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Five Dollars per ann. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1801. *Paid In Advance.*

Twenty Dollars Reward,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the fifth instant, a dark mulatto man named TOM, about forty years of age, five feet ten inches high, spare built, curks much, very fond of strong liquors, and talks insolently when intoxicated. He is a very brisk fellow, cleans shoes and hats well, and is a good hostler. Himself or no much except on his back, which much fretted. His dress I cannot describe, having carried with him several changes. I think it probable he has obtained a pass and is making for the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Whoever delivers the said fellow to me, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN STEVENS.

Washington City, Sept. 9, 1801. 6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Seven thousand Acres of Land,

LYING on the north side of James River, in the county of Albemarle, eighty miles above Richmond. In the heart of this estate the town of Warren is situated, in which there is an inspection of Tobacco, and a large merchant mill. The quality of this land is equal to any in Virginia; and is well adapted to the produce of tobacco, wheat, corn, clover, and timothy—The tract of land contains a great proportion of fresh well lying, highland, four hundred acres of fertile river low grounds, and a considerable quantity of cedar swamp grounds; it is well watered and timbered, and includes Balenger's creek for about five miles from its mouth. Besides a market on the spot, there is a fine and cheap water transportation to Richmond, usually at the rate of one flaming per hundred.

There are five large plantations on this land furnished with all necessary houses for farming and planting; there being among other houses six large barns lately built, that cost at least 1500. The outhouses are remarkably good, and the clearing is in the best state of cultivation of any known to the subscriber. Most of this land was cleared by himself, and has been in his cultivation under a rotation of crops much from so able to its improvement. Near the centre of this estate is situated a large DWELLING HOUSE (in which the subscriber now resides) with every necessary accommodation for a large family.—

The Warren Mills,

Adjoining the town of Warren, and near the mouth of Balenger's creek, double geared, with three pair of Burr stones, finished in the compleat manner; the whole of the gear and machinery renewed last fall. There are few situations above the falls of the rivers, that unite so many advantages as the Warren mills do, commanding a fine wheat country, and standing on a plentiful and navigable stream.

A large Distillery,

With five large stills, and every thing necessary for that business. The Mills and Distillery are at present under lease for two years, at 450 pounds a year.

The Tobacco Warehouse in Warren,

At which are usually inspected about one thousand hogsheads of tobacco annually.

A two story frame Tavern in Warren,

With the ferry across James River, and forty acres of land adjoining.

2583 Acres of Land,

In the county of Albemarle, within seven miles of Warren, part of that body of land called GREEN MOUNTAIN, which has ever been esteemed among the most valuable in Virginia; it abounds with the healthiest growth of the most valuable timber, contains a great proportion of fine meadow land, and is surpassingly watered in the first, for the production of Tobacco, wheat, and corn. The superior quality of this land into well known that it is unnecessary to give a more particular description of it.

In the county of Buckingham, 2100 Acres of Land,

Within six miles of Warren, this land is well timbered, lies well, and will produce good crops of corn and wheat.

In the county of Kanawha, 2100 Acres of the first rate Land,

On the Ohio river, about 20 miles below the mouth of the Kanawha; this land is one half of the old military survey, known by the name of the GREEN BOTTOM, and call the subscriber 5000 pounds several years ago.

Either of the above tracts of land, may be divided into parcels of from 300 to 500 acres, to suit the purchasers. The terms of sale will be made perfectly convenient, and any reasonable credit given for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, provided the regular payment of the interest, and the ultimate payment of the principal, is well secured.

The subscriber confidently believes, that for fertility of soil, convenience to market, and health, there is no part of this state, in which a man can purchase land to a greater advantage than of him.

WILSON CARY NICHOLAS.

Warren, Aug. 4, 1801. epte.

Lateft Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 26.

The alarm diffufed through the country during the laft week, by the fet of rumors, invafion, outftrips in every refpect the danger with which it is threatened by any attempts of the enemy. The public folicitude probably has been increfed by the vigilance and activity of government in the preparations which are carrying on to meet even the poffibility of an attack; but there are certainly at the prefent lefs ground for apprehenfion and anxiety with refpect to our means and refources, both for defence and aggreffion, than at any period fince the commencement of hoftilities. It is not by the vigorous exertions and prompt meafures of government that men fhould meafure the perils of the meditated defcent, for it is the policy of all adminiftrations to prepare for every cafualty, and to fortround the ftate by every fafeguard and protection which can be derived from the power of the nation and the profperity of the country. Government, therefore, in calling forth the force of the kingdom, does but its duty; and in proportion to the extent and magnitude of the danger, the public mind, inftead of feeling an increafe of alarm, fhould be ftrengthened with a real pledge and affurance of adequate protection. Yet the fpirit and energy of the executive power, in providing for the national defence, no doubt can be entertained by any one who takes a fhort review of the meafures which have been already adopted both internally and externally.

By land, certainly our moft vulnerable fide, the precautions have been peculiarly gratifying. The lord lieutenants of the maritime counties have received directions to caufe the cattle, public magazines, ftore of corn, and provifions of every defcription, to be removed further into the interior. The principal points along the eaftern coaft have been ftrengthened by re-inforcements of engineers and horfe artillery. A confiderable number of cannon and light field pieces have been fent into that quarter from the Tower. An encampment of 6000 with a very ftrong artillery and 15000 men, has been commenced near Chatham, from which, by its favorable fituation, the troops will be enabled to act with promptitude in feveral points, according to the exigency of the cafe, and the military force at Dover, both in militia and regulars, has been greatly augmented. The volunteer corps have in feveral parts expreffed their eagernefs to perform the duties of the troops of the line; and as this offer will no doubt be foon a general meafure, it will leave at the difpofition of government a very large body of well difciplined men in immediate readinefs to take the field. The patriotic fe peoples will be given to the reft of the kingdom by the metropolis, and we learn that in the courfe of the prefent week, the fervices of the volunteers from the London and Weftminfter will be fufficient for thofe ufually performed by the guards and the other regulars. At Colchefter, there is an effective force of no lefs than 6000 men, and the volunteer corps of Suffolk and Effex have offered to affemble at their cuftomary place of rendezvous in cafe of actual invafion. The arms of all the Midland corps have been actually infpected; and we are informed by letters from feveral correfpondents, that a fimilar degree of vigilance and activity pervades the moft diftant counties. With thefe means of defence, we muft not forget to combine the glorious refults that muft be derived from the magnanimity of the national fpirit and courage in the hour of danger. Should fuch an hour approach, we underftand it is in the contemplation of government to iffue a proclamation, requiring all perfons of a certain age, in under particular circumftances, to take up arms.

By fea, there is hardly a fingle point of importance along the coaft that is not protected by our Squadrons and numerous Cruizers, moft of which are at the fame time employed in the blockade of all the enemy's ports. From the Texel to the Bay of Bifcay, there is not a harbour belonging to France or Holland of any importance, without Britifh fhips of war either before it or in its vicinity. In our dock-yards, the moft extraordinary activity prevails; and at Portfmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheernefs, all the fhips and veffels capable of fervice, are getting ready for fea. The mouths of the Thames and Medway are defended by the Ardent, the Glattan, and feveral Dutch fhips of war cut into floating batteries; a feventh fail of the line are to be ftationed in the Severn, for the defence of the Baftern Coaft, and the entrance of the Clyde and Backnaven Rivers is effectually guarded. The return of the Danish veffels from the Baltic has added much to the fecurity of our fhores, and the arrival of the whole fleet, which is fhortly expected, will increafe the number of the Channel and Texel fleets and enable the admiralty to have a formidable fquadron in conftant readinefs for the defence of the coaft. The impreffe fervice has been carried on with great fuccefs, and feveral hundred able feamen have been procured fince laft Thurfday on the River and the City. It has been determined as a meafure of general policy, that no perfon fhall leave this country for France on return hither, and all licences which have been given to that effect in favor of Engliftfubjects, or of foreigners, are fuspended for the prefent crifis.

Every precaution has been alfo taken in Ireland for the defence of that country; and inftructions of importance were fent off laft Friday to Admiral Lord *Gardner*, who commands in chief on that ftation.

With exception of the action at Algefiras, the intelligence from the Continent has been for the laft week of little importance. Whatever our lofs may have been upon the occafion, we are confident that our naval glory will fuffer nothing by an impartial inveftigation into the circumftances of the engagement. The Admiralty did not, at a late hour yefterday evening, receive any details of it from Sir J. Saumarez.

An article from Hamburgh Mail, fates, "Yefterday evening fourteen more gun boats and three pinks failed from our harbour; it is faid they are going to Dieppe. The wind has been in their favour the whole of laft night; and another from Oftend, of the 14th, obferves, "Since the flotillas from Havre, Boulogne, Calais, Newport, and Dunkirk, have been in motion, the Engliftcruizers have collected before Dunkirk, where it is fuppofed all thofe flotillas will rendezvous, and form a naval force of near 200 veffels of war, among which are feveral frigates. In any cafe important events may now foon be expected to take place on the Belgic coafts."

We learn that the invafion of Hanover by France is revived; and it is afferted upon the authority of letters from Berlin that Bonaparte has again urged, in pofing to the Court of Prufia to confent to the fhutting up of the Elbe, the Wefer, and the Ems. Neither of thefe communications is entitled to credit.

We are informed that a correfpondence of a very alarming nature, between the diftrefted in this country and Ireland, and the French Government, has been difcovered in papers feized by one of our cruizers on board a fmuggling veffel.

Government has refufed permiffion for any more Aliens to return to France as paffers. We will alfo ftop a fhort time to the great exportation of fine horfes from this country of which a very confiderable number have latterly been exported to France.

In confequence of fome explanations with the Government of this country, refpecting the protection to be given to the French fifhery on their coafts, the Prefect of Rochefort has notified that Engliftcruizers will not refpect the great fifhery for the trade in oyfters and fifh, which is to be fubject to the fame check as other commerce. The Prefect fays, that by this the freedom of fifhery is reduced to that of laft 6th on the coaft, and he gives warning to the fifhermen accordingly.

Eight French Emigrants of diftinction have been arrefted at Bareuth, by orders of the King of Prufia, and fent to prifon, where they are ftrictly guarded. Pichegru, it is fuppofed, was alfo to have been taken into cuftody, but he left Bareuth fome days before the arreft took place.—This circumftance, as far as it becomes a queftion of politics, ferves to prove that the King of Prufia, in dealing thus rigidly by the enemies of the Republic, entertains no immediate hoftility to the Confular Government of France.

Talleyrand has written a letter to the Swiffs Government, demanding that the Valais may be ceded to France, for the purpofe of eftabliffing a grand road by the Simplon to the Cifalpine Republic.—France gives to Switzerland the Frickthal in return.

The Firft Conful of France allows his mother a penfion of 24,000 francs (1000l. ferling) a year. On the firft day of every month a fervant brings her 2000 francs.

The return of General Regnier, Dumas, and Boyer, in the Lodi, from Egypt, proves that a mifunderftanding exifted among the French Officers, which no doubt facilitated the defeat of the Republican army. Menou is known to poffefs no military talents, and it is probable that any other officer would have made a better defence, but this Menou is the officer the moft determined on keeping poffeffion of Egypt, a circumftance which muft ftrongly recommend him to the Chief Conful.

The number of political journals has diminifhed in France, within the laft 14 months, by from a fourth to a third, while the journals exclufively devoted to agriculture, commerce, &c. have increafed within the fame time nearly one half.

It is confidently reported the Houfe of Auftria and Prufia have affented to the plan of indemnity for the Prince of Orange propofed by France.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-office, July 28.

The following letter is addreffed to Admiral Cornwallis.

Doris, off St. Matthew's, July 22.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing you, that a moft daring and gallant enterprize was laft night undertaken by the boats of his majeſty's fhips Doris, Beaulieu, and Uranie, entirely manned by volunteers, under the command of lieut. Lofack, of the Ville de Paris, whofe gallantry on this occafion is better felt than expreffed, who fucceeded in boarding and carrying the French national fhip La Chevrette, mounting 20 guns, manned and completely prepared with 330 men, under the batteries in the Bay of Cancaret, and in the prefence of the combined force of France and Spain.

Any comments of mine would fall fhort of the merits due to thofe gallant officers, feamen and marines employed in the fervice; I fhall therefore fubmit their feveral names and qualities,* who have fo nobly added an additional lufter to his majeſty's arms.

I have moft fincerely to regret the lofs of the Lieut. Lofack, who expended, but when compared with that of the enemy, it is comparatively fmall. I cannot conclude without returning my warmeft thanks to the captains Bowyer and Jaffier for their judicious arrangements of their boats. I beg to mention that capt. Jarvis, of his majeſty's fhip Robuſt, very handſomely ſent his barge and pinnace on this ſervice; likewiſe lieutenant Spencer, who placed his majeſty's hired cutter Telemachus in the Goulet, and prevented any aſſiſtance, by boats, the enemy might have attempted. I have the honor to be, &c.

C. BRISBANE.

Total of the killed, wounded and miſſing in the boats of his majeſty's ſhips Doris, Beaulieu, Uranie, and Robuſt. 11 killed, 57 wounded and miſſing.

Total killed and wounded on board La Chevrette. 43 killed, and 62 wounded.

* Ville de Paris, Lieut. Lofack—Doris, Lieut. Roſs, Croſkie, Clark and Burke; Lieut. Role, of the Marines—Beaulieu, Lieut. Maxwell, acting Lieutenant Paſley; Lieut. Sinclair, of the marines—Uranie,