June 27.

Letters from Bordeaux, by the Sarah, mention, that official letters were in circulation from the American consul at Algiers, stating that the Tripolitan cruisers were out—and that American vessels in Barcelona were arming for their defence at home.

The two last Paris papers, the 5th and 6th, do not contain a sylable of Egyptian news.

Tiers Consolides, at Paris, on the 6th ult. were at 54 livres 75 cents.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the ship Citizen from Liverpool in 50 days. From a gentleman passenger we learn, that on the 10th inst. spoke the brig Fox, from Palermo, bound to Boston, by whom they were informed, that general Abercromby was dead of the wounds he received in the battle of Rhamanie on the 21st March; and that he was buried in Sicily on the 26th April. This gentleman farther informs us that the opinion was, from the defeats which the French had suffered in Egypt, the contest in that part of the world would be speedily brought to a conclusion, by the capitulation of what remained of the French army.

A letter from Palermo to a gentleman in New-York, dated 25th April states—That the engagement between the French and English in Egypt, was chiefly with the bayonet, and continued for five days; that the French were 16000 strong, and the English 14,000—that the former suffered immense loss, and were compelled to retreat into Alexandria, This was said to have been received officially by the British resident at Palermo. The letter also states that general Abercrombie and 180 officers were among the slain.—But this is probably a mistake, as a vessel was spoke by the Citizen arrived last evening, the captain of which informed, that colonel Abercrombie was killed in the above engagement.

BOSTON, June 23, 1801.

Restoration of Le Berceau.

Yesterday the French corvette, Le Berceau, captured last fall by the United States frigate Boston, was surrendered to the French officer appointed to receive her, and hoisted the tri-coloured ensign. On the performance of this ceremony, the corvette fired a salute, which was returned by the United States frigate Constitution. The corvette is moored in the road; and appears to be in an excellent state of repair.

FROM ITALY.

Capt. Sawyer, from *Palermo*, in the island of *Sicily*, which he left the 27th April, informs, that he saw a letter from *Malta*, which related that Sir Ralph Abercrombie was buried at *Malta* the 17th April.—He was slain, with another General officer, 100 officers, and 500 men, in a battle before *Alexandria*; in which the French were defeated, and driven into *Alexandria*; where they were besieged by the English.

Capt. Sawyer further informs, that, in passing down the Mediterranean, he saw a fleet of 17 armed vessels, which he supposed to be Tripolitan corsairs; and that they changed their course on the appearance of a British cruiser. June 10, lat. 42, long. 52. 30, spoke ship citizen Blackman, 34 days from Liverpool for New-York. June 21, spoke the schr. Nancy, White, from Salem, for Bourdeaux.

The hon. John Quincy Adams, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Berlin, was recalled in February last. The principal object of his appointment was the renewal of the treaty with the king of Prussia, which has been satisfactorily effected.

LANSINGBURGH, June 16.

Northern Turnpike Road.

Ten miles of this road are already surveyed, and a contract entered into for working it this summer. The contractors are men of industry and enterprise, and are well acquainted with their business. The directors are at present exploring and surveying a further ten miles of the road, which, we understand, will also be completed during the season. Perhaps no turnpike in the state, will, in proportion to its extent, be of greater utility to the public, or more productive to its proprietors. It will be the thorough-fare through which the produce of the northern part of this state, and the principal of the western district of Vermont must come to market and the soil over which it is to pass, is in general well calculated for constructing it and rendering it durable. The stock is nearly all taken up—about one hundred shares only remaining unsubscribed.

SALEM, June 19.

The only successful way of restraining the Barbary pirates seems to be by cruising squadrons, or by tribute. The town of Algiers has braved the resentment of the most powerful states in christendom. Charles V. lost a fine fleet and army in an expedition against it, in 1541. The English burnt their vessels in the harbour in 1655 and 1670. It was bombarded by the French in 1688. In 1775, the Spaniards made a descent near the city, but were defeated with great slaughter. In 1784, they sent a fleet to attack the forts, but were repelled by the Algerines, although they made eight successive attacks.

Legislature of New-Hampshire.

On Monday the 8th ult. his Excellency the Governor, attended by his Council, met both Branches of the Legislature, in the Representatives chamber at Hopkinton and delivered the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Senate, Mr. Speaker, and

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

At the last session of the Legislature, a Resolution was passed, expressing their opinion, that one session for the present year would be sufficient to transact the necessary business of the State. It is presumed the Resolution was made public, that the respective Members might attend with the idea of remaining in session until the necessary business of the year was completed, if they should think proper. If you should think another session unnecessary, it may be proper at this time to provide for granting County Taxes; also to affix those grants or salaries, which have been usually (though perhaps not more properly) made near the close of the year. A letter from his Excellency Governor Ogle, with certain resolutions of the State of Maryland, proposing alterations in the Constitution of the United States, as it respects the choice of Electors of President and Vice President, and of Representatives to Congress, will be laid before you, and will undoubtedly have all that consideration which the importance of the subject requires.

To preserve our National Government as the great cementing power over the several States, for the purposes for which it was originally designed, is highly important. Completely free in its principles, alterations may be made with facility; but due care should be taken, lest changes in its parts should ultimately injure the general system. If we consider the state of our Country previous to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, have we not the highest reason to rejoice in our prosperity, under the operation of that Government for twelve years past? Shall we be able to find, from any source of information whatever, that more favourable alterations have ever taken place in any Nation within so short a space of time?—Our almost lost public credit has been restored—our shipping and Foreign Commerce greatly increased, notwithstanding the unprovoked depredations which have been made thereon by several of the European Nations—large prices are obtained for the surplus Produce of our lands.—Labour and industry find a good reward—Wealth has increased, and the general prosperity is very apparent; and while a large part of the European world with whom we have various connections, has been long involved in Wars of the most afflicting and destructive kind, our Country, by the wise and prudent measures of the Government, has been preserved from War, with one and another Nation, when appearances strongly indicated that it would not be prevented.

Diversity of opinions, respecting the choice of persons for managing the public concerns, and respecting the public measures most proper to be pursued, will exist in some degree. The division on those subjects has arisen to such a height in our Country, as must be lamented by all well informed honest men, however different their political tenets may otherwise be. It is not only a privilege, but the duty, of a free people, to examine the measures of Government; but this should always be done with candour, because all are liable to err. It ought not to be forgotten, that party spirit may destroy the best of Governments; and it is incumbent on all, more especially those who are entrusted with the management of public affairs, to endeavour to promote union and harmony of sentiment on rational and proper principles.

Many duties are assigned to Legislators and Magistrates by our State Constitution; a frequent recurrence to the principles there contained, is highly proper.

In order to the preservation of a free government, it is necessary that the great body of the people should be well informed; and that a just and proper sense of morality and religion be entertained; whatever, therefore, may with propriety be done, to further those important objects, becomes a duty.

Whatever measures you may think proper to adopt, will, so far as may depend on me, be attended to with candor: And be assured, gentlemen that it will afford me great satisfaction to unite with you in endeavors to secure tranquility, advance the general welfare, and promote the lasting happiness of our fellow citizens.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN.

State of New Hampshire,
June 8th 1801.

A MEETING

Of the Subscribers, for the erection of A MARKET HOUSE.

NEAR the Hotel Bridge and Pennsylvania Avenue, is requested on THURSDAY next, at RHODES's TAVERN, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Washington, July 1, 1801.

Fourth of July 1801.

First year of the Republican Jubilee.

AT the Capitol, City of Washington, in the Representatives' Chamber, Mr Austin will deliver a discourse suited to the occasion: doors open at 11 o'clock A. M.

From appearances, it is expected there will be a full house. A collection, at the conclusion of the performances will be taken up, in view of furthering the preparations for religious service, going on at the Hotel: The appartment is styled Lady Washington's Chappel: At which place, it is said instruction will be given, of the progress of national operations, as sketched down in the language of holy writ.

Washington June 29, 1801.

FOURTH of JULY.

THE citizens of New-Jersey Avenue and Capitol Hill, are informed that the Fourth of July will be celebrated at the house of Mr Richard Charles, at the sign of the ship—Dinner will be on the table at 4 o'clock P. M. Those who wish to attend will leave their names at the bar, on or before Thursday evening.

Washington City, June 29, 1801.

Two Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY again from the Subscriber this morning, a black Boy named JACK, about 17 years of age. Had on when he ran away an iron collar round his neck, blue jacket and trowsers, and black hat; has one old scar on his right cheek and one under his left eye Any person bringing him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, and any person or persons assisting in getting the collar off, or harboring him after this notice may rely on being punished according to law.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Washington July 1, 1801. ep3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this rendezvous the following soldiers belonging to the 1st Regiment of Artillerists and Engineers; ISAAC DAVIS, about nineteen years old, five feet seven inches high, dark blue eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion, a farmer, born in his county and state.

JAMES NELSON, twenty two years of age, five feet six inches high, grey eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, by occupation a farmer; he is also a native of this state and county.

JAMES HENNING, twenty one years old, five feet nine and three quarter inches high, blue eyes, light hair, sallow complexion, by occupation a house carpenter, born in Berkeley county this state. They all deserted in their uniform. Any person apprehending the above deserters, shall receive thirty dollars upon delivering them to me, or any officer commanding in the service of the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

Richard S. Blackburn,
Captain 1st Regt. artillerists and engineers, commanding.

Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, May 19, 1801. 6w

The subscriber respectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E streets, where he continues to manufacture and sell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontispieces, Metal Sashes, &c. which may also be had at his store No. 51, Barclay street, New-York, and at Mr. Wild's store, Market street, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who wishes to let a BRICK HOUSE, the west side of the President's house.

May 8, 1801. 1y

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Wholesale and Retail at the Factory on F Street, and at the Hardware Store of the Subscriber where persons building and all others wishing to purchase may be supplied with any quantity at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN JACK

Washington Feb. 4, 1801.

CHEAP LUMBER.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, at his Lumber Yards, the north end of Lamberton, and at the old Sturgeon Pond, above Richards's wharf,

A QUANTITY OF

ASSORTED LUMBER, viz.

One and 1-4 inch, 1 1-8, and 1 do. Yellow pine heart boards—1 inch pannel, 1 1-4 do. for floors, 1 do. common, white pine do—2 do. 7 1-4 and 2 1-2 do planks, 1 do. 1-8, and 2-8 do. boards, black walnut—2 do. plank, 3 do. 1-2 do pannel boards, bedstead setts, poplar the whole of the above are well seasoned and fit for use.]—Clear heart pine, and sap pine white oak, and bilstead, hemlock and white pine scantling, assorted—best kind three feet cedar shingles, dressed and undressed, do two feet white pine do.; do. 18 inch cypress do—Sedar rails—Also, white pine sawed rails—shingling and plaistering laths, best kind; white oak waggon timber—sap pine planks, sap pine one inch boards, 3-4 cedar, best kind, 3-4 white pine, 3-4 sap pine, seasoned weather boards—A quantity of handsome chesnut pailings, sawed 2 by 3 inches and from 4 to 16 feet long, for garden fence, &c. A quantity of chesnut oak posts, dressed and undressed; a quantity of cherry boards, a quantity of large white oak joice, a quantity of chesnut posts—5000 feet of neat beach scantling for tool stocks—5000 feet of sickamore scantling for bedsteads; 2 inch white oak plank; 1 inch white oak boards, 3-4 do. do. do.—25,000 feet superior cherry boards and plank, 3,000 do. ry clear 2 inch white pine plank, 3,000 do. handsome beaton wood bedstead setts seasoned, 100,000 prime North Carolina shingles, a quantity of ash plank, 150 tons plaister Paris, warranted, 3,000 bushels best Virginia pit coal, 200 bushel cleans house sand

The subscriber intends establishing a Lumber Yard at the Federal City of Washington, which he will keep regularly supplied as above—Any quantities may be agreed for by contract, deliverable, as the purchaser may wish, provided that the place of delivery may be comeatable by water with a navigable vessel—Any quantity that may be ordered for shipping abroad, shall be supplied with punctuality and dispatch, agreeable to order

Gentlemen who are or may be building—as well as carpenters who may be under or may enter into contracts to build and furnish the materials, will find it well worth their attention to apply as above—Applications may be made by letter (post paid) or otherwise, to the subscriber, or left with Wm. and Anthony M. Buckley, or Benj W Morris and Co. merchants, Philadelphia.

Also for Sale or to Let,

A large commodious Dwelling House, with out buildings complete, and from three to seven acres of land—Two small do. with lots thereto—Also, a small Store near the river—All laying in the village of Lamberton

NATHAN COMBS.

N. B. A Screw Jack to let, that raises from 10 to 40 tons by hand—a constant supply of plaister and Smith's Virginia coal.

Lamberton, New Jersey, (on Del.)

January 12, 1801. twtf

For Sale and to Rent,

TWO elegant two story Brick DWELLING HOUSES, situate on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, a little to the west of the President's Square. Each house contains two parlours and passage on first floor; on second, two rooms with fire-places, and well finished garrets, cellars and kitchens. In the front of the buildings extending to the avenue, is a neat yard planted with trees, palisadoed, &c. The situation, in point of health and contiguity to the public buildings, is equal to any in the city, and is well adapted for private families, or to accommodate genteel Boarders. The title is indisputable. The terms will be moderate for part cash or slaves. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS, on the premises, or of

THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer

City of Washington, May 25, 1801. 1y

NOTICE.

THE following negroes have been committed to the gaol of Washington County, District fo Columbia. Their owners are requested to come and release them, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, to pay prison expences.

ROBERT—The property of Richard Sanford of Orange county, Virginia; five feet six inches high, about 24 years of age, has on a white negro cotton jacket and trowsers considerably worn.

JOHN BUTLER—(who says he is a free man) about five feet ten inches high, 25 years of age, has on an old blue cloth coat, and drab trowsers.

ANDREW—Five feet four inches high, 33 or 34 years of age, has on an old blue coat and a pair of old negro cotton breeches; says he is the property of Mr. Edward Gantt, of Berkeley county, Virginia.

JOHN PETERS—The property of Mrs. Rormdell, of Calvert county, Maryland; about five feet six inches high, 53 years old, has on a white negro cotton jacket and trowsers.

DANIEL C. BRENT.
Marshal of the district of Columbia.

April 27. lawtf

City of Washington, June 23, 1801

I wish to employ a number of Labourers to work on the streets of Washington. They will receive good wages, punctually paid.

MIDDLETON BELT.

June 24, 1801. 3t