

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 17. The Hibernia, 120 guns, the Pallas, 38, and the Circe, 38, now building in this dock yard, are reported as ready for launching; and by the number of gangs lately put on these ships, it is supposed they will be off the stocks all together on the 17th of Nov. next, being full moon, and the highest spring tide for that month. This will be a phenomenon in the era of Plymouth dock-yard, or indeed any other dock-yard in the Kingdom, of launching a ship of such an immense fabric as the Hibernia, and two frigates of the larger class, at the same moment of time, from different slips. It will be a proud and glorious sight if the weather should be favorable for their launching.

THE IRON MASK. The history of the man with the iron mask, of whom so much has already been said and written, will soon be augmented with a new chapter. A person, who thinks himself able to explain this mystery in a more satisfactory manner, is preparing to publish his conjectures. He pretends to know from a letter of Louis XVI. that this prince was unacquainted with the secret who that unfortunate person really was who lived and died with an iron mask over his face. It is known that one of the suppositions which has obtained most credit, is that he was the count de la Vermandois, natural son of Louis XIV. by the dutchess de la Valliere. That the motive to this extreme rigour was an act of brutality of count de Vermandois towards the dauphin. But as the count was publicly buried, it is supposed that the funeral ceremonies performed for him, were merely means to mislead the historians of that time, and that a log of wood was buried in his place. It is the verification of his coffin, and what it contains, which is the object of the above mentioned letter of Louis XVI. now in the hands of a member of the national institute. The king ordered the bishop of Arras to open the coffin, and to take a process verbal of its contents, and to send it to his majesty. Louis XVI. consequently did not know any thing certain on this subject. This letter will be deposited in the imperial library, as an historical record, where every one may see and read its contents. It is said, that after the public has been acquainted with the new explanation ready to appear, the man of the iron mask will cease to inspire the same interest as he has hitherto done. — Gazette de France.

The public is now about to be plagued with the hundredth supposition concerning the man in the iron mask, in consequence of a letter which Louis XVI. wrote to the bishop of Arras, to have the coffin of the count de Vermandois verified, and which was found to contain the bones or ashes of some dead person of the age in which the count died. That Louis XVI. should be ignorant of this was known to his ancestors, and even to the courtiers and writers of his own times is totally improvable. Both the late du de Richelieu and Voltaire were acquainted with the name, birth, and rank of the person known under the name of the man with the iron mask, though in fact, this mask was of velvet with iron springs. The particulars of this person are no longer mysterious, since a manuscript copy in Voltaire's own hand writing, is in the hands of his niece, Madame De Villette, explaining the whole, and which with other inedited manuscripts of that great philosopher, are bequeathed to her to a literary friend, on condition of not being printed before ten years after her death. Many persons have, however, been permitted to peruse it; and we can assure our readers, upon the most authentic documents, that the man with the iron mask was the son of the queen dowager of Louis XIII. and the mother of Louis XIV. by Cardinal Mazarin, to whom she was privately married; and that she was born in the palace-royal, at Paris, 1648. It is well known that Mazarin, though a cardinal, had not taken priests' orders, and that Louis XIV. always treated him with the same respect and regard as if he had been his parent.

It was after Mazarin's death that the public first heard of the iron mask, because, during his life, his son was kept shut up with a private tutor, without knowing who were his parents or relatives. This tutor dying some time afterwards suddenly at Brussels, his papers, unfortunately discovered to young Mazarin, his high birth, who in consequence, went to Paris, and expostulated rather imprudently, with his mother who to conceal what she thought her family disgraced, by such a marriage, consented to the treatment which her youngest son afterwards experienced and who, on account of his great likeness to his brother Louis XIV. was obliged to wear a black velvet mask over his face. He was how-

ever, treated in his confinement, with all the respect due to a prince of the blood, and even the governor of the Bastille dared not sit down in his presence, without his permission. He was always served upon plate, with the choicest dishes and wines, and wore the finest clothes and linen. Except his liberty, he could command every thing, and every one about him. These particulars Voltaire had not only from his friend, the old duke of Richelieu, but from the duke of Orleans, the regent under the minority of Louis XV. The father of Louis XIV. to the bishop of Arras can therefore be nothing else but a mere matter of curiosity on the part of this prince, if it be real; but many think it one of many fabricated in his name by the Jacobins of 1792 and 1793.

From a late London paper.

CORONATION OF THE EMPEROR OF GARRAT. Yesterday afternoon (October 15) a full meeting of the Electors of Garrat took place at the King's Head, in Compton-street, Scho. according to Proclamation, for Crowning the Renowned and August HARRY DIMSDALE, Mayor of Garrat, an Emperor.

"PROCLAMATION." "TO OUR DUTIFUL AND LOVING SUBJECTS OF GARRAT, We the Imperial Court of Garrat, do hereby give notice to our beloved subjects that our August Emperor, Sr Harry Dimsdale, will be Crowned, at his Imperial Palace, the King's Head, in Old Compton-street, Scho, on Monday the 15th day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1804, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening.

"Given at Our Court in Compton street, this 12th day of October 1804.

"LONG LIVE THE EMPEROR." Before eight o'clock the Electors, that attended exceeded by several hundreds, the numbers who could gain admittance; every part of the house was crowded to an overflow, till His Imperial Majesty ascended his Throne—in the parlour—where he gave audience to his Officers of State, commonly called Link Boys, and to his Legion of Honor, as commonly called Chimney Sweepers; after which His Imperial Majesty Harry I. of Garrat, went up stairs, where another superb Throne was prepared in the Club-room. This Throne was formed by placing a chair on a sofa, over which were, in large transparent letters, the words, "Long live our Emperor!"

On each side of His Imperial Majesty sat a Volunteer, as his Life Guards. His Imperial Majesty the Emperor was most superbly dressed in nearly the following manner:

A green uniform coat, turned up with black velvet gilt sugar loaf buttons, and holes richly embroidered; a white embroidered satin waistcoat; a crimson silk sash, edged with gold; a black velvet sword belt, edged with gold; and a rich sword highly ornamented; a round beaver hat turned up in front, with a brilliant set buckle and loop, and several small stars, with two lofty black ostrich feathers a crimson mantle thrown over his shoulders edged with gold, & sprinkled with small stars; a green pair of Imperial Inexpressibles, embroidered with gold; and a pair of boots, of fawn colour.

Thus attired, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor sat on his Throne, with a lofty white wand in his right hand, and a smiling Pot of Porter before him. The room, though very large, could not contain a tenth part of those who came to pay him homage. His loving subjects, however, were satisfied with seeing His Imperial Majesty, & praying their cheerful tribute.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

The ship Portland, captain Wills, arrived at Reedy Island from L'Orient. Captain W. sailed from thence the 24th Oct. and informs, that the ship Thomas, from New York, with General Armstrong, ambassador from the United States, had arrived at Nantz, that a few days before he left L'Orient, two Spanish ships loaded with linen, from St. Maloes, to Spain, were captured by a British frigate. When captain W. arrived at L'Orient, upwards of 60 fail of Gun Brigs Pinnaques, &c. lay there on his departure, not more than ten remained and they dismantled, about 25 had been recently captured and destroyed on their passage thence to Brest, by two British frigates the crews of the Gun-Boats in general were very sickly owing to the want of accommodation under deck. A fine ship to carry 90 guns, was launched their during his stay, and three others in forwardness on the stocks, but no seamen to man them. War with Russia was strongly talked of in those circles where liberty of speech was exercised, and the long contemplated invasion of England generally scouted—provisions plenty and cheap, but the once flourishing port of L'Orient was totally bereft of its trade, and the merchants extensive store occupied by the government.

NORTHUMBERLAND, (P.) December 21.

On the west branch of the Susquehanna the ice was so firm on Tuesday last that horses and sleighs passed over. It has continued to freeze ever since Yesterday morning, Fahr. thermometer was 10 degrees below zero. We have no doubt, that in 2 or 3 days the main river, opposite

this town will be passable for horses, sleighs, and even waggon. The ground is covered with a good bed of snow.

NORFOLK, December 21.

Fire! Fire!—About 2 o'clock on Thursday morning the inhabitants were alarmed with the repeated cry of fire! which had taken place in the dwelling-house of Mr. Bowman Granby-street;—the fire had taken such effectual hold before the family were aware of it, that they scarcely had time to save themselves from the devouring element, which immediately communicated to Mr. Warren's dwelling adjoining, which, with all the out-houses, in a short time were entirely destroyed, notwithstanding the great exertions of a vast concourse of citizens who were present, and who, through their active perseverance saved the adjoining houses.—As usual, our engines were out of order—only one appeared, and that might as well have been left under lock and key for it could not be used.

We are sorry to remark that this is the second time in the course of ten months, that Mr. Bowman has suffered by fire! and that he has this time lost the most of his furniture.—Mr. Warren is also a great loser, having little time to save his property.

We are indebted to the politeness of a friend for London papers received by the British brig Union, captain Higginbotham, from Guernsey, to the 20th of October, two days later than those received by the Thomas Wilson—Their contents will be found in our paper of this day, and altho' these papers do not contain any important matter, of which we have not yet been before informed, yet having received the papers from the 6th to the 20th of October, we are enabled to present a more regular chain of information, than the papers by the Thomas Wilson furnished.

WAR WITH SPAIN we regard as an event certain, for although we have not copied into our paper the capture of sundry Spanish merchant ships, nor the detention of others in British ports, yet numbers have been captured and others detained.

In the BATAVIAN REPUBLIC some change of government is agitating, as we hinted in our paper of the 10th inst. with the view which we have of this subject, it is difficult to form any correct idea of the change which is contemplated.

Mr. MUMRO, it appears, had left London for Madrid prior to the 15th of October, but the route he had taken, or the time of his departure, we are not enabled to state.

Latest Foreign Intelligence, Received by the brig Union, captain Higginbotham, from Guernsey.

LONDON, October 6.

It appears from from the Lisbon mail, that it has been the intention lately to send from Ferrol, some ships of war with troop on board, with the declared intention of proceeding to Sicily to quell the insurrection; but that Admiral Cochrane, immediately signified his resolution to attack the ships, should they fail in consequence of which (it is added) the ships have been dismantled.

The Hamburg mail brings little intelligence. A division of the Russian fleet is stated to have actually sailed for the North Sea, and the report of the bombardment of Algiers, by a British Squadron, is again circulated.

The French in Hanover openly declare their intention of invading Necklenburgh, in the event of northern hostilities, of which the decision is said to have gone from Petersburg.

Of the Batavian Republic, it is now said that the government of state is to be succeeded by one supreme head; but under what title is not known, and who that chief is to be remains also a matter of doubt. Some say it is to be the ambassador Schimelpennick; others citizen Valkenier; others a brother of the Emperor, and others a German Prince; but not the Prince of Orange. [Star.]

From the London Gazette, October 3.

Admiralty Office, October 3. Copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Keith, K. B. to W. Marsden; esq. dated on board the Manarch, off Boulogne, the 3d instant.

Sir—I have the honor to be informed that my attention has, for some time past, been directed to the object of ascertaining the most effectual mode for annoying the enemy's flotilla, at their anchorages in front of their ports, under protection of their land batteries. Having, on the afternoon of the 11th instant, arrived at this anchorage, and finding the weather promising to be favorable, and about 150 of the flotilla on the outside of the Pier, I resolved to make an experiment, on a limited scale, of the means of attack which had been provided. The final arrangements for this purpose were made on the morning of yesterday. The officers named below were put in charge of the principal vessels, which at this time were to be used. The armed launches, and other boats of the Squadron, were appointed to accompany and protect them. The Callor, Greyhound, and some smaller vessels were directed to take up an advanced and convenient anchorage for covering the retreat, giving protection to men who might be wounded, and boats that might be crippled, and for towing off the boats in general, in the event of the wind freshening and blowing upon the coast. The operation commenced at a quarter past 9 last evening, and terminated at a

quarter past 4 this morning, during which time several vessels prepared for the purpose, were exploded amongst, or very close to the flotilla; but on account of the very great distance at which they lay from each other, no very extensive injury seems to have been sustained, although it is evident there has been very considerable confusion amongst them, and that of the brig and several of the smaller vessels appear to be missing since yesterday at the close of day. I have great satisfaction in reporting that, notwithstanding a very heavy discharge of shells, shot & musketry was kept up by the enemy throughout the night, no casualty whatever, on our part has been sustained. The enemy made no attempt to oppose their rowing boats to ours. Their lordships will not expect that, at the present moment, I am to enter much into detail; but I think it my duty to state to them my conviction, that, in the event of any great accumulation of the enemy's force in their roadheads, an extensive and combined operation of a similar nature will hold forth a reasonable prospect of a successful result. The conduct of the officers and men, who have been employed on this occasion, I cannot more forcibly impress their merits upon their lordship's attention, than by remarking, that the service was undertaken, not only in the face of but immediately under the whole line of the enemy's land batteries, and their field artillery and musketry upon the coast, but also under that of 150 armed vessels, ranged round the inner side of the bay; and that the officers and men who could so deliberately and resolutely advance into the midst of the flotilla, under such circumstances, be most considered worthy of being entrusted with the performance of any service however difficult or dangerous it may appear to be, and consequently to be highly deserving of their lordship's protection—I am, &c. KEITH.

Officers in charge of the explosion vessels above referred to:—Captains Macleod, of the Sulphur; Jackson, of the Autumn; Edwards, of the Fury; Collard of the Railleur; Searie, of the Helder defence ship. Lieutenants Stewart, of the Monarch; Lowry, of the Leopard. Payne, of the Immortalite; Temple of the Sulphur. Midshipman, Mr. Bartholomew, of the Inflexible. Captains Winthrop, of the Ardent, and Owen, of the Immortalite, most zealously and usefully superintended the operations from the Southward, and the honorable captain Blackwood, of the Euryalus, from the Northward. KEITH.

Public Sale.

Agreeably to an Order from the Orphans' Court, of Baltimore county, will be sold, on the First of January next, at the late residence of Mrs. Ann Johnson, of Baltimore county, deceased, about 9 miles from the city of Baltimore, Several Horses, Milch Cows, Young Cattle and Hogs; Plantation Utensils and Household Furniture—at which time and place, the terms of sale shall be made known by THOMAS JOHNSON, adm'r. december 28 d4t

Lottery Notice.

G. & R. WAITE solicitors of giving every adventurer an opportunity of purchasing at the present price of Seven Dollars a Ticket, hereby notify, that Tickets in the New York State Lottery, No. 3, for the encouragement of Literature, will advance on the 8th January next, to Seven and a Half Dollars. Gentlemen enclosing the cash at any time previous to that date, will have their orders punctually attended to; and those who are fortunate in drawing prizes, by enclosing them in a letter directed to the Permanent Lottery Office of G. & R. Waite, New-York, may depend on having the amount in cash, or warranted undrawn Tickets, faithfully returned by mail. Letters must be post paid. New York, December 21 d4t

Government Security! NEW-YORK LOTTERY,

No. III, FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next.

25,000 DOLLARS, 10,000 DOLLARS, 5,000 DOLLARS, HIGHEST PRIZES.

The scheme contains 34,000 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent.

At the session of the Legislature of the State of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1806, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the SECOND MONDAY in APRIL next, in consequence of the default of one of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE THE PAYMENT OF ALL THE PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS, are to be had at

G. & R. Waite's PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES,

No. 64, & 38, MAIDEN LANE, At the following Prices

Whole Tickets, dis. 7. Quarters, 1. 57. Halves, 3. 63. Eighths, 87.

But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, through every part of the United States, they will speedily advance in price.

Distasteful adventurers, by enclosing Bond Notes of any denomination, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union; by G. & R. Waite, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success.—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn—or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing.

For the satisfaction of adventurers in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can examine his own number. Letters (post paid) duly attended to. N. York, nov. 23 (36) d

Pantheon.

THE Baltimore Forensic Society will meet at the Pantheon, on SATURDAY EVENING next, when the following question will be discussed—

Is it Politic in a Government to encourage Banks? The president will take the chair at half past 6 o'clock—Admittance 25 cents. December 28

Dividend.

THE President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, have this day declared a Dividend of three and three quarters per cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, for the half year ending the 31st inst. and the same will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, on or after Monday the 7th January, 1805. By order of the Board. R. HIGGINBOTHOM, cash'r. december 27 (58) d

For sale.

A well finished two-story Brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, with a complete back-building, situated on Paca-street, the third door from the New Market. For particulars and terms, apply to THO. COLR. N. B. If not sold before the fourth of January, it will then be sold at Public Sale, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. december 28 d

Notice is hereby given.

THE subscriber has taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Ann Johnson late of Baltimore county, deceased. Those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the estate, are desired to furnish them, regularly authenticated to THOMAS JOHNSON, adm'r. december 28 d4t

ORPHANS' LOTTERY.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Impartial Free School,

For the education of Orphans of every denomination.

Table with 2 columns: Prize of, Dollars. 1 Prize of 20,000, 2 10,000, 3 5,000, 4 3,000, 5 2,000, 6 1,000, 10 500, 30 200, 150 100, 250 40, 500 30, 1200 20, 4500 12.

The last drawn of every 1000 will be prize of 200 dollars. 4,000

6686 Prizes. 13314 Blanks. Dolls. 300,000

20,000 Numbers. Not two Blanks to a Prize.

The tickets to be sold in halves, at five dollars each. The Managers respectfully solicit the aid of the public to accomplish the object of the above Lottery—Considerable exertions for several years having been already made by an association of ladies, for the education of poor orphans of all denominations—Teachers in every part of the city have been paid quarterly for the schooling of children, and in some instances assisted with necessary clothes, from the precarious resources of subscriptions, public and private donations, charity sermons, &c.

The legislature of Maryland have been pleased to grant a lottery to raise a fund upon more stable and permanent principles, for the support of this institution; and the mayor and city council, in sanctioning it by an ordinance, have also given a very honorable testimony of their good wishes, by relinquishing the customary tax on the above scheme, as well from the benevolence of its intention, as the principle of advantage, will be inviting to every citizen, in this or any other part of the United States. Adventurers in this lottery, while they feel a conscientious and consoling reflection of having thereby contributed their mite to the permanent establishment of a Free School, for the education of poor children, male and female, of every denomination; will also in a pecuniary point of view, experience advantages superior to any other scheme heretofore offered.

For the convenience of purchasers, the managers have thought proper to strike off the tickets in halves, leaving it optional with the purchaser to take the whole or half ticket.

The managers have given bond for the faithful performance of their trust.

Sixty days after the drawing is finished the prizes will be paid, subject to a deduction of 12 1/2 per cent.—if not demanded within 12 months after the drawing is finished, they will be considered as relinquished for the orphans.

JOHN COULTER, 39, Market st. F. Point. JOSHUA WILKES, 69, Bond-street, F. Point. WM. GARMAN, Col. O'Donnell's wharf. WILLIAM LIVESAY, 10, Front-street. NICHOLAS NORRIS, 42, South-street.

N. B. Letters together of the Managers enclosing the cash, post paid, will be duly attended to. The managers promise to keep a registry of all names of adventurers at a distance, and to furnish them with the fate of their tickets, to any part of the continent, when the drawing is finished. may 9

William Tilyard, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

RETURNING thanks to all those who have hitherto honored him with their custom in the branches of either Painting or Glazing, and informs them, that he intends, on the 10th of January, 1805, to take his eldest son into partnership; from which time the business will be conducted under the firm of Tilyard & Son—and every exertion will be used to give general satisfaction, they hope to merit the approbation of all who please to employ them. W. Tilyard offers for sale, a Brick Dwelling HOUSE, almost new, fronting 17 1/2 feet on Public alley and covering 30 feet back, with a yard running thence further back 12 feet 8 inches to dock alley. The house consists of a good cellar and kitchen, a room on the first floor, 2 dials on the second, and a leading garret. Any person inclining to purchase, may, at any time, view the premises, and know the terms, by application to me, living thereon. If not sold at private sale by the 7th day of the 3d day of January next, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction; if fair, if not the next day. december 18 d