

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

Captain Paine, who arrived at this port yesterday from Gibraltar, informs us that on the 6th August (the day before he left Malta) he was boarded by the United States Frigate Philadelphia, Samuel Bazon commander, who was waiting for the Tripolitan cruizers at that time in Gibraltar to meet out. The officers and crew of the frigate were all well, and in high spirits, cherishing the hope of speedily making prize of the Barbarys.

On the 8th August, the day on which the Alfreza reached Gibraltar, a mutiny broke out on board the Tripolitan vessels, occasioned by the want of provisions. About 150 of the women deserted, and had landed, when they were seized by order of the Governor, and put on board a Moorish vessel, which departed immediately for Tetan.

The situation of the Scotch Kenelega who commands the fleet is thus rendered deplorable: the brig of 18 guns is dismantled; and he has only 40 men on board his own ship, exclusive of officers. In Gibraltar it is conjectured that he will be unable to return to Tripoli, and will dispose of his vessel, and bid adieu to Mahomet.

Captain Paine left Gibraltar on the 11th Aug. The day proceeding a British frigate sailed there in 21 days from Egypt, with intelligence (as was reported) that Admiral Gantheaume had landed 5000 troops at a short distance from Alexandria, and that Alexandria's garrison held out. No other news had transpired.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

As every improvement in the arts, mechanical as well as liberal, is of consequence to life in general, to those which tend to lessen manual labour are of special value to the U. States, where labour is high, and perhaps no country young as this, has displayed more inventive genius in its citizens.

It is unfortunately men in different parts of the continent, turn their attention to improvements in the same object; and without the least previous knowledge of each other, hit upon very similar ideas in producing the effect desired.

A few days since I saw a publication in your paper, of a machine recently invented by a gentleman of Hudson, state of New-York, for facilitating the ruling of papers, for blank books and other purposes, which it was said, would shortly be brought forward for the benefit of persons in that line of business.

As it much doubtless give pleasure to a liberal mind, to be of every useful improvement, I am happy to have it in my power to announce to my fellow-citizens, that among many other ingenious inventions of Mr. John H. Watson, of this city, for which he has already obtained patents, he has a ruling machine, which, for simplicity of construction, delicacy of execution, and economy of time and space, form, facility of management, and brevity of execution, can be exceeded by no; a boy may be taught to manage it in a few minutes without difficulty. Machines of this kind can also be constructed at a moderate expense.

This Machine Mr. Hawkins has had in actual use for several years, though owing to his numerous pursuits, it has not been convenient for him to make it public until very lately.

Among the various inventions already produced by this ingenious artist, and for which he has obtained patents, are the following:

- 1. Pains Fortes, a more elegant form of paper tone, and a new method of forming longer in tone, than any heretofore constructed.
- 2. A new Musical instrument, executed, by its own powers, which he calls the *Cordobian*.
- 3. An improvement on the Harp Violin, and indeed almost all musical instruments.
- 4. An apparatus to be attached to musical instruments, which will legibly write music, as fast as it is played; particularly useful to preserve extempore compositions from oblivion.
- 5. The application of spiral wire springs to the seats and stirrups of saddles, so that the rough girths which appear easy to the rider, These saddles are manufactured and for sale by Mr. Stephen Barrows, in this city, to whom Mr. Hawkins has filed his patent for this invention.
- 6. A machine for making bricks rapidly.
- 7. Elastic thorough braces to riding carriages, rendering them much more easy.

shav any farmer method, and which will entirely save the expense of common law springs.

A method of accumulating and retaining the power of the wind, tide, &c. so as to apply it at pleasure to mechanical, agricultural and domestic purposes. Several other inventions, for which he has obtained Patents, which I cannot now recollect, but have been the actual and successful operation of the mill of them, to which great pleasure and advantage, which several other inventors have sought to the public, owing to his being more particularly engaged in manufacturing his portable Grand Pains Fortes, and in making and using his ruling machines.

FROM THE ALBANY REGISTER.

It appears from the following, the *Republican Week Tower*, a newspaper published in New York, by Messrs. Demillon and Cheetham, is partially prohibited from circulation in Canada. By this circumstance, the proprietors of that paper have reason to be proud, for it betrays them to the interests of America. It cannot diminish their income, for every real subscriber is obliged to purchase a paper which is a *Saratoga*, the British sycant thinks it his duty to prohibit.

Quebec, 5th August, 1801.

Sir,
His Excellency the Governor, for Robert Milnes, having put into my hands an American paper, called the *Republican Week Tower*, dated July 28th, containing a malignant and abusive paragraph, attempting to vilify his majesty's government, I am to acquaint you that it is my particular desire that no more copies of that paper should be circulated through the post in this province. It is therefore, hereafter, that paper should find its way from Burlington to Montreal by the Courier, you will have the goodness to stop, and likewise notify the postmaster at Burlington, attempting to disquiet the editors of that paper, that its circulation in Canada by means of the post is now prohibited.

I am, your most obedient,

humble servant,

(Signed)

GEO. HERIOT, D. P. S.
Edmond Edouard, Post-Master Montreal.
(The above is a true copy of the original)
JOHN FAY, D. P. S.
Post-officer, Burlington, Aug. 17, 1801.

Bag of Feathers millaid.

IN December last JAMES MITCHELL, a Scotchman, of the City of New York, at Baltimore, a Bag of Feathers, directed to Samuel H. Smith, Washington, which he was to deliver to George Town, Mr. Mitchell did not deliver the Feathers to the said direction, owing, as is supposed, to some mistake in the string he was to close in hand, but which has suffered from the loss of the key, so that he did not deliver the Feathers.

The fatherless will be the fatherless, who is Mr. Mitchell to forward them to his son, Mr. English, George-Town.

Any Person being left grateful for any information respecting the redress of Mr. Mitchell, apply to

SAMUEL H. SMITH, City of Washington.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received by the shop Highland, cap. J. Hand, from Philadelphia, and now opening at the office of Rapine, Conrad & Co. corner of South B. street, New Jersey Avenue, a very handsome assortment of books, among which are, *De Vosses* or *the history of embanthim*, by Madame de Genlis. *The Farmer's* or, a rural poem, by Robert Broomfield. *The life of Catherine the Second, Empress of Russia*, 3 vols.

De Witt's physiology or the philosophy of agriculture and gardening.

Also a general assortment of law books, and a variety of other books, in writing and wrapping paper, &c. &c. all which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Persons desiring to see all its branches, will stand and dispatch.

Washington, May 15.

For Sale or Rent, Two three brick houses in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia Street, with four valuable property near the same, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the flour and grocery business is peculiarly adapted to Alexandria. For terms apply to Henry Thomas Moore Alexandria, or to the Publisher.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

PATENT REQUISITES FOR FORGING BANK NOTES. IMPROVEMENT.

Esquisse met an old friend, and cry'd out, 'An Arra, Pa, Pa.
What can our good neighbour, John Bull, now be at.
To puzzle his brains 'bout the Land being given to the more respectable Bank, which often do you? If he wants to prevent it, I'll tell him the way. With Thomson and Guinness let every man put his name to the bill, and let every man put his name to it, they'll then have no Forgery at all.'

PERSIAN EMBASSY.

The following letters on the above subject are more interesting, as they communicate the most interesting information as to the state of a country, once so celebrated, but of whose present condition such general and absolute intelligence prevails:

Shiraz, August 29, 1800.

In a former letter I mentioned to you the Embassy having left Abu Shiber, come to the command called Buzher, for this place. I have travelled to Shiraz, and have refused to our equipment and attendants and were treated with the utmost attention and respect throughout the whole of our journey. The officers and governors of the respective provinces through which our route lay, came out to receive and welcome the Envoy, conducting him to his tents, under a continued discharge of fireworks, with a grand display of military exertions. The early part of our journey proved extremely unpleasant on account of the excessive heat, until we arrived at Casroon, having passed, or rather followed two ranges of exceeding high mountains, we experienced a very sensible alteration in the climate. We halted at Casroon, and then after our fatigue, rested our ourselves with a view of different and great quantities of snow being brought from the surrounding mountains.

On our leaving Casroon, we advanced two more ranges of mountains, before we reached Shiraz, with the light of which we were at length greeted on the 13th of June. Captain MALCOLM, the Envoy, made his public entry on the following day, and was received with the highest and most flattering distinction. Five Noblemen of the highest order, attended by a retinue of upwards of a thousand horse, came out to receive him, and conducted him on his arrival and conduct him to where his tents had been pitched, which was on a lofty terrace under the walls of the garden, called Jahan Nama, and within a few hundred yards of the tomb of the illustrious Fateri; and the stream of Rochnabad, for famed in his poems, does us the honour of running through our camp; it is at present not a very mighty stream, being no more than two feet wide, but the parents of its waters truly deserve all the praises they have received. The bower of Mohib is also close at hand, but which has suffered from the ravages of time. It has formerly adorned palace, but the ruins of an old brick wall.

Our day here has altogether been extremely pleasant, particularly the latter part of our time; the first six weeks we were continually entertained with feasting, feasts in writing, ropedancing, and gewgaws. Soon after our arrival we quitted our tents, and took up our residence in Palace, situated in the centre of the delightful garden of the Jahan Nama. Since our arrival we have been the PRINCE Raza Khan, two or three times; he is a very young man, but of a noble and brave family. I suppose our stay at this place will not now exceed eight or ten days. When we shall begin our journey to Ispahan, I shall be glad to be accompanied by you from me. I profess I cannot help feeling a particular degree of veneration for the place we are now in, and conceive that it is an trading claim ground.

Ispahan, September 23.

Agreeable to my promise, I transmit you a short account of our journey from Shiraz to the place we are now in, the 4th inst. and the roads and country through which we passed were excellent, generally leading through large extensive plains, of a rich soil, but the traces of industry, or the cultivating hand of the farmer, were evidently wanting, owing probably from the scarcity of water, but still more from the want of population. On our way from Shiraz we visited the ruins of the once celebrated city of Persepolis, but as we only continued there one day, we had but a very cursory view of it, yet still sufficient to forcibly impress on the mind an idea of its former grandeur. On

reception at Ispahan was truly magnificent; the Beglerbeg's brother and son, attended by nearly ten thousand troops, marched out the distance of eight miles to meet us, and if I may be permitted to judge from appearance, there must have been not less than thirty thousand spectators, marked out the distance of eight miles to such a sight. We have not yet returned to the city, but it appears to be of immense extent, and its whole appearance denotes the capital of a great and extensive empire. One of the palaces of the Saffarian monarch is fitted up for our reception, and we shall take possession of it to-morrow next day; at present we are encamped on the banks of the river Zanderoud, the westward of the city. The Beglerbeg Hujay Mahomed Haffan Khar, has just paid us a visit; he is a remarkable pleasant old man, said to be extremely rich, and made an elegant and flowery appearance in his dress and equipage. We propose to leave this in about ten days, and expect to be at the Imperial Stridency in about three weeks afterwards, at farlic.

Whereas a commission of Bankruptcy has been awarded and filed against ISAAC SMITH, of the County of Middlesex, in the District of Middlesex, trader; and the said Isaac Smith has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to attend the Court of Commissioners in the said commission, before or to the major part of them, on the 27th day of September next, on the 27th day of September next, and on the 27th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at the office of Nathan Coxe Esq. in St. Martin's Church-lane, and make a full disclosure and delivery of his estate and effects—And where his creditors shall be required to appear on each of said days; and at the second meeting to show an affidavit or allegance, and at the third meeting, full particulars concerning two hundred and thirty pounds, and at the fourth meeting, any of the creditors of said bankrupt may be heard before said commissioners, and may be sworn to by the said commissioners to the judge of said district, to exhibit the said bankrupt to a certificate of discharge—All persons claiming to be creditors of said bankrupt, are to pay their debts, and those who have any of their effects are to deliver the same to such persons only as the commissioners shall direct.

By order of the Commissioners,

(JOHN HEARD, Secy.)

Dated August 15, 1801.

This day is Published

RAPINE, CONRAD & Co.

Corner of south B street and New-Jersey Avenue, near the Capital.

SELECT TOBACCO, vol. 2d & 3d.

RECOMMENDED in a superior style, and each volume containing two hundred and thirty pounds of the best selected Virginia tobacco—Price to Subscribers, one dollar per copy—Nodulari Faber—A take in 5 vols. by Maria Edgeworth, author of the Children of the Abbey, &c.

Also published the second edition of the sixth volume containing two hundred and thirty pounds of the best selected Virginia tobacco, on Monday the 17th of November 1800.

Also printed.

A very handsome assortment of NEW BOOKS, of all sorts, with a good collection of LAW, and miscellaneous Books, for sale at the same place as the above—Ladies' and gentlemen's Pocket Books, of all sorts, and qualities.

C. & Co. His address is at the same place as the above, for sale as writing and letter paper, quills, water, sealing wax, ink-powder, pen knives, brass, pen-knives, card-tables, blank and account books, inkstands, black lead pencils, &c. &c. All which will sell at the most moderate prices, Almanacs for the year 1802, just published.

Sept. 15, 1801.

The quarterly court of Northumberland in Chancery, have decreed that part of the Trust of Lord Lisle in his own city, commonly called

MOUNT SION.

THE property of certain Jews deceased, directed by the will of the said Jews, to be sold on the 20th day of October next, for ready money, to satisfy a debt of mortgage made by White upon the premises, and to be paid out of money, by the said White (Cathery Jones) unless she pays of the said C. Jones this or on before the 20th day of September next, reduce the premises, by payment of the money, for which he is mortgaged, referring to the will, her devise, and the said Land and Mill. They have agreed, that thereafter the full interest of said mortgage with FIFTEEN PER CENT, and the books of the said White, shall be sold, in the same form and under similar condition, to satisfy a mortgage made to John and William Jones, for a term of years, and to be paid out of the same, by the said appointed William Clifton, Hierom Oph and Samuel Bendum, commissioners for execution of the said will. They have also agreed, that the commissioners will, on the premises, on the 20th day of October, proceed to execute the said will, and to sell the said Land and Mill. The Land and Mill are very valuable, and are situated on the navigable waters of the river Downe, in the County of Middlesex.

Wm. Clifton, Hierom Oph, Samuel Bendum, Commissioners.

September 7, 1801.