1798, in concert with a foreign enemy, produced the horrid and fanguinary rebellion in Ireland, and the progrefs and extent of which, in Great Britain, is detailed in the report of the committee of Secrecy in the year 1799, has never been abandoned. The hopes and activity of the difaffected were checked, and their intentions fruftrated by the vigilance of government, and by the effect of the laws which were adopted: but the principles and defigns remained unchanged, and they have for fome time, and more efpecially of late, been endeavouring to take advantage of the diftrefs occafioned by the high price of provifions, for carrying thefe wicked defigns into effect;—It has particularly appeared to your committee, that the inftigators of thefe proceedings, have on repeated occafions, fecretly expreffed their wifh, for the aggravation of thofe evils, which they every were endeavour to ufe as a pretext and engine for exciting popular difcontent:—they appear to have derived their principal encouragement from the preffure arifing from the fcarcity; from the hopes of affiftance from a foreign enemy upon the invafion of Great Britain or Ireland; and from the expiration of the laws before referred to, which from the concurrent teftimony from different parts of the kingdom, they acknowledge and declare to have been the principal obftacle to the meafures.

Within a few weeks paft, and to the lateft period to which the information received by your committee can apply, their activity has been great and encreafing in the metropolis and in other parts of the kingdom; every effort is employed that can tend to difturb the public tranquility; and recent intelligence has been received from the different quarters, which juftifies your committee in believing, that, at this moment, the immediate object of the difaffected, is to endeavour, by a fudden explofion, to avail themfelves of the interval which may ftill take place before thofe laws can be renewed. The dangerous fyftem of a fecret confederacy, under the obligation of an unlawful oath, which prevailed in Ireland, and afterwards extended itfelf to Great Britain, has been revived, with additional precautions, for the purpofe of enfuring concert, fecrecy and difpatch. And it appears to be in agitation, fuddenly, by thefe means, to call numerous meetings, in different parts of the country, at the fame day and hour, to an extent which, if not prevented muft materially endanger the public peace; and that among the perfons moft forward in inftigating thefe criminal proceedings, are fome of thofe who had been detained under the fufpenfion of the Habeas Corpus act, and who have been releafed from confinement.

Thefe confiderations your committee have felt themfelves bound to fubmit, in the firft inftance, to the wifdom of the houfe, believing that any delay in fo doing would be attended with material danger to the country; and for the fame reafon, they feel it a duty incumbent on them, to take the firft moment of ftating to the Houfe their ftrong unanimous opinion, grounded on the information which they have received, that no time ought to be loft in renewing thofe meafures of precaution, which the wifdom of the legiflature has been before adopted; particularly the act for fufpenfion of the provifions of the Habeas Corpus act, and the act to prevent Seditious Meeting; which while they remain in force, were attended with the happieft effects in preferving the public tranquility, and which your committee have the moft confident hope would have the fame falutary operation, under the prefent circumftances.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.

The Captain Pacha has at length failed on the 26th of the laft month with his divifion, confifting of two fhips of the line, three frigates, and twelve gun-boats. The day before yefterday the vice-admiral failed alfo, with the fecond divifion, which is not numerous, a third divifion is to fail in the courfe of a few days; all this naval force will immediately proceed to the coaft of Egypt. If we can judge from appearances, the Porte is refolved to make the greateft efforts to get poffeffion of that country; preparations were never carried on with greater activity; people are employed day and night in fitting out a new armament, but notwithftanding thefe difpofitions, it is doubted whether our government will accomplifh its object. According to the laft advices, the army of the Grand Vizier is entirely deftroyed by the plague, famine and defertion. There fcarcely remain to this geraliffimo a few hundreds of men, who ferve him as an efcort. On the other hand it is confirmed that the French have received a numerous reinforcement, which has been landed at Alexandria.

All the English fettlers here feem to apprehend fome political change; a great number of them to hold themfelves in readinefs to quit this capital. Mr. Spencer Smith will fet out in a few days, on his return to London.

Lord Elgin, who for fix months paft has refided in the Hotel de France, is to leave it in confequence of a hint from the Porte. This ambaffador has laid afide his quality of envoy extraordinary, to affume that of ordinary minifter of his Britannic majefty. He will continue to manage the affairs of the Eaft-India Company.

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ST. PETERSBURGH, March 27.

Soon after the deceafe of our late monarch, his prefent Imperial majefty difpatched couriers to London, Paris, Berlin, the Hague, Naples, and Stockholm. The Ruffian ambaffador at Berlin received orders to fend immediately other couriers from Berlin for Carlfruhe, Drefden, Erlangen, Vienna, Copenhagen, Bayreuth, and Ludwigsluft. Count Woronrow, in London, is faid to have received credentials, by means of a courier, from the prefent emperor. Couriers have alfo been fent to the refpective governors in the Ruffian empire, through one of whom, M. de Begletcheff, the governor of Riga, was ordered immediately to proceed to Peterfburgh where he is appointed procurator-general, a place which he had filled before, in the room of prince Obelningoff, difmiffed. Our young monarch anfwers completely the great expectations which had been formed throughout the empire refpecting him. His humane heart, convinced of the love and attachment of his people, will not admit of thofe public marks of fervile veneration before fhewn to the emperors; one of his firft orders annulled that of his predeceffor, by which perfons paffing any member of the Imperial family, in carriages, were obliged to get out and to falute them in an abject manner. It is faid that the embargo on Englifh property is to be taken off. The Court Gazette ftill continues not to ftate the courfe of exchange on Paris.

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The following article is extracted from a Paris paper of the 16th April.

Peterfburgh, 27th March.

"It is impoffible at prefent to get any precife idea refpecting the death of Paul I. It is faid in the palace, that it was a bloodveffel which carried him off thus fuddenly. His natural conftitution, and his mode of life appeared to preferve him from this fort of fate; he was of a fpare habit, lived foberly, led a hard life, and took a great deal of exercife. On the other hand, he fatigued himfelf with exceffive labour, entered paffionately into politics; his foul was conftantly agitated with miftruft and fear, and his love of women led him to great exceffes. Thefe caufes combined may ferve to account for his premature death. Time only can clear up the myftery.

"Whatever may have been the caufe, his death does not appear to have excited any regret. His feverity had alienated the minds of all claffes; a vexatious and annoying police had made an abode in the capital very melancholy—No ten perfons dared to meet in one houfe, from the fear of alarming the fufpicions of the czar—no one was fure of preferving his employment, whether military or civil—all fortunes were held by an uncertain tenure—the rupture with England was completely unpopular, becaufe the factories of the Englifh in Ruffia, their manner of carrying on bufinefs, and the money which they expend are favorable to induftry and cultivation. At the fame time, a general prejudice in favour of the grand duke Alexander began to prevail among the people, the nobility and the army. Add to this the natural tafte which all people have for change, and you will conceive the univerfal fatisfaction with which this young prince has afcended the throne."

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The Paris papers alfo mention the following circumftances concerning the death of Paul I. At eleven o'clock in the morning preceding his death, being on the parade, he appeared all of a fudden to be ftruck with fome idea; he called for a pen and ink, and wrote upon his hat a letter to the Firft Conful. He firft gave orders that it fhould be inftantly fent off by an extraordinary courier. Afterwards, upon recollection, he faid it would be fufficient to entruft it to the courier who was to be fent on the following day to M. de Kalitchew.—At 9 o'clock at night, he entered his apartment; at ten a Turkifh fervant, who conftantly attended him, retired; at eleven o'clock the death of Paul was made public. The emprefs mother took the oath to Alexander. At 2 o'clock in the morning, the people took the oath in all the churches. For the laft 3 months, Paul was fubject to an hæmorrhoidal flux.

HAGUE, April 8.

We hear from the Helder, that the order for laying an embargo on all merchant fhips having arrived at that place on the 30th of March, it was put in mediately into execution, which prevented many fhips from proceeding to fea. Orders alfo arrived at the Meufe in fufficient time to prevent the departure of thofe fhips that were ready to fet fail.

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April 9.

Our fleet which is now in the Meufe, under the command of Admiral DE WINTER, is on the point of failing. The officers belonging to the fhips have received orders to join without delay their refpective veffels.

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BRUSSELS, April 11.

The lateft accounts from the Hague ftate, that in confequence of the urgent applications of the Minifter of the United States, the Batavian Government has taken off the embargo on American veffels; but it ftill continues with refpect to the trading veffels of other nations.

The ftaple fixed at Bruffels, in the reign of JOSEPH II. is to be removed to Antwerp. The free navigation of the Scheldt having ruined the trade of Oftend, the principal houfes are preparing for the removal to the fame place. On the other hand, it is probable that the German Companies here will transfer their bufinefs to fome of the towns on the Rhine; fo that a general commercial revolution will take place in the nine united departments of Belgium.

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PARIS, April 17.

According to the laft accounts from Conftantinople, fince the news of the peace between France and Auftria has been known, a great change has taken place in the difpofition of the Divan. The captain Pacha who had fet out for the expedition of Egypt has received orders to remain at the Dardanelles. Every thing that has tranfpired of a great Council which has been held, would induce us to think that the Divan begins to underftand its real interefts better.

TO BE RENTED,

THE ftore lately in the tenure of Doctor Gallaffpy and Co. Its fituation for bufinefs is preferable to any ether in the City, being on the Pennfylvania Avenue, between the Prefident's Houfe and the Capitol, and within a few yards of the fpot on which is to be immediately erected the market houfe

JOSIAS W. KING.
At the Capitol.

May 29, 1801. eptf

In Chancery May 25, 1801.

BARTON WATHEN, an infolvent debtor of Charles county, having heretofore applied by petition in writing, to the chancellor praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors," paffed at the laft feffion of the general affembly, and a fchedule and lift on oath, as by the faid act required, being annexed to the faid petition, and the faid Barton Wathen, being proved to the fatisfaction of the Chancellor, to be at this time, and to have been at the time of paffing that act, a citizen of the United States and of this ftate; and having at the time of his faid application been imprifoned for debts contracted before the paffage of the faid act, and having been brought before the chancellor and difcharged from imprifonment on taking the oath by the act required, and faid Barton Wathen having ftated that he is a trader or merchant, and as fuch prayed the benefit of the faid act

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the faid Barton Wathen appear before the chancellor in the chancery office on the twenty fecond day of September next, to anfwer fuch interrogations as may be propofed to him by his creditors, that the faid day be, and it is hereby, appointed the time for his faid creditors to appear and recommend a truftee for their benefit, and that the faid Barton Wathen give them notice of the paffage of this order by caufing a copy of it to be inferted once in each of three fucceffive weeks in a newfpaper of the City of Wafhington, before the twenty third day of June next, and by ferving a copy of this order on three or more of his creditors as have due to them the fum of one hundred and fifty pounds before the faid twenty third day of June next, and if fuch notice be duly given, the diffent of none of the faid creditors of the faid Barton Wathen, being admitted to the full benefit of the faid act will have any avail, unlefs lodged with the chancellor before the faid twenty third day of June next.

Teft.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. ct. ch.

May 29. 3t1w

The fubfcriber refpectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and E ftreets, where he continues to manufacture and fell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontifpieces, Metal Safhes, &c. which may alfo be had at his ftore No. 51, Barclay ftreet, New-York, and at Mr. WILD's ftore, Market ftreet, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who wifhes to let a BRICK HOUSE, the weft fide of the Prefident's houfe.

May 8, 1801. 27

For fale or Rent,

THE houfe and lot at prefent occupied by Mr. John Dempfey, fituated near the Capitol Building; on lot No. 6, in fquare 759; this lot fronts 55 feet on Eaft Capitol ftreet, and 75 feet on Second ftreet. Poffeffion may be had the firft day of Auguft next, and for terms apply to the fubfcriber.

SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD.

Wafhington, May 29, 1801. 1m

Take Notice—The gentlemen compofing the company of militia formerly commanded by captain Lewis Williamfon, are requefted to return the arms and accoutrements that have been delivered them, belonging to the ftate of Maryland, to the fubfcriber at the Navy Yard.

By order of the brigadier general,
SAMUEL N. SMALLWOOD.
Firft Lieutenant

May 29, 1801. ep1m

FOR SALE,

The complete frames for two buildings,

ONE 44 feet by 24 feet, two ftories, the other 28 by 16, both of beft white oak and prepared in the beft manner, being intended for the ufe of the owner. Poplar feather-edged plank, fufficient to complete, may be had with them. Enquire of the printer.

April 10. tf

For Sale and to Rent,

TWO elegant two ftory Brick DWELLING HOUSES, fituate on the fouth fide of Pennfylvania Avenue, a little to the weft of the Prefident's Square. Each houfe contains two parlours and paffage on firft floor; on fecond, two rooms with fire places, and well finifhed garrets, cellars and kitchens. In the front of the buildings extending to the avenue, is a neat yard planted with trees, palifadoed, &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 terms will be moderate for part cafh or flaves. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS, on the premifes, or of

THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer.

City of Wafhington, May 25, 1801. 1y

FOR SALE,

A good and convenient Lot and House,

BEAUTIFULLY fituated on the South-Eaft corner of Square No 973, in the vicinity of the Navy-Yard, commanding an extenfive view of fome miles down the Potowmack. The houfe is two ftory high, fronting 42 feet on 11th ftreet eaft, and 42 feet on South G ftreet, adjoining the fouth front is a commodious kitchen, with oven and other conveniencies. A large frame ftable, carriage-houfe, with a hay loft 50 feet by 25, and a pump of fine water near the back of the kitchen. The lot will extend ninety one feet on 11th Street Eaft, and 139 on South G ftreet. The purchafer may have a preference of the fouth half of the Square.

Alfo, a number of LOTS, eligibly fituated in various parts of the City. The titles to the whole are indifputably free of every incumbrance, the terms moderate and convenient which may be known by application to the fubfcriber, occupying the premifes firft mentioned, poffeffion of which may be given within 30 days after purchafe.

THOMAS TINGEY,

Who will alfo fell one whole and four half pipes, London particular Madeira wine, of excellent quality.

Wafhington, 10, April 1801. eF.tf

New medicinal Store.

JOHN OTT,

Chemift, Druggift and Apothecary, has juft received via Philadelphia, a frefh fupply of genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

PATENT Medicines, and Surgeon's Inftruments which he is determined to fell at the moft reafonable prices by wholefale or retail, at the fhop formerly occupied by Doctor J Reintzel, in George-Town.

At the above place may alfo be had an affortment of Confectionary and Perfumery; likewife a quantity of window glafs 10 by 12, and paints of all kinds dry and ground in oil, copal varnifh, Irifh and American glue, paint brufhes, boiled and raw linfeed oil, together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

April 27. 2aw6w

Nail Manufactory,

ALL kinds of Cut Nails for Sale by Wholefale and Retail at the Factory on F Street, and at the Hardware Store of the Subfcriber, where perfons building and all others wifhing to purchafe may be fupplied with any quantity at the moft reafonable rates.

JOHN JACK.

Wafhington Feb. 4, 1801

LOTS.

IN different elegible fituations in the City for Sale or Leafe on ground rent.—Likewife,

100 *Cafks infpected Rhode Ifland LIME.*

A number of Quarter and half and Cafks of MADEIRA WINE, of a fuperior quality, by

JOHN STICKNEY

At his building oppofite Rhodes Tavern Prefident's Square.

Wafhington, March 2, 1801. eod tf