PARIS, June 12.

ON THE NEW ENGLISH MINISTRY.

The new English ministry ufe a moderate language, confonant to the character of a powerful and enlightened nation; an which forms a perfect contraft to that of their predecefors.

If we are to judge of them by their fpeeches in Parliament, they appear defirous of putting an end to the calamities of war. If they be fincere, peace is poffible; for the pledge of peace is with them. The Englifh have feized upon great part of the French, Spanifh and Dutch poffeffions in the Eaft and Weft Indies. They may adopt a fyftem honourable to their nation, which will give them advantages, but which will be perfectly compatible with the dignity of the allies, and preferve a juft equilibrium in the different parts of the world. In acting thus the Englifh miniffers will obtain the high eft glory; that of pacifying the world, and fparing the tears of fo many thoufand families. Impartial men, reproach the new miniftry with the ill treatment of our prifoners; but we are affured that attention is paid to the amelioration of their condition. It is eafy to perceive, that if this has not already been accomplifhed, it is becaufe the firft labours of adminiftration occupied all their time. Are they expended (during the courfe of the yeareight and nine) more than four millions of livres for the cloathing of the Ruffian, Auftrian, and German prifoners? Have they expended much larger fums in procuring for them dwellings, beds, and abundance of wholefome food, in every refpect the fame as for her own troops, who are ftipulated their fituation by allowing them fwork, and to take the air in the environs of our towns.—The new miniftry is alfo reproached with the continuance of fecret intrigues, the refult of which is to fupport a few miniffers, fuch as San Quartier, Sans Pitie, Georges, Limoelan, &c. but thefe men were excited to the commotion of crimes by the late miniffers. We cannot attribute to the prefent government the 23d of December; and if, fome villains, fuch as the Darheil, the biffop of Arras, and Georges are fecretly employed, it is becaufe they were called thither by the late miniffry. We think fo well of the new miniffers as to be perfuaded that they would fcorn to make ufe of fuch wretches in their fervice, and that they will employ the money of England in fomething elfe than the purchafe of a few robberies and affaffinations. The Englifh miniffry fhould not juftify the hopes of Europe; if, like their predeceffors, they fhould think that peace can only be founded upon the deftruction of one of the two contending nations, and if they fhould be willing to abufe the great advantages they have obtained in both the Indies, upon the allies employed all their efforts in the continental war, then we muft refolve to feek peace in victory; to conquer will be the only way to bring back peace, profperity, and commerce. England, during eight years has been feconded by two coalitions; a third will no be feen fifteen years to come. The canonade of Copenhagen, the pillage of the Danifh and Swedifh iffes, and the Ruffian cruize in the Gulph of Finland, have evinced the perils with which the ftrength and lofty ambition of England menace the continental powers; a third coalition profper, and ever exift only by commerce then that power which can refuff all Europe upon the ocean, is fignalized as the enemy of all nations and of all foreigns. Without coalition, however, what will England be able to do againff the allies? What will the allies be able to perform againff England? We fhall not enter into the difcuffion of thefe fuppofitions; we fhall confine ourfelves to a fingle obfervation. The allies have no longer any commerce; no longer any fmall colonies; they have nothing to lofe. Englaffd has conquered every thing; her power is felt every where; fhe has an immenfe commerce to lofe.—Happy the nations, who having attained the fummit of profperity, are directed by governments, that do not expofe fo many advantages to the caprice and vicifficuffes of a fingle ftroke of fortune.—*Moniteur.*

Difpatches have been received from Citizen Alquier, ambaffador from Naples, who, in the abfence of his majefty at Palermo, has been prefented to the prince royal. The trobbles at Naples are fcarcely appeafed; hatred is ceafing; this unfortunate people begin to hail the dawn of happier times. A great number of thofe prifoners have been fet at liberty, and three or four more perfons detained in the different Sicilian prifons at prefent than in thofe of other European ftates. All the French veffels which have entered the different ports of Sicily and Naples have been received with great propriety, and every thing leads to the belief that the cabinet of Naples perceives at laft her real intereft attaching itfelf to the influence and protection of France, which alone can affure the interior and exterior tranquility, and the commercial profperity of Naples.—*Moniteur.*

Whilft Auftria is making financial difpofitions for the maintenance of the Continental Peace; whilft the treaties of Bale, 5th, 10th, and 11th, articles of the treaty of Lunneville, are difpofed perfidious, or dupes, feem to delight in fpreading the moft finiffer rumours. They fortify thefe rumours by the circumftance, that the King of Pruffia has ordered 40,000 men to affemble between Berlin and Potfdam; and they deduce extraordinary confequences from the ftaps between thefe two princes; but they do not obferve the following facts, or they difguife them from their partizans:

1. The treaty of peace is concluded between the French Republic and the Emperor. The Emperor therefore is fincerely interefted in the execution of the open and fecret articles.

2. It is known that the French Government communicated to the government of Berlin the bafis of peace before it was concluded.

3. The Pruffian troops, now their maneuvres are over, are returning to their cantonments.

4. Until the Secularifations are entirely executed, there remain in the Belgic and Rhine departments 60,000 men on the war eftablifhment.

5. Some poffs on the other fide of the Rhine are re-occupied by the French, but merely to prevent the return of the emigrants and fmuggling.

—

NORFOLK, Auguft 11, 1801.

—

ADMIRALTY CLAUSE.

—

VIRGINIA:

At a fpecial court of the United States, for the diftrict of Norfolk, held at the court houfe of the borough of Norfolk, within the ftate of Virginia, on Monday the third of Auguft, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, before the honorable Cyrus Griffin, elq. judge; Samuel Barron, his officers, and crew, } againff The fchooner Succefs.

This caufe being heard on the libel and the proofs offered in fupport thereof, and the feveral papers, writings and documents found on board the faid fchooner at the time of her feizure and capture, being read and confidered in the office of this honorable court; and on hearing what was alledged on the part of the faid libellants—the court doth order, adjudge and decree, that the faid fchooner Succefs, her guns, tackle, furniture and apparel, be forfeited for being employed in the ftave trade, in violation of the act of Congrefs, entitled, "an act to prohibit the carrying on the ftave trade, from the United States to any foreign place or country;"—and the fame is hereby condemned to the ufe of the faid Samuel Barron, commander of the tender of war called the Chefapeake, his officers, feamen, mariners and marines, all libellants in this caufe; that the marfhal, after giving fix days notice in a public newfpaper, proceed to fell the faid fchooner Succefs, and her guns, tackle, apparel and furniture, at public auction; and after deducting the colts of this profecution, and fuch expences as have been incurred on account of faid veffel fince her arrival in this port, and the nett proceeds be paid to William Pennock, agent for the faid libellants. And the court doth further order, that the money arifing from the faid fale, be applied and diftributed to, and amongft the libellants, in fuch proportion as is directed by the act for the government of the navy of the United States, in refpect to prizes and money.

A true copy,

Teft,

SETH FOSTER, Clerk.

—

The above fchooner Succefs, we are informed, was owned by Samuel W. Green of Providence, in the ftate of Rhode Iland; that fhe was commanded by Paul Brownell; and failing under the authority of a commiffion from the late Prefident of the United States, granting full power to feize and capture the armed veffels of the French Republic.—

BROHAWN and BOYS,

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Wallingford, that they have taken part of the LUMBER YARD, and expect to go pretty largely in that line of buffnefs; and in about two or three weeks will have a general affortment of the firft quality of groceries that can be procured in Baltimore.

Wafhington June 24, 1801.

N. B. Any gentleman wifhing to apply for bills of feantling of any fize or dimenfions, may obtain them at the fhortefl notice by applying as above.

Intending to leave the city in October next, I am defirous of difpofing of my Furniture, two Negro Men, one a cook, the other an office and coachman, and a pair of very well gaited Riding Horfes.

It may be a convenience to any family removing to Baltimore, and taking the houfe I now occupy on rent, to take the Furniture (which is but little worn) by purchafe. The houfe, one of the fix buildings in Baltimore-ftreet, is moft perfectly and conveniently finished, and the furniture, which is tolerably well fitted to it, will be reduced in price in proportion to the wear and tear, and change of fafhion, fhall have made right

BENJAMIN GRATSON OKR.

July 20. 1801. eteo

For Sale and to Rent,

TWO elegant two ftory Brick DWELLING HOUSES, ftrutt on the fouth fide of Penn-fylvania avenue, a little to the weft of the Prefident's fquare. Each houfe contains two parlour and paffage on firft floor; on fecond, two rooms, with fireplaces, and well-finished garrets, and cellars and kitchens. In the front of the buildings extending to the avenue, is a neat yard planted with trees, paliffades, &c. The fituation, 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 indifputable. The houfes will be rented for part cafh or fhares. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS on the premifes, or of

THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer.

City of Wafhington, May 25, 1801. tf

VARDEN & CARPENTER,

TAYLORS,

Gratefully acknowledge the favors of the public, whilft carrying on buffnefs oppofite Mr. Stelle's Tavern, and informs, that they have removed to the new houfe in Mr. Tunnicliff's Hotel, where gentlemen and ladies will be ferved in a fhle of fafhion and elegance which it has ever been, and ever will be, their ftudy to execute, and they prefume, equal to the moft fafhionable cities in the Union.

Gentlemen's and Ladies Habits made in the neateft manner.

May 15, 1801. tmf

The fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and B ftreets, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Cafes, Frontifpieces, Metal Saffhes, &c. which may alfo be had at No. 1, Barclay ftreet New-York, and at Mr. WILD's ftore, Markets ftreet, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has gold leaf for fale by the package or book.

May 8, 1801 ty

Conrad & M'Munn

HAVE opened bottles of entertainment in the ftore lately occupied by Mr. Law, about two hundred paces from the Capitol, in New Jerfey avenue, leading from George Town to Eaftern Branch. They are fanguine and convenient, one of which is defigned for ftage paffengers and travellers, the other for the accommodation of boarders. There is alfo a large fafhion for 60 horfes—They hope for merit public patronage.

City of wafhington, Nov. 24, 1800. tf

CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,

AND

OFFICE FOR SALE OF CITY LOTS,

On the Pennfylvania Avenue fronting the Prefident's fquare, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Wafhington.

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the buffnefs of drawing Conveyances of Land Wills, Mortgages, Bonds, Affignments powers of Attorney, petitions, and every fpecies of deed or contract in the profeffion; that of buying, felling and letting lots and houfes in the City, negociating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftman, and knowledge of the laws of this country—the fkill knowledge which he has acquired by reffidence of thirteen of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, are fuitable to be affefted; together with his impartial and ftrict regard to the intereft of thofe who may be placed in employ him, will, he hopes, fecure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Titles to real property inveftigated, and opinions given when required.

☞ For fale a great variety of Lots, in defirable ftreets in the City.

N. B. At the above office may be had, his Abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 6 dollars. Alfo his Digeft of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on this fide the rotomac, it behoves fetlers to avail themfelves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without a knowledge of his " rule of conduct" is like a ftranger in his native land.

May 4. 22tw2w. 12w2

Bottled porter & cider cellar.

THE fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints the public that he has, in addition to his grocery and dry goods ftore, a bottled Porter and Cider Cellar. He intends to keep a conftant fupply of the beft London and Philadelphia Porter, and prefent fome Englifh and American Cider; where the public can be accommodated by the beverf carefully packed, by the fingle dozen, or lefs quantity, at the moft moderate prices.

GILBERT DOCKER.

Capitol Hill, New-Jerfey Avenue, } City of Wafhington, Auguft 12, 1801.

N. B. The higheft price given for empty Bottles.—☞ A two ftory Frame Store to let.

3t

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL fell or lease for ten years, a valuable Farm, in the county of Culpepper, and ftate of Virginia, on Hut Run, containing 350 acres the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 100 acres of meadow land, 50 or 60 of which are cleared, and 25 acres well into timothy, about 300 acres of the tract are cleared and well inclofed. This land is diftant from Fredericksburg about 28 miles, and 55 miles from Alexandria and the City of Wafhington. There are feveral valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the diftance of a mile, and near Fredericksburg; prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will alfo fell the Reverfion of 350 acres of land adjoining the above, on which is erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling houfe of 60 feet by 20, with four rooms from Alexandria and the City of Wafhington. There are feveral valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the diftance of a mile, and near Fredericksburg; prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will alfo fell the Reverfion of 350 acres of land adjoining the above, on which is erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling houfe of 60 feet by 20, with four rooms from Alexandria and the City of Wafhington. There are feveral valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the diftance of a mile, and near Fredericksburg; prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will alfo fell the Reverfion of 350 acres of land adjoining the above, on which is erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling houfe of 60 feet by 20, with four rooms from Alexandria and the City of Wafhington. There are feveral valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the diftance of a mile, and near Fredericksburg; prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will alfo Sell or Rent,

Two three ftory brick houfes in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia-ftreet, with fundry valuable properties near the fame, paffible whereof may be had immediately. For the fale of the four and grocery buffnefs is equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the fubfcriber

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Wafhington, July 13, 1801.

N. B. I will eat it Mill eat of Mr. Tunnicliff's Hotel, where gentlemen and ladies will be ferved in a fhle of fafhion and elegance which it has ever been, and ever will be, their ftudy to execute, and they prefume, equal to the moft fafhionable cities in the Union.

Gentlemen's and Ladies Habits made in the neateft manner.

May 15, 1801. tmf

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

June 7th, 1800.

Regulations for ascertaining and fixing the Pensioners, and payment of pensions on the Navy establishment of the United States.

1. To obtain a penfion the party muft produce to the Secretary of the Navy a certificate from the commander of the fhip or veffel on board of which he fuffained the injury, which incapacitates him; or in the cafe of a marine, from the commanding officer of the marine corps, or commander of a detachment of the marine corps; the latter cafe however, if the injury happened on board a veffel of war; the certificate of the firft officer will alfo be required; if on fhore, that of fome refpectable medical character of the place, that the fame was received while he was employed in the fervice of the Navy, that the nature and amount of the difability, the cauffe and time of its being ascertained to the fatisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, that the difability ftill exifts and is likely to continue, he will at once decide on the applicant to be placed on the books of the Loan Office of the ftate in which he refides, and the loan officer will make the payments, viz. On the 1st of January, and 1st of July, to the party in perfon or his legal attorney during his life or the continuance of his difability. But if the perfon to be paid on a power of attorney, the loan officer muft have it ascertained by the certificate of a juftice of the peace of the county where the penfioner refides, that he was living, and that his difability continued, in the month next preceding that in which payment is to be made every year, and muft transmit the fame to the Accountant of the Navy with the neceffary receipts as vouchers for the payments.

Each perfon to be placed on the penfion lift, muft receive at the Navy Office a certificate in the following form.

A. B. Seaman, &c. having been difabled in the fervice of the United States, on board of the fhip of war or veffel acting in the line of his duty, is entitled to receive dollars per month, from the loan officer of the ftate of payable half yearly, on the 1st of January and 1st of July in every year during his life, or continuance of fuch difability, to commence from the day of

The fame will be paid to him in perfon or on his legal power of attorney. But no money will be paid on a power of attorney, unless the faid A. B. fhall fend to the loan officer of faid ftate, the certificate of a Juftice of peace of the county wherein he refides, that he the faid A. B. appeared before the faid juftice in the month preceding that in which the ill continued, to be made and that his difability ftill payment is

Signed

HENY. STODDERT.

The foregoing regulations are fill in force—

By order,

AB. THOMAS, P. C.

Navy Department. } 3taw tf

June 17, 1801.