would first proceed to Ferrol, to join 12 ships of war ready for sea at that place, and then sail for Ireland or Jamaica. A cutter had been sent from Gibraltar to Admiral Nelson, who it was said missed the French fleet by being informed by a Swedish captain that he saw them steering towards Egypt. It was reported at Malaga, that a French army had commenced its march towards Portugal to enforce loans or subjugate that nation. It is remarkably healthy at Cadiz, Gibraltar and Malaga. Markets low. Flour 12 to 14 and slow sales. Fish low at the Mediterranean ports in general. The new crop of wheat is forward and promises abundance.

Capt. Fowler, of the brig Jane from St. Croix, is the bearer of very important intelligence. He informs that accounts had been received there from Granada, by Mr Cooper, a respectable resident at St. Croix, that 17 sail of French line of battle ships, 10 frigates, and other vessels, with twenty thousand troops on board, had arrived at Martinique from Cadiz; and that two or three days afterwards (about the 25th of May) his report was confirmed by capt. Esterlie, of the brig James, of New-Haven, who arrived at St. Croix in 48 hours from Dominica, with this addition, that the day before his departure he saw 4 sail of the line and two transports pass Dominica steering to the northward. This intelligence, captain Fowler informs obtained general belief at St. Croix.

Capt. Graham, in 14 days from Tortola, informs that while he was getting under way the British sloop of war Heureux, capt. Younghusband, came off the harbor, hoisted signals, and fired several guns. He then hoisted his boat with the intention of going on shore, but was met by another from the garrison, to whom he delivered some dispatches, and then returned to his ship, which made sail immediately. On this, all the British merchant vessels made instant preparations for their departure, and three or four of them had got out of the harbor while capt. G. was in sight. An express had arrived at Tortola three days before capt. G. sailed, with intelligence that a French and Spanish fleet, consisting of 16 or 17 sail of the line, had arrived to windward of that Island; that a frigate in 19 days from England had brought important dispatches to Barbadoes; and that Lord Nelson with the whole of his fleet was on his way to the West Indies.

Philadelphia, June 12.

The latest accounts from Lisbon state, that the Portuguese government had ordered an issue of paper-money to the amount of eight millions of crusadoes, (about four millions of dolls.)—in consequence of which, their public securities had suffered an additional depreciation of ten per cent.

The demand made by France is the presumed cause of this new emission of paper.

BALTIMORE, June 14.

Under the Paris head of April 9. we observed a statement of the votes returned from 112 departments of the French IMPERIAL REPUBLIC, respecting the hereditary succession of the family of the emperor, to the imperial dignity. In order to prove how VERY *happy* and well *satisfied* the French people are with their legal monarch, it needs but be stated that *fourteen whole departments* voted *unanimously*, in favor of Imperial Bonny's proposition, and the other departments, 88 in number, only produced 2569 revolutionists, who had the hardihood to oppose him. Ingrates, that they are; who, not satisfied with the glory his Imperial majesty has united with the French name, dared withhold their mite from him, when nearly 4 millions of liege subjects, hailed him, with loud acclamations of joy, as their sovereign lord.

The votes according to the Paris papers from 112 departments stood thus—

In favor	3,521,694 !!
Against	2,569 !!

London, June 1.

A very warm debate last night took place in the House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Whitbread for expunging the names of some of the members of the *select* committee on the tenth report. He objected to lord Castlereagh, the master of rolls and sir Wm. Scott. The first, from his official situation, and from his known friendship for the minister; and the others on account of their public duties; which would render it impossible for them to attend the committee. His objections, however, were over-ruled by a large majority. Mr. Windham afterwards moved to expunge his own name from the committee; but his motion was negatived. The committee is now composed, as we before stated, of nine members who voted against lord Melville, nine who voted for him, and three who did not vote at all.

At a meeting yesterday of the common council of the city of London, it was resolved by a large majority, to present a petition to parliament against the petition presented on the behalf of the Roman Catholics of Ireland—The example thus set by the City of London, will, we have no doubt, be followed by the rest of the kingdom. The discussion of the Catholic question, under the present circumstances cannot tend to any good, but may be productive of the most serious consequences.

On the 26th ult. the corporation of Dublin, on the motion of Mr. Giffard, entered into the following resolution, with only three dissenting voices.

"Resolved, That we have seen with astonishment and sorrow, a copy of the petition lately presented to parliament, in the name of the Roman Catholics of Ireland, and containing demands of a political nature, which, if yielded, must be ruinous to our happy constitution in church and state."

MILAN, March 25.

A courier extraordinary arrived this morning from Paris, brought the important news, that the Consulta of state, united in the Italian deputation in that capital, has proclaimed Napoleon Bonaparte king of Italy, and erected our country into an hereditary monarchy.

April 6.—Order of the 5th of April. His majesty the emperor, called to the throne of Italy by the wishes of the nation, will soon arrive amongst us. The presence of his imperial and royal majesty, amidst his army of Italy, and his accession to the throne of Lombardy, are events which recal glorious remembrances, and which exalt the sentiments of the love, respect, and gratitude of all the soldiers of the army. Several of them have already manifested to the marshal commander in chief the wish of celebrating this double event. All desire to give testimonies of their respectful devotion to the august sovereign who forms the glory and happiness of the nation and of the army. The marshal the commander in chief, anxious to gratify the wish of the army, orders as follows:

ART. I. The arrival of his imperial and royal majesty, and his accession to the throne of Italy, shall be celebrated by the erection of a monument, which shall transmit to posterity the victories of Napoleon the Great, and the devotion of the army for his august person.

II. This monument shall be erected on the Plain of Gallighone, at the expense of the army of Italy.

III. The troops nearest the place where the monument is to be erected, shall furnish the necessary workmen.

IV. The first stone of the monument shall be laid by the marshal the commander in chief, in presence of the general and superior officers, who shall be assembled for that purpose.—The chief of the general staff shall be charged with the execution of this order.

Signed,
The marshal of the Empire,
JOURDAN,
Commander in chief of the army of Italy.

In the case of Jeremiah Conner, an insolvent debtor in the District of Columbia.

SIX months from and after the 1st day of May next is limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Conner to bring in and exhibit their claims to the trustee. It is ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist twice during said term.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

URIAH FORREST, Ck.

April 29—1805.

The subscriber being appointed trustee in the the case of Jeremiah Conner, requests all persons having claims against the said Conner, to exhibit them without delay.

JAS. KINNER.

June 17—2t

FOR SALE,

A tract of Land containing

5,000 acres situated on a branch of Elk River on the head waters of Salt Lick creek, in Harrison county state of Virginia; it may be divided into tracts to suit the purchaser—negotiable paper approved of, payable in 90 days, or wet and dry goods, or negroes will be taken in pay for any part of it. If not sold before Saturday 22nd inst it will then be offered at public sale at the Union Tavern, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and on the payment an indisputable title with a general warrentee will be given if required, a plat is in the hands of the subscriber—Also, in the same county a small tract of One Hundred and fifty-six acres, four and half miles from Clarksburg

JOHN TRAVERS, Auct.

June 17—3t

In the case of Thomas Davis an insolvent debtor.

District of Columbia, Washington county, to wit:

On the petition of Thomas

Davis an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Washington county for debt, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Thomas Davis that on the twenty-first inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the court room in the Capitol, the oath prescribed by the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia, will be administered to the said Thomas Davis and a trustee appointed unless sufficient cause then and there be shewn to the contrary.

It is ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist twice in each paper prior to that day.

By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, esq.

URIAH FORREST, Ck.

June 14—2t

In Council, Annapolis, May 16, 1805.

ORDERED, That the act to provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this state, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals, be published twice in each week for the space of three months in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; the American, Telegraphe and the Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the National Intelligencer; the Republican Advocate and Bartgis's paper at Frederick-Town; Greeves's paper at Hagerstown, and in Smith's and Cowan's paper at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

AN ACT

To provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this state, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and forms of government as relate to the general court and court of appeals.

BE it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That this state shall be divided into six judicial districts in manner and form following to wit: St. Mary's, Charles and Prince George's counties shall be the first district; Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, shall be the second district. Calvert, Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties shall be the third district; Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, shall be the fourth district, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties shall be the fifth district; Baltimore and Harford counties shall be the sixth district; and there shall be appointed for each of the said judicial districts, three persons of integrity and sound legal knowledge residents of the state of Maryland, who shall previous to and during their acting as judges, reside in the district for which they shall respectively be appointed one of whom shall be styled in the commission chief judge, and the other two associate judges, of the district for which they shall be appointed; and the chief judge, together with the two associate judges, shall compose the county courts in each respective district; and each judge shall hold his commission during good behavior, removeable for misbehavior on conviction in a court of law, or shall be removed by the governor upon the address of the general assembly provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address; and the county courts, so as aforesaid established, shall have, hold and exercise, in the several counties of this state, all and every the powers authorities and jurisdictions, which the county courts of this state now have, use and exercise, and which shall be hereafter prescribed by law; and the said county courts established by this act shall respectively hold their sessions in the several counties at such times and places as the legislature shall direct and appoint, and the salaries of the said judges shall not be diminished during the period of their continuance in office.

II. And be it enacted, That in any suit or action at law hereafter to be commenced or instituted in any county court of this state, the judges thereof upon suggestion in writing by either of the parties thereto, supported by affidavit or other proper evidence, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county court of the county where such suit or action is depending, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceedings in such suit or action to be transmitted to the judges of any county court within the district for trial, and the judges of such county court, to whom the said record shall be transmitted, shall hear and determine the same in like manner as if such suit or action had been originally instituted therein; provided, nevertheless, that such suggestion shall be made as aforesaid before or during the term in which the issue or issues may be joined in the said suit or action; and provided also, that such further remedy may be provided by law, in the premises, as the legislature shall from time to time direct and enact.

III. And be it enacted, That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this state, shall suggest in writing to the court in which such prosecution is depending, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in such court, it shall and may be lawful for the said court to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the said prosecution to be transmitted to the judges of any adjoining county court for trial, and the judges of such adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein; provided that such further and other remedy may be provided by law in the premises as the legislature may direct and enact.

IV. And be it enacted, That if the attorney general, or the prosecutor for the state, shall suggest in writing to any county court, before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in such court, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their discretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the said prosecution to be transmitted to the judges of any adjoining county court for trial, and the judges of such county court shall hear and determine the same as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein.

V. And be it enacted, That there shall be a court of appeals, and the same shall be composed of the chief judges of the several judicial districts of the state, which said court of appeals shall hold, use and exercise, all and singular the powers, authorities and jurisdictions, heretofore held, used and exercised, by the court of appeals of this state, and also the appellate jurisdiction heretofore used and exercised by the general court; and the said court of appeals hereby established, shall sit on the western and eastern shores for transacting and determining the business of the respective shores, at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint, and any three of the said judges of the court of appeals shall form a quorum to hear and decide in all cases pending in said court and the judge who has given a decision in any case in the county court, shall withdraw from the bench upon the deciding of the same case before the court of appeals; and the judges of the court of appeals may appoint the clerks of said court for the western and eastern shores respectively, who shall hold their appointments during good behavior, removeable only for misbehavior on conviction in a court of law; and in case of death, resignation, disqualification or removal out of the state, or from their respective shores, of either of the said clerks in the vacation of the said court, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office, to hold the same until the next meeting of the said court; and all laws passed after this act shall take effect, shall be recorded in the office of the court of appeals of the western shore.

VI. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government which relates to the court of appeals and the general court, or the judges thereof, or that is in any manner repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled upon the confirmation hereof; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to authorise the removal of the clerks of the respective county courts being in commission at the time of the passing of this act, in any other mode or manner than that prescribed by the constitution and form of government.

VII. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of goverment, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary, notwithstanding.

May 31—2aw3m

Pursuant to a decree of the Court of Chancery,

I shall sell at Public Auction in the town of Piscataway, on Tuesday the 6th day of August next,

ALL the real estate (not heretofore sold) of Thomas Clagett, Esq late of Prince George's county deceased, containing about the quantity of eleven hundred acres, of which that handsome well improved lot in the town of Piscataway is a part.

Two hundred and twenty five acres of good forrest land part of Marlow's resurvey, being about three miles from Piscataway—eight hundred and fifty acres, part of several different tracts, commodiously adjoining each other on Piscataway creek, about a quarter of a mile from the Tobacco Warehouse, on the navigation of Potomac river—This is a valuable tract of land, and will be sold in one body, or divided into lots as may best suit those who wish to purchase.

These lands will be sold on a credit of four years, payable in four equal annual installments, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the trustee on interest from the day of sale—on the chancellor's ratifying the sales and the whole of the purchase money being paid (and not before). The trustee by a good deed, will convey and transfer to the purchaser or purchasers and his or their heirs, the land to him, her, or them sold, free, clear, and discharged from all claims of the heirs of the aforesaid Thomas Clagett.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

Prince George's county, June 14—cop2st

United States, District of Columbia and county of Washington, ss.

IN CHANCERY, JUNE 12, 1805.
John M. Gantt, complainant,
versus
William Fancoust, defendant.

The bill states that on the

ninth day of May eighteen hundred, a deed was executed and delivered by the defendant to the complainant, conveying for a good and valuable consideration to the complainant, part of a tract of land lying in Washington county in the district aforesaid called "Pencotts invention" or "Pencoasts Invention."

That to the validity of the said deed recording is necessary and that the same has not been recorded according to law owing to neglect and accident, and without any fraudulent design or intention of the complainant. The object of the said bill is to obtain a decree for the recording said deed agreeably to law. It is ordered on the complainants motion that he procure a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist previous to the first day of July next to the intent that the defendant may have notice of his application and of the nature of his bill, and that he may be warned to appear in the circuit court of the district of Columbia, or the county of Washington on the fourth Monday of July next in person or by solicitor to shew cause if any he can why the decree should not pass as prayed for in said bill.

By order, URIAH FORREST, Ck.

June 14—3t

Runaway Negro.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 19th day of May last past, as a runaway, a negro man named JIM, who says he is the property of a certain John Chew Thomas. He is about 23 years of age, five feet three inches high, has thick lips and long waist; his left hand and wrist have been considerably injured by a waggon. His clothes are, a striped gingham sailor jacket, a swansdown waistcoat, white cassimere small clothes woollen stockings, an old fur hat, and a muslin shirt. His owner is desired to release him or he will be sold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER,
Sheriff of Frederick County.

June 12th—1805—1aw8w.

Philadelphia, June 14.

Various accounts from different West India Islands concur in announcing the arrival at Martinique of the French and Spanish fleets. They do not however agree as to the precise number of ships of the line, frigates, troops, &c. By two arrivals at our Lazaretto, on Wednesday afternoon, from St. Bartholomew's, we are informed that the combined fleets amounted to 21 sail of the line. It was understood they put in there for the purpose of ascertaining the operations of the Rochefort squadron, and to water; after which some momentous enterprize was to be attempted.

In addition to the above, we are just favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on board one of the schooners at the Lazaretto.

"The account of the arrival of the French fleet at Martinique may be depended on; I had it from three different captains who arrived at Bartholomew's, directly from thence. They amounted to 22 sail of the line, and 6 frigates, having on board 15,000 land forces."

A schooner from St. Lucia reported 2 French frigates off that port.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Washington, June 17.

It is respectfully suggested to those YOUNG GENTLEMEN who wish to spend the approaching Anniversary of our INDEPENDENCE in a manner becoming AMERICANS, that a Meeting be held at *Rhodes's Hotel on to-morrow evening* at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements, and selecting from *themselves* an ORATOR to deliver an address, commemorative of that Glorious event.

Land for Sale.

I WILL dispose of a very valuable tract of land lying in Prince George's county, near the four mile run—distant 16 miles from the city of Washington, and George Town, adjoining Mr. Ealy Lannom, who will shew it to any gentleman wishing to purchase. It contains 108 acres, nearly one half in wood—immensely high timbered—there are on it one new dwelling house, a good kitchen, and barn, several out houses. This land is well watered, and the springs of an excellent quality. White and red clover grow well on this land—it is of excellent quality—from actual experiment it is as suitable to plaister as perhaps any other land.

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

June 12th—1aw3w

PROPOSALS

For carrying the Mails of the United States, on the following post-roads, will be received at the General post-office, in Washington until the 10th day of July next, inclusive.

[Continued.]

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

110. From Philadelphia by Jenkintown, Doylestown, Plumstead, Bucksheon, Easton & Hellers to Wilksbarre once a week in winter. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday at 4 *p m* & arrive at Easton on Thursday by 9 *a m*. Leave Easton every Thursday at 10 *a m* & arrive at Wilksbarre on Friday by 4 *p m*. *Returning*, Leave Wilkesbarre every Saturday at 8 *a m* arrive at Easton on Sunday by noon, & at Bethlehem by 8 *p m*. Leave Bethlehem on Monday at 5 *a m* & arrive at Philadelphia on Tuesday by 8 *a m*.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday & Saturday at 4 *a m* & arrive at Easton by 8 *p m*. Leave Easton every Monday & Thursday at 4 *a m* & arrive at Philadelphia by 8 *p m*.

111. From Wilksbarre by Pittston, Putnam, Braintrem, Wyalusing, Standingston, Wysox, Sheshequin, Athens, & Owego to Union N. Y. once a week. Leave Wilkesbarre every Saturday at 8 *a m* & arrive at Union the next Tuesday by 11 *a m*. Leave Union every Tuesday at 1 *p m* & arrive at Athens on Wednesday by 11 *a m*. Leave Athens at noon & arrive at Wilkesbarre on Friday by 7 *p m*.

112. From Philadelphia by Germantown, Chesnut hill, White Marsh, Montgomery and Quakertown to Bethlehem twice a week. Leave Philadelphia every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 *a m* & arrive at Bethlehem by 8 *p m*. Leave Bethlehem every Monday & Thursday at 4 *p m* & arrive at Philadelphia by 8 *p m*.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Bethlehem every Monday at 5 *a m* & arrive at Philadelphia on Tuesday by 11 *a m*. Leave Philadelphia every Friday at 5 *a m* & arrive at Bethlehem by 11 *a m* on Saturday.

113. From Philadelphia by Germantown, Norristown, Trap, Pottsgrove, Reading, Hamburg & Sunbury to Northumberland. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday & Friday at 4 *p m* & arrive at Reading on Wednesday & Saturday by 8 *p m*. Leave Reading on Thursday at 6 *a m* & arrive at Northumberland on Friday by 6 *p m*. *Returning*. Leave Northumberland every Saturday at 5 *a m* & arrive at Reading on Sunday by 6 *p m*. Leave Reading every Monday & Thursday at 4 *a m* & arrive at Philadelphia on Tuesday & Friday by 8 *a m*.

114. From Northumberland by Milton, Muncy, Williamsport, Delmar, Tioga &