

bringing away, dis- shipman's uniform, daughter, leaving a off their infant child, in a basket with the thought he had com- it unhappily cried in and in consequence 3 midshipmen, in all ere seized and confin- a the usual dungeons. sent off next morn- y, and as a solitary in- humanity, it ought to y me.

ashwood further con- about 40,000 men had down from the inter- the Janissaries called in garrisons, and that indefatigably employed ies, gunboats, &c. and strengthening the sea

informed capt. Dash- w perfectly well the s destined for Algiers, m. if it was true; he had such information much as he did, and in the same source— ints.

were all in port, and nd 50 gun and mortar- with several more in nair. The Dey had ned the Consul, and re- to give him up or pro- personal safety; nor ear a word respecting and men seized in the Prometheus.

continuation of advce calms, the land to the f Algiers was not made 6th, and the next morn- ock, the fleet was ad- ht of the city, though as I had intended. As ere becalmed, I embrac- r opportunity of despatching r cover of the Severn, of truce, and the de- d to make, in the name al Highness the Prince the Dey of Algiers. (of accompanying are copies) e officer to wait two or for the Dey's answer, me, if no reply was sent, return to the flag ship; near the Mole by the the Port, who, on being answer was expected in plied that it was impos- officer then said he two or three hours; he ved, two hours were ent.

at this time, by the up of the sea breeze, had e bay, and were prepar- and flotilla for service two o'clock, when ob- y officer was returning signal flying that no an- een received, after a de- wards of three hours, I ade the signal to know s were all ready, which vered in the affirmative, Charlotte bore up, fol- the fleet, for their ap- ations; the flag, leading escribed order, was an- the entrance of the bout fifty yards distan- ment not a gun had been, I began to suspect a full e with the terms, which so many hours in their s period of profound shot was fired at us from and two at the ships to ward then following; this mply returned by the Charlotte, who was then the mainmast of a brig, e shore in the mouth of and which we had steer- the guide to our position. commenced a fire as ani- ver supported us. I be- s over witnessed, from a before three until nine, intermission, and which ease altogether until half en.

ships immediately following admirably and coolly tak- stations, with a precision and my most sanguine hopes r did the British flag re- any occasion, more sea- honourable support. To her on the line than immo- und me was perfectly im- bus so well prepared, and the honour to command, mind was left perfectly

free to attend to other objects, and knew them in their stations only by the destructive effect of their fire upon the walls, and batteries to which they were opposed.

I had about this time the satisfac- tion of seeing Vice-Admiral Van-Capellen's flag in the station I had assigned to him, and soon after, at intervals, the remainder of his frigates, keeping up a well supported fire on the flanking batteries he had offered to cover us from, as it had not been in my power, for want of room, to bring him in the front of the Mole.

About sunset I received a mes- sage from Rear Adm. Milne, convey- ing to me the severe loss the Impregnable was sustaining, having then 150 killed and wounded, and requesting I would, if possible, send him a frigate to divert some of the fire he was under.

The Glasgow, near me, immedi- ately weighed, but the wind had been driven away by the cannonade, and she was obliged to anchor again, having obtained rather a better position than before.

the line, and that the guns were well worked and directed, will be seen for many years to come, and remembered by these barbarians for- ever.

The conducting this ship to her station by the masters of the fleet and ship excited the praise of all. The former has been my companion in arms for more than twenty years.

Having thus detailed, although but imperfectly, the progress of this short service, I venture to hope, that the humble and devoted services of myself and the officers and men of every description I have the honour to command, will be received by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent with his accustomed grace.

The approbation of our services by our Sovereign, and the good opinion of our country, will I venture to affirm, be received by us all with the highest satisfaction.

If I attempted to name to their Lordships the numerous officers who, in such a conflict, have been at different periods more conspicu- ous than their companions, I should do injustice to many; and I trust there is no officer in the fleet I have the honour to command who will doubt the grateful feelings I shall ever cherish for their unbounded & unlimited support.—Not an officer nor man confined his exertions with- in the precise limits of their own duty, all were eager to attempt ser- vices which I found more difficult to restrain than excite, and no where was this feeling more conspicuous than in my own captain, & those of- ficers immediately about my person. My gratitude, and thanks are due to all under my command, as well as to Vice-Admiral Capellen, and the of- ficers of the squadron of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, and I trust they will believe that the re- collection of their services will never cease but with my life! In no instance have I ever seen more en- ergy and zeal, from the youngest midshipman to the highest rank: all seemed animated by one soul, and of which I shall with delight bear testimony to their Lordships, whenever that testimony can be useful.

I have confided this despatch to Rear Admiral Milne, my second in command, from whom I have received, during the whole service intrusted to me, the most cordial and hon- ourable support. He is perfectly informed of every transaction of the fleet, from the earliest period of my command, and is fully competent to give their Lordships satisfaction on any points which I may have over- looked or have not time to state. I trust I have obtained from him his esteem and regard, and I regret I had not sooner been known to him.

The necessary papers, together with the details of the ships & the return of killed and wounded, accompany this despatch, & I am hap- py to say Captains Etkins & Goode are doing well, as also the whole of the wounded. By accounts from the shore, I understand the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is be- tween 6 and 7,000 men.

In recommending my officers and fleet to their Lordships protection and favour.

I have the honor to be, &c. EXMOUTH.

From late Gibraltar papers received at Boston.

The Consuls, & others who were at Algiers, gave it as their opinion, that another hour's firing would have levelled the city with the ground, and the officers who landed after the action so far concurred in this opinion, that they thought the upper part, at least, of the houses would in that time be brought down by the fire.

Nothing could exceed the firm- ness of Mr. McDonnelly, the British Consul; and the enemy who threw him into confinement, tried his true British stamens by all sorts of threats and insults; but in vain.—The room, in his house, in which he was to have slept, was so perforated, that he would not have been safe in any part of it.

The Dey's palace suffered great- ly, and there was scarcely a house in the town that did not receive in- jury. It was generally believed and asserted on shore, that the first broadside from the Queen Charlotte killed not less than 400 men, a great number having collected on the beach opposite to her, and who neglected to get out of the way when a signal was made so to do.

The Impregnable was dreadfully exposed to the fire of a battery up- on the hill-side, and also suffered greatly by the explosion of a shell on board of her, which communicat-

ed to some loose powder.—She is said to have lost between 60 and 70, me by this accident alone.

It is computed that 700 pieces of ordnance were brought into action by the Algerines alone, to the fire of which the fleets were exposed for more than 9 hours. Lord Ex- mouth's coat was literary torn from his back by splinters.

Return of Slaves released by Lord Exmouth at Algiers. Neapolitans 471, Sicilians, 238 proceeded to Naples Sept. 1 in the transports Maria, Trafalgar and Friends. Romans 173, Tuscans 6, proceeded to Naples Aug. 31, in the Severn. Spaniards 161, Portu- guese 1, proceeded to the coast of Spain in the Spanish brig Alexan- der, on the night of Aug. 31, with- out permission. Greeks 7, proceed- ed to Malta in the Wasp, on her way to Constantinople.—Dutch 22 delivered to Vice-Admiral Van de Capellan on board the Dutch squa- dron, Aug. 31. Total 1083.

The Heron brig has carried to Genoa the money for Sardinia, and another man of war had carried 300,000 hard dollars to Naples.

Here follows some anecdotes of the British tars during the actions. One sailor for want of a wad for his gun, thrust in his jacket, but forgot to take out his tobacco-pipe and jack-knife; another said, when the fire from the ships became general, it would raise the price of mason's work, &c.

The British fleet anchored in Gibraltar Bay, Sept. 12th; and not- withstanding the Impregnable was to take in a new munnition, the whole of the ships (the Minden ex- cepted) were watered, victualled, and in every respect prepared for sea on the afternoon of the 15th, when they got under way, & cleared the Straights before day break next morning.

There were 2000 more slaves to be received. They were collecting in Bona, Oran, &c. and ships were in readiness to take them on board the moment they should ar- rive.

Her Catholic Majesty and sister left Cadix, Sept. 11th, and proceed- ed to Xeres, through the Isle of Leon and Port St. Mary's. The municipal body took leave of her in majesty at St. Ferdinand's battery, the cannons of its jurisdiction, when her majesty condescended to ad- dress them in the following terms: "I depart full of gratitude for the demonstrations of regard given me by the whole population; and I beg that they will continue to love me." Expressions of joy accompanied the royal travellers along the road of Xeres, and the city seem to have ex- ceeded those of which they had hitherto been the objects; but some unfortunate accidents having taken place, in consequence of the peo- ple's undertaking to draw her ma- jesty's coach, after taking out the mules, a proclamation was issued forbidding this practice for the future. On the 12th the royal pair proceeded on their journey towards Utrera.

Minute of a conversation between the Dey of Algiers and capt. James Brisbane of his majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, held on the 29th of August, by order of Admiral Lord Exmouth.

I acquainted the Dey that Lord Exmouth expected he would give satisfaction for the affront done to the British Consul, the ill treatment he had met with, and the insult re- sounding from it to the British na- tion. The Dey answered, that he was ready so to do; and asked what I wanted?

I then replied, are you sorry for the violent measures which, in a fit of passion, you adopted to- wards the British Consul; and do you ask pardon for the same? Yes, answered the Dey.

I then insisted upon the Dey's addressing himself in person to the Consul; and repeating before his ministers what he had just said. (Signed) James Brisbane, Capt.

When Lord Exmouth hauled off from bombarding the place (being out of ammunition) the seamen were so fatigued that they were not called up to re-embark and set up the rigging till after day break on the following morning; from which time, in less than 24 hours the whole fleet was again in readiness for action, and the ships which had expended their powder received the requisite supply from the ves- sels carrying the spare ammunition.

The Leander, ad. Milne (carrying Lord Exmouth's original dispatches) arrived at Gibraltar in 13 days from Algiers. Rear Admiral Pen- rose had arrived at Gibraltar from Algiers, on his way to England.

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NEW-PARK, WIND- LATE FROM FRANCE. Last evening arrived at this port, the fast sailing ship Rubicon, Hol- dridge, 32 days from Havre-de-Grace, from whence she sailed on the 5th O.S. Mr. Wilkes, passen- get in the Rubicon, is bearer of dispatches from our minister in France to the Secretary of State.

Capt. H. very politely favoured the editors of the Mercantile Ad- vvertiser with a file of papers to the 3d October, which contain London dates to the 28th Sept. On a hasty perusal at a late hour, we do not find that they contain any political news of consequence.

Paris, Sept. 25. The crop of wheat will be con- siderable in the north of France, the late season having been extra- ordinary favourable.

London, Sept. 19. The re-establishment of the Jews as a nation, is the subject of a letter from Cairo. Babelion and its environs as far as Libanus, are the theatre of great events. A Jew of the tribe of Dan, is said to have collected a prodigious number of discontented Jews—200,000—No- thing checks his progress—He calls himself the King of the Jews, & the people name him Hoazan-h Massa. Mussulmen quit the standard of Al- lionnet to fight under the Lion of Judah. The Porte has been inform- ed of the progress of the conqueror, but is not able to arrest it.

Sept. 21. The Dutch papers contain the official report of Vice-Adm. Capel- len, relative to the glorious & suc- cessful attack on Algiers. We are nappy to observe that the gallant commander speaks in terms of high and just admiration of the conduct of Lord Exmouth. There is in this account nothing of the little jealousy and petty pique against England, which we too generally observe in the Belgian journals.

Most deplorable accounts conti- nue to be received from the conti- nent of the deficiency of the har- vest. From Munich, they write most despondingly, and the people are seriously alarmed for fear of fa- mine. The fine weather continues, but the corn market does not give way; grain of all sorts remains pretty steady in all prices.

Bullion to the amount of a milli- on a week continues to be imported into this country.

Sept. 27. The rumour of an accommodati- on between the King of Naples and the U. States, appears to have been premature. Letters from Naples of the 5th inst. state that the Ameri- can squadron remained still in the Bay. Mr. Pinkney appeared for many days to have been very urgent to bring the negotiation to a close; but the court of Naples did not appear at all disposed to accede to his demands.

Paris, Sept. 27. Great preparations were making at Vienna for the nuptials of the Emperor, which were to be cele- brated at the St. Augustine's church on the 18th Nov. next. Letters from Madrid mention that the circumstance of the King's ar- rive would be the cause of an act of clemency towards a number of exiled Spaniards, whose sufferings, and those of their friends and relatives in Spain, have touched his Majesty.

Now that the Jews are about to have their Messiah, all the papers seem to be agreed that those spread over Europe amount to upwards of 13 millions—a pretty population for their new kingdom, and would need another kind of miracle than the opening of the Red Sea to enable them to assemble at or near Jerusa- lem, and for that country to furnish them with their lambs for the pas- over, &c. but God is great in all his works, and he may do for the curious nation, in the midst of all nations, unexpected things.

Frankfort, Sept. 19. News from Turkey continue to make mention of a Jew who styles himself the New Messiah, and in- tends to lay the foundation of a new kingdom in Judea. Some dream- ing politicians suppose him to be a Frenchman under this disguise; he it is as may the Munich Gazette makes a judicious observation on this circumstance, by saying, that all debates on the rights of the Jews, would cease, if they were to take up their staffs and go off to this new kingdom of theirs.

In the late attack on Algiers the Dey of Algiers tho't proper to de- capitate some of his officers for want of judgment, on the precipi- tate head without brains is of lit- tle use.

An article from Naples, the 6th ult. says, that a mandamen- to has lately been addressed to con- tainers, containing a list of the ships for which they are not to grant a solution, and which are reserved for the Archbishop. Among other persons are those who wear tight breeches; the tailors that make up the merchants that sell them. La- dies are to be refused absolute- ly who display their bosoms or their arms naked above the elbow, who wear tight petticoats, which of- fend modesty by showing the nat- ural shape of the limbs.

NEW GOODS. H. G. Munroe, Has recently received a general as- sortment of Seasonable Goods, Principally purchased at Auction, for cash, which he will dispose of very cheap.

Also, On Consignment Heath Rug (a variety of Patterns, and 4 4 and 5 6 Carpeting, which is offered for sale at the Baltimore price Oct. 23. 4

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Saturday the 30th day of November instant, at Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, the following property belonging to the heirs of Mr. John Davidson, deceased. One half of the House and Lot in the corner of Corn-Hill street, near the dock, the other half being owned by the heirs of Charles Wallace, deceased. A House and Lot on said street adjoin- ing the residence of Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben. and now occupied by Captain Karney, subject to a ground rent of 4 5 current money per annum; and two valuable Lots No. 39 and 43 con- taining out lots each, and adjoining the property of the heirs of the late Mr. Frederick Green. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. The above property will be sold on a credit of 12 months. Bonds with ap- proved security bearing interest from the day of sale, will be required. On the ratification of the sale, and pay- ment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Public Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his Farm on South River, known by the name of Ab- erdeen, containing three hundred thirty- three and a quarter acres of land. The fertility of the soil is excellent, admirably adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat and tobacco. Plover of Paris can be used to great advan- tage. The improvements consist of a dwelling house in an unfinished state, which may be finished at a small expense so as to make a complete dwelling, a number of other build- ings in tolerable repair, such as corn-bins, fence-house, stable, tobacco-house, &c. a valuable young apple orchard of choice fruit, producing abundantly, a set of machinery of wood of all descriptions. Persons inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown them by Mr. Job B. Nicholls, manager on the place. For terms, which will be accommodating, application will be made to George C. Stewart, or William Stewart, Mount Vernon.

Houses for Sale. The subscribers offer for sale the three fol- lowing Houses and Lots in the city of Annapolis, to wit: The house and lot formerly occupied by Captain James Thoms, as a Boarding House, and at present in the occupancy of Mr. Lezin D. Baldwin: The house and lot on the north side of Church-street, and adjacent to the Stadt-haus, occupied by Mr. Gilbert Men- denhall, and the house and lot occupied by Mr. Joo. Munroe, on the north side of Church-street. The above are large and commodious brick buildings, and situated in the most public parts of the City. The terms, which will be accom- modating, will be made known on applica- tion to either of the subscribers. George C. Stewart, Benedict Stewart, Charles Stewart, Edward H. Stewart.

Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hill's Tavern in Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County, on Thursday the 28th day of Novem- ber instant. Two Valuable Young Negroes, one named Harry, and the other named Will, now in the possession of John H. Brown; likewise, Several Mules. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock. Terms of Sale—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor. On the ratification of the sale; and on payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a bill of sale. Benjamin Pindie, Trustee. Oct. 21.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. Annapolis, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Letters received at Boston from Leg- ation state that it was reported there, that Mr. Pinkney, our envoy to the court of Naples, was treated with great respect and respect; and that he was presently seen riding with the King.

United States Bank. William Jones, esq. is elected Presi- dent, and Jonathan Smith, esquire, Cashier of the Bank of the U. States.

MAMMOTH BEET. A Beet was raised this season in the garden of Mr. Henry Hally, of New- castle, Delaware, measuring 10 inch- es in circumference and weighing 8 lbs.

In Paris, the gallery of the theatre called Paradise. The Duchess of Orleans took a fancy to go to the play one night, with only a fillet de chambre to sit there. A young officer sat next her, who was very free in his ad- dresses, and when the play was over, he offered her a supper, and was ac- cepted by her down stairs, but was disappointed when he saw her attend- ed with equipage and heard her name. He handed her into her carriage, and he handed her into her carriage, when she called out, where is the sup- per you promised? He bowed and re- plied, in Paradise madam, we are all obliged to be sensible of the respect I owe you on earth. The prospect and property properly obtained from a place in the Duchess' carriage, and at her table.

Baron de Witt—I send you the follow- ing particulars, narrated to me by a friend who was present last month in Sweden, at Bernadotte's fraternal ban- quet with the Swedish peasants. The cause of this fraternity was said to be the refusal of a certain legitimate Son- nberg to permit Bernadotte's son to marry a Princess of his house, and the hatred of the most of the Swedish Nobles, who speak of him as an up- start unworthy to be their King. To be revenged on those who despise his alliance or pretensions, he has accord- ing to report, formed a plan of trans- ferring the kingdoms of Sweden and Norway into Federal Republics, of which the hereditary Presidency is to remain in his family. In all other re- spects, however, the Republican Con- ception is to be similar with that of the United States of America. [Paris paper.]

To the Electors of the Congressional District, composed of the counties of Stafford, King George, West- moreland, Richmond, Northampton and Lancaster. Fellow-citizens! I declare myself a candidate for the honour of representing you in the next congress. As I am attacked by no sordid motive, I shall not attempt, by pre- tensions, to glide into your confi- dence, or to overreach your good sense. I profess what I feel a de- sire to advance your welfare, an ambition to be distinguished by your preference, and a devotion to the true principles of our constitution. Between my competitors and myself, judge as citizens of one common country, not as members of adverse parties. I ask no more. If you in- herit the freeborn spirit of your fa- thers; if your bosoms beat with the pure patriotism which created this Republic, and by which alone it can be preserved, you will extend this justice to me, and discharge this duty to your country. Every well organized government depends for its duration upon the free exercise of its functions. The state is kept sound by the brisk ac- tion of its constitutional power throwing off external, and expelling intestine grievances. The maxim de- rived from this proposition acquire force in proportion to the distresses of the community to which it is applied. How impressively the most a reference to the situation of our own country, urge us to its improvement. But let us not look back. Let us forget the policy, which, in spite of our valour, our victories and our courage, robbed war of its glorie and stripped her blessings from our price. Let us close the annals of misgovernment, and if possible arre- the practice. To get a clear insight into the condition of a country, the easiest way is to examine its abuses; and nothing touches in- terests, like the interests, feeling and habits of a people, or so fully reflects the spirit and character of their rulers. An enormous pub- lic debt, consuming an immense re- venue, and this supplied by taxes th-