weight of the grain would more than compensate for the loss of the fodder.

On Friday the 14th ult. at Trinity Church, New-York, the rev. Dr. Samuel Parker was consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Massachusetts. Prayers were read by the rev. Dr. Bond, of Baltimore, and a sermon on the occasion delivered by the right rev. bishop White, of Pennsylvania, who performed the act of consecration assisted by the right rev. bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut, the right rev. bishop Moore, of New-York, and the right rev. bishop Clagget, of Maryland.

[E. P. Adc.]

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FREDERICKSBURG, Sept. 28.

The sweepstake purse of 3000 dollars, run for the Broad-Rock course, on Monday last, was won by Mr. Ball's sorrel horse Florizel, as follows:

Mr. Ball's s. h. Florizel	1 1
Mr. Mosby's b. m. Amanda	2 2
Mr. Selden's b. m. Lavinia	3 dist.
Mr. Tayloe's b. h. Top-Gallant	4 dist.

The jockey club purse of 400 dollars, run for the same course yesterday, was won by Mr. Wyllie's grey horse Mask.

Mr. Wyllie's g. h. Mask	1 1
Mr. Wilk's h. Vir. Snap Draggon	2 dist.
Mr. Mosby's b. h. Diggery	3 dist.
Mr. Tayloe's b. h. Snap Draggon	4 dist.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

The lovers of the turf were entertained with a handsome trial of speed at the New-Market races yesterday. The running was pronounced by sportsmen in the finest style imaginable. Hard fighting between Mr. Bond's noted bay horse First Consul and Vandever's grey filly Empress. The first four mile heats decided their victory, Empress winning by two lengths in the clear. Empress, a lofty elegant four years old colt, her dam from Messinger, and own sister to Tipoo Saib. Her speed admitted. There were five horses started, who came in as follows:

g. f. Empress	1-1
b. h. First Consul	2-2
b. h. Sir Harry,	3-4
s. h. Live Oak,	5-3
b. h. Oronoko,	4-5

First Consul odds at starting against the field. In the first heat, bet even on First Consul, and still the favourite. In the first heat First Consul lay by during the first rounds, confident of his speed and depending on his bottom. Second, he took the lead in the first round, and kept it till the fourth, within last half mile, where Empress passed him. The heat was performed in 8 minutes 28 seconds and 2d in 8m. 8s, according to one account, but watches which also timed the horses, make it 8m. and 8-20.

Mr. Bond ascribes his want of success to his horse not being in perfect order, and to their running the right, instead of the left, as he was accustomed. The trial of speed between First Consul and Empress will, it is expected, be repeated at the Harlem on Tuesday next.