resolved the day, month, and year hereafter designed, while still possessing strength of body and mind, to express here (according to the faculty granted to us in the general chapter of the Teutonic order held in 1769), our last will, and to regulate how our succession shall be disposed of after our death. We therefore declare the present testament to be our last will, or whatever denomination may be given to it, that it may be completely valid, and carried into due execution. 1st. When the moment arrives when, according to the decrees of the Most High, our soul shall be separated from the body, we commit the former into the hands of our Saviour and Redeemer, we consign our body to the earth from which it was taken; but we particularly order that it shall be buried according to custom, with as little expence as possible, in such of our countries, archbishopric or bishopric, we shall happen to die. But in case our decease shall take place at a distance from our countries, and if it shall happen in the hereditary states of Austria, we desire to be interred as our brothers and sisters, in our family vault in the monastery of the Fathers Capuchins at Vienna, or otherwise in the nearest burying place, without pomp, and with a plain epitaph.

2d. In regard to the temporal succession, as the first fundamental rule of a will is to establish an heir, we constitute and name, in that quality, the third son of our dear brother the Archduke Ferdinand, viz. our nephew Maximilian, archduke of Austria, to whom we gave our name on the baptismal fount, and who was admitted by us a member of the Teutonic order, in the bailiwick of Franconia: we constitute him residuary legatee of all our temporal property in ready money, capitals by contract, or otherwise, gold or silver plate, jewels, and precious stones, and all other objects belonging to us, including what we have successively acquired in money from our treasury, and which is our private property. All these effects shall belong to our residuary legatee, the archduke Maximilian, to enjoy it unconditionally, in such manner that his entrance or non-entrance into the Teutonic order shall in this respect produce no change. 3d. We bequeath to each of our chapters as follows, viz. To the superior chapter of Cologne, to the Teutonic order, and the chapter of Munster, all the sums found on the day of our decease in the treasuries of the country, and in all others belonging to the order (Frendenthall included) as well as the sums not yet received and to be received, and in general every thing we have not yet levied, and in such manner that all these sums shall remain to the respective principalities, and in their particular treasuries, without our residuary legatee having any right to set up any claim to them; and in order to prevent any stagnation in the progress of public business, and of the usual payments.

Here follow eight articles, which contain the following dispositions.—By the 4th, the elector leaves to Cologne, Munster, and Mergentheim, the valuable articles left there.—By the 5th, he bequeathes 100,000 florins to the chapter of Munster, and the same sum to Cologne, and as much to the Teutonic order, for the purpose of causing solemn service to be performed for him on the day of his death.—By the 6th, he settles an annual pension of 1200 florins on his Valet de Chambre, as elector.—By the 7th, he recommends to his successor his other servants.—The 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th articles, relate to the execution of his will.

His royal highness the archduke Charles, as executor, is ordered to cause a statement of his whole property to be made out; and prince Maximilian, the residuary legatee, has assigned this charge to Mr. M. Mayer, counsellor of the court.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.

We understand that the chamber of commerce of this city, having presented to the President of the United States a remonstrance on the subject of depredations committed and threatened from the Spanish port of Algeziras, have received from the office of state, official intimation, that the interests of the United States, thus suffering, will engage the immediate attention of the President—that he will order without delay the proper representations and demands to be made to the Spanish government; and will take into consideration, with the solicitude due to the object, how far any other measures, within the authority of the Executive, may contribute to arrest the progress of so UNWARRANTABLE an aggression on the LAWFUL pursuits of our commerce.

October, 22.

Arrived this morning, schooner Swallow Karper, 34 days from Bordeaux, which she left the 17th September. No papers have been received by this arrival, nor does the captain communicate any verbal political intelligence. We have seen several letters of a late date, none of which contain information with respect to European events.

CARLISLE, October 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Granville County, N. C. to the Editor, dated Sept. 20th, 1801.

"It is probable you have, before this time, received accounts of the alarming drought, that has entirely blasted the hopes of the husbandman, in some parts of the fourthern states. It extends from James river in Virginia entirely across the Carolinas, and Georgia, and is in breadth upwards of 100 miles. The inhabitants of Cumberland and Prince Edward counties in Virginia, through which I passed in my way out, will be in a very distressing situation for want of bread, great numbers of them not receiving one grain of corn, for the subsistence of their families or stock. They have not had even a refreshing shower since before their harvest, which was in the latter end of June. This I had from several persons living in the counties above-mentioned. To complete the misery of their situation, a very mortal dysentery rages among them, which carries off great numbers daily, particularly of the younger classes. I am happy however in stating that from the luxuriance of crops, in the other parts of those states, the scarcity of corn, so necessary an article of diet, in the southern states, will in some measure be supplied, altho' at a dear rate. It is not, however the white inhabitants of these counties who claim so much of pity at this time, it is their miserable slaves whose allowances, at best but scanty, will now be considerably curtailed by their unfeeling masters, who, incapable of just reflection, and callous to every sentiment of humanity, think they can subsist, to use their own words, upon "any thing." What I have said on this subject relative to Virginia, I give you from my own knowledge, and observation and you may consider it as strictly true; —the other is from information, which I believe to be equally true. The crops in the country have a fine appearance, the weather being in general pretty seasonable."

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, from the General Court for the Western Shore of the state of Maryland, returnable to October Term 1800, will be sold at Public sale, for ready money, on the twenty seventh day of October inst.

ALL that part of square numbered seventy four in the general plan of the City of Washington, which is included within the following lines, that is to say, Beginning on Pennsylvania Avenue, at the center of the party wall between the third and fourth three story brick houses from the westernmost of the buildings now erected on the said square, and running thence by a line running northwardly through the middle of the said party wall one hundred and twenty six feet, through the center of the wall between the third and fourth stable from the westernmost house of the said buildings built at the back part thereof and stopping at the center of the north wall of the said stable then easterly parrellel with the lines of Pennsylvania Avenue, through the middle of the north wall of the said back Buildings and stables, so far as a line drawn from Pennsylvania Avenue, through the middle of the partition wall of the fourth and fifth houses, from the most westernmost house built on the said square one hundred and twenty six feet, forming a right angle with the said Avenue; will strike and intersect the same, and thence with the said line through the said partition wall southerly to Pennsylvania Avenue, and thence westerly with the said Avenue to the beginning, together with an elegant three story brick dwelling house, handsomely finished, and all necessary out houses upon the said lot being.

Will be also sold on the same day and by the same authority, Lots numbered seven, eight and nine, on square numbered thirty eight in the general plan of the said city of Washington; each of the said last mentioned three lots having thereon a two story brick house. Also, one dozen mahogany chairs, 3 mahogany tables, 2 mahogany bedsteads, 2 mahogany tea tables, 2 mahogany card tables, 1 mahogany book case, 2 pair of looking glasses, 8 framed prints, 3 carpets, 4 feather beds complete, 2 sets of china, 2 pair of brass andirons, fenders, shovels and tongs, some kitchen furniture, and one Negro boy slave named Butler, about fifteen years of age. The above property is taken as the property of Isaac Polock, to satisfy a judgment of Abraham Vanloghen against him.

The sale will commence at eleven o'clock on the day, and continue until all is sold—The lots and houses will be sold on the premises respectively, and the personal property upon square thirty-eight in the City of Washington.

NOTLEY MADDOX, late Sheriff
of Prince George's County.

October 4. 1awts

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

From a London Paper of September sixth, Received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship two Brothers.

Yesterday upwards of six hundred thousand letters, brought from Egypt by the Spider sloop, were delivered from the Post-office. Our letters by this conveyance do not contain any intelligence of importance, being dated previous to the fall of Cairo. They reiterate the reports communicated by way of Rhodes and Constantinople, that the garrison of Alexandria was severely pressed by want, and that many of the inhabitants had been expelled the city, and conducted in the night across the old port to the neck of land which forms the Lake Mareotis.—The occasion of this measure is variously stated, some of our letters imputing it to a conspiracy amongst the natives to surrender the city to the English; and others, with more probability (considering the strength of the garrison,) to a desire on the part of the French Generals to reduce the consumption of provisions by the removal of all unnessary hands. Some of these people have been conducted to the British camp, and make the most melancholy representations of the situation of the inhabitants of Alexandria, who are destitute of every thing, and from their supposed disaffection to the French, treated by them with extreme indignity and oppression. They state the Republicans to be discontented, and only held to their duty by the expectation of succour. They were informed of Gantheaume being on the coast, and elated by the circumstance. The failure of his enterprize, it was expected in our fleet, would conduce to the surrender of Alexandria.

The French had constructed strong batteries on the bank of the inundation made by the English; and our people had in like manner lined the opposite shore. We have some gun-boats on this lake (which in one part is three miles broad) by means of which we could throw shells into Alexandria: but as the so doing would only injure the wretched natives without annoying the French to any essential extent, our commanders have humanely desisted from using these vessels. The ordinary depth of water in this extensive moat is about four feet; but it cannot be so drained as for a long time to admit the convenient passage of troops: and we apprehend that the siege, should Menou have sufficient supplies to enable him to hold out, will be prolonged by the impediments which this inundation will present to our operations.

The Moat extends from the lake Mareotis to the sea, in the direction of Aboukir, within about two miles of Alexandria, and on the eastern point runs close to Cleopatra's Needle, which is within the French line.

Sir R. Bikerton, with three sail of the line, including Le Tigre, had on the 18th June rejoined Lord Keith of Alexandria: on hearing that the enemy's fleet had appeared to the westard, his Lordship dispatched his little squadron along the coast to intercept them, reserving only four sail of the line to continue the blockade of Alexandria.

Sir R. Bickerton, on reaching his station, sent a brig in shore, when our people were informed by the Arabs, that the French had been there ten days before, and had plundered them of every thing worth carrying off. After an unsuccessful cruise, the gallant admiral returned to Alexandria.

Our fleet, at the date of these accounts, was perfectly healthy, and well supplied with provisions; and our army, possessing a profusion of every necessary, was much more healthy than could have, been expected from the nature of the climate and service.

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY & Co.
Have received by the late arrrivals from London and Liverpool,

Fall and winter goods which are now opening and selling very low for cash or approved notes. A liberal credit will be given to those of known Punctuality.

Alexandria, Oct. 19. eptf

For Sale or Rent,

Two three story brick houses in Alexandria completely finished, on King and Columbia street, with sundry valuable property near the same, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the flour and grocery business is equal to any in Alexandria.

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

NICHOLAS VOSS.

NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN BROWN, Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy is awarded and issued against John Brown, of the City of Washington and District of Columbia, and he being declared bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them on the sixth and twentieth days of November next, and on the seventh day of December then next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, at Rhodes's Tavern, City of Washington; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, at the second sitting to choose assignees, and at the third and last sitting the bankrupt is to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of the certificate to the said bankrupt; all persons indebted to the said bankrupt or who have any of his goods or effect in their hands, are requested not to pay or deliver up the same to him, but give notice to

JOHN C. DENT,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

October 26, 1801. 1aw3t

NOTICE.

In the Case of CHARLES LOVE, Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a Commission of bankruptcy is awarded against Charles Love, late of the City and County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the said commissioners on the 7th day of November next, on the 19th day of November next and on the 7th day of December next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said days, at the house of William Rhodes in the City of Washington, Innkeeper, at the second of which meetings the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and to choose assignees—All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any goods or effects of his in their hands, are desired to give notice thereof to

JOHN C. DENT,
Clerk to the commissioners.

October 26, 1801. 1aw3t

TO BE LET,

And may be entered immediately,

TWO LARGE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES,

SITUATED in New-Jersey Avenue near the Capitol. Adjacent to one of the houses is a frame two story building, which, with a stable and extensive garden, will be let with the houses. In one of the brick houses there is a very large commodious store.—Enquire of the printer.

October 23. ep3t

A NEGRO MAN

To be hired by the year, half yearly or quarterly.

A SOBER well disposed man about 26 years of age, cleanly, and has been many years employed as a coach driver, stable boy, and occasionally waiting at table, and working in the garden.—His master wishes to hire him out in or about the city of Washington, he having a wife living near the District. He has never been accused or suspected of dishonesty.—For further information apply to the printer.

October 23. ep9t

To be Rented.

THE subscriber will rent by the year, or during the session of Congress, four large, convenient three-story BRICK HOUSES—they are well calculated for Boarding Houses, being all situate on the Capitol Hill, and the nearest houses to the Capitol; two of them adjoin the well known Tavern occupied by Mr. Stille the other two are situate equally convenient to the Capitol. Any person qualified to keep such houses may know the terms by applying to

DANIEL CARROL, of Dud'n.

Sept. 28. eptf

The subscriber respectfully acquaints the public, that he has removed to the corner of Ninth and F streets, where he continues to manufacture and sell all kinds of Ornaments for Chimney pieces, Door Caps, Frontispieces Metal Sashes, &c. which may also be had at his store No. 51, Barclay street, New-York, and at Mr. WILD's store, Market street, Baltimore.

GEORGE ANDREWS.

Who has gold leaf for sale by the package or book

May 8. 1801 tf

IN THE CASE

Of GEORGE W. KIRKLAND, Bankrupt.

Whereas a commission of bankruptcy is awarded against George W. Kirkland, late of Washington County, in the District of Columbia; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners on the twentieth day of the present month of October, on the thirtieth day of the present month of October, and on the twentieth day of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the said days, at the house of William Rhodes, inkeeper, in the City and County of Washington, and district of Columbia; at the second of which meetings the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and choose assignees. And all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any goods or effects of his in their hands, are desired to give notice thereof, to

ELIAS B. CALDWELL,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

October 7, 1801. epsw