THE FOURTH OF JULY.

PATRIOTIC SONG. Tune-" RULE BRITANNIA."

Hail great Republic of the world, . The rising Empire of the west, Where famed Columbus, of mighty mind inshir'd, Gave tortur'd Europe seenes of rest.

Be thou for ever, for ever, great & free, The land of Love and Liberty.

Beneath the spreading mantling vine, Beside the flowery groves and springs, And on thy lofty, thy lofty, mountain's

May all thy sons and fair ones sing. Besthou for ever, for ever, great & free, The land of Love and Libert . ,

From thee may hated discord fly With all her dark, her dreary train. And whilst thy mighty, the mighty, waters roll

May heart-calearing concord reign. Be thou for ever, for every great of free, The land of Love and Liberty.

Far as the past Atlantic pours Its loaded wave to human sight, There may thy starry, thy starry, standard shine, The constellation of thy rights.

Be thou for ever, for ever, great & free, The land of Love and Liberty.

May ages as they rise, proclaim The glories of thy natal day, And restless Europe from thy example

To Hoe, to rule, and to obey.

Be thou for ever, for ever, great & free, The land of Love and Liberty.

Let Laureats sing their birth-day odes, Or how their death-like thunders Tis ours the Charter, the Charter,

ours alone To sing the BIRTH-DAY OF THE WORLD!

Be thougher ever, for ever, great & free, The land of Love and Liberty. T. P.

ANACT

Subblementary to the " Act concerning Consuls & Vice-Consuls, and for the farther protection of American Sea-

B! it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Stater of America in Congress assembled, before a clearance be granted to eny ressel bound on a foreign royage, the master thereof shall deliver to the collector of the customs, a list, containing the names, places of birth & residence, & a description of the persons who compose his ship's company, to which list the outh or affirmation of the captain shall be annexed, that the said list contains the names of his crew, together with the places of their birth and residence, as far as he can ascertain ! them, and the said collector shall deliver him a certified copy thereof, for which the collector shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents; and the said master shall moreover enter into bond with-sufficient security in the sum of four hundred dollars, that he shall exhibit the aforesaid certified copy of the list to the first boarding officer, at the first port in the United States, at which he shall arrive on his return thereto, and then and there also produce the persons named therein, to the said boarding officer, whose du'y it shall be to examine the men with such list, and to report the same to the collector, and it shall be the duty of the collector at the said port of arrival, (where the same is different from the part from which the vessel originally sailed) to transmit a copy of the list so reported to him to the collector of the port from which said vessel criginally seiled : Provided, That the said bond shall not be forfeited on account of the said master not producing to the first boarding officer as aforesaid, any of the persons contained in the said list, who may be discharged in a foreign country with the consent of the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent there residing, signified in writing, under his hand & official seal, to be produced to the collector with the other persons composing the crew as aforesaid; nor on account of any such person dying or absconding or being forcibly impresentinto other service, of which satisfactory proof shall be then also exhibited to the collector.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every master or commander of a ship or yessel, belonging to the citizens of the United States, who shall sail from any port of the United States, after the first day of May next, on his arrival at a foreign

port, to deposit his register, sea-letter, and Mediterranean passport with the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, (if any there be at such port;) that in case of refusal or neglect of the said master or commander, to deposit the said papers as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered by the said consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, in his own name, for the benefit of competent jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of such consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, on such master or commander producing to him a clearance from the proper officer of the port, where his ship or vessel may be, to deliver to the said master or commander all of his said papers : Provided, such master or commander shall have complied with the provisions contained in this act and those of the act to which this is a supplement. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That

whenever a ship or vessel belonging to a citizen of the United States, shall be sold in a foreign country, and her company discharged, or when a seaman or mariner, a citizen of the United States, shall with his own consent be discharged in a foreign country, it shall be the duty of the master or commander to produce to the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vicecommercial agent, the list of his ship'scompany, certified as aforesaid; and pay to such consul, vice consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, for every seaman or mariner so discharged, being designated on such list as a citizen of the United States, three menths pay over and above the wages which may then be due to such mariner or seaman, two thirds thereof to be paid by such consul, or commercial agent, to each seaman or mariner so discharged, upon his engagement on board of any vessel to return to the United States, and the other remaining third to be retained for the purpose of creating a fund for the payment of the passages of seamen or mariners, citizens of the United States who may be desirous of returning to the United States, and for the maintenance of American seamen who may be destitute, and may be in such foreign port, and the several sums retained for such fund shall be accounted for with the treasury every six months by the persons receiving the same.

Sec. 4. Andle it further enacted, That from time to time to provide for the marines and seamen of the U. States, | who may be found destitute within in the United States, in the most rea- h by our correspondent. sonable manner, at the expence of the United States, subject to such instructions as the Secretary of State shall give, and that all masters or comzens of the United States, and bound to some port of the same, are hereby required and enjoined to take such mariners or scamen on board of their ships or vessels, at the request of the said consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents or vice-commercial agents respectively, and to transport them to the port in the United States to which such ships or vessels may be bound, on such terms not exceeding ten dollars for each person, as may be agreed between the said master and consul, or commercial agent. And the said mariners or scamen, shall, if able, be bound to do duty on board such ship, or vessel according to their several a-bilities; Provided, That no master or captain of any ship or vessel shall be obliged to take a greater number than two men to every one hundred tons burthen of the said ship or vessel, on any one voyage; and if any such captain or master shall refuse the same on the request or order of the consul, vice-consei, commercial agent or vicecommercial agent, such captain or master shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each mariner or seaman so refused, to be recovered for the benefit of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction .-And the certificate of any such consul or commercial agent, given under his hand and official seal, shall be prima facie evidence of such refusal in any court of law having jurisdiction for the recovery of the penalty aforesaid.

the seventh and eight section of the act, entitled " An act concerning consuls and vice-consuls," be and the same are hereby repealed and that the secretary of state be authorised to reimburse the consuls, vice-consuls cial agents, such reasonable sums as they may heretofore have advanced for the relief of seamen, though the same should exceed the rate of 12 cents a

man per diem. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every consul, vice-consul, commercial agent and vice-commercial agent of the Uni-

ry certificate of discharge of any seaman or mariner in a foreign port, fifty cents; and for commission on paying and receiving the amount of wages payable on the discharge of seamen in foreign ports, two and a half per cen-

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That if any consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, shall falsely and knowingly certify that prothe United States, in any court of perty belonging to foreigners is property belonging to citizens of the United States, he shall on conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That if any consul, vice-consul, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent, shall grant a passport or other paper certifying that any alien, knowing him or her to be such, is acitizen of the United States, he shall on conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all, powers of attorney executed after the 30th day of June next in a foreign country for the transer of any stock of the United States, or for the receipt of interest thereon, shall be verified by the certificate and seal of a consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent, if any there be at the place where the same shall be executed, for which the person giving the certificate shall receive fifty

NATL. MACON, Speaker of the house of Representatives. AARON BURR, Vice-President of the United States, and

President of the Senate. APPROVED, Feb. 28, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON.

NATCHEZ, Feb. 19.

We have the pleasure to inform our fellow-citizens, that the infamous Mason and his four sons, who have so long been a terror to travellers passing through the wilderness and descending the Missisippi, passed this, eight days ago, well ironed and guarded by a party of his Catholic majesty's troops, for New-Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26. The following interesting account it shall be the duty of the consuls, vice- of a most barbarous and atrocious robconsuls, commercial agents, or vice- bery has been communicated to us by commercial agents of the U. States a respectable correspondent at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

The unhappy sufferer is a young lady, about eighteen years of age, by their districts respectively, sufficient the name of Esther M Dowell. The subsistence and passages to some port history of her miafortune is thus related

Miss M'Dowell is the daughter and | only child of Dr. John M'Dowell, who about three years since, removed from Montreal to Kentucky, where he manders of vessels belonging to citi- I had purchased an estate. He left his daughter to reside with an aged aunt who has since died and left her neice heir to a considerable property. Upon the death of her aunt, the young lady ! expressed to her father a wish to remove and reside with her parents in Kentucky. Accordingly he sent a man, who had been brought up from infancy in his family, and in whose fidelity and hor or he had the most implicit confidence, to conduct herhome. Sho proceeded with him from Montreal, and arrived in the nighborhood of Williamsport on Monday evening, the 21st of March inst. During the day, the villain had taken pains to | avoid observation as much a possible by leaving the public road and passing through obscure and unfrequented paths. They continued to travel till about ten o'clock in the evening, when he suddenly dismounted, dragged the lady from her horse, and presenting a pistol to her breast, demanded hea money, and threatend to murder ber if she attempted to give an alarm. She implored his mercy, offering him all she possessed upon the conditions of sparing her life. At that instant he tore off her bonnet, and gagged her mouth to prevent her from speaking. He then proceeded to strip her of every article of eloathing, and tying her hands behind her, made her fast to a tree while he packed up her apparel in the saddle-bags. Having done this, he removed her to a more distant part of the woods, and tying her fast to a Sec, 5. And be it further enacted, That tree in a close thicket, made off with the horses and all the property that

she had with her-In this deplorable situation she remained entirely-naked, exposed to the severe cold of the night until about break of day, when by her struggles. commercial agents or vice-commer- I she loosened herself from the tree, and with much difficulty made her way through the woods to a house, about eighty rods distant, where she was kindly received and supplied with such things as were immediacly necessary. It was not until after a considerable time that she was able to speak and relate the particulars of the disaster. She is now, as our corrrespondent

ted States, to take and receive for eve- I informs, at the house of the rev. Isaac I Grier, who lives near the place where the inhuman crime was perpetrated. Though nearly a hundred persons have been engaged in pursuit of the villain we are sorry to say that no certain intelligence has been obtained. A description of the perptrator, and of the property lost will be found in the following advertisement.

200 dollars reward for apprehending BENJAMNIN CONNET.

He is about 22 years of age; of a middle size, swarthy complexion; has long black hair, tied with a ribbon : has a remarkable large mole above his left eye-brow, which he takes pains to conceal by suffering his hair to grow long upon his forehead : had on a light colored great coat, a blue striped coat, swansdown jacket, light colored cassimere pantaloons; took with him two horses, one of which is grey, the other black, and about four years old; a waman's saddle new, with a piece of bearskin fastened to the seat; and two portmanteaus, or saddlebags, in one of which were upwards of one thousand guineas. He took also a gold watch, with the owner's name, Esther M'Dowell, at full length on the inside of the case and the initialletters of her father's name J. M. on the outside.

Any person that will apprehend the villain and secure him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward and all expences paid by ESTHER M'DOWELL.

April 4. Captain Calvert, of the Maria, in 35 days from Gibraltar, brings dispatches from Consul Gavino .- While at the rock, it was reported that Lieutenant Sterrett, of the Enterprize had taken a prize, having Tripolitan property on board. It was not officially known at Gibraltar that Algiers had declared war against France. A rumour to that, effect prevailed previous to captain C's sailing. No accounts were received of the loss of an American frigate. The Adams was at Gibraltar, and the John Adams was on her way to Malta.

Capt. M. Dougall of the ship Active, is of opinion, that the fleet at Helvoetsluys, bound to America, could not possibly have sailed before the last of February.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

Captain, Nixon, of the British ship Apollo, has lately discovered a submarine grotto on the Malabar coast. It first presented a large bed of coral, almost even with the surface of the water, which afforded one of the most enchanting prospects in nature. Its base was fixed on the shore, and reached in so far that its end could not be seen which seemed to be suspended in the water, which deepened so suddenly, that at the distance of a few yards there might be seven or eight fathoms depth. The sea was at this time quite unruffled and the sun shining bright exposed the various sorts of coral in the most beautiful order, some parts bending into the water with great uxuriance, other lying collected in round balls, and in a variety of figures, heightened by spangles of the richest colours, that glowed from a number of large crams, which were every where interpersed. It is to be regretted that a work so stupendously grand should be concealed in a place where mankind can so seldom have an opportunity of contemplating this astonishing scene.

We learn that in consequence of the disease prevailing in the Islands of Curracoa and Guadaloupe, the Board of Health issued immediate orders to the officers of the Lazaretto, to exercise their utmost vigilance in examining vessels from those places, and to prevent any bedding or cloathing from being brought into the city. This proof of the vigilance of the Board of Health, deserves, and must obtain the commendations of the community at large .- Poulsons Gaz.

It is of importance to be known, that relief may be expected to navigators shipwrecked on a desert coast, by means of inclosing an account of their case in a bottle, well corked, and committed to the waves. A letter, put in a bottle and thrown over board at the entrance of the Bay of Biscay, was, in nine months taken up on the coast of Normandy. Another, abandoned to the waves at 42 latitude, east of the meridian of Teneriffe, traxelled 120 leagues in three weeks; and was taken upon the strand at Cape Prior. It was addressed to M. Bernardin De St. Pierre, and was immedigitely forwarded to him by the French Vice-Consul at Ferrol. A third triversed upwards of 900 leagues, in a direct line, and landed at the Cape of Good Hope, containing an oiled letter, which was sent to the Governor of the Isle of France .- Monthly date, he shall be pardoned. Magazine.

How to vaccinate several hundred persons with the matter of a single ordinary Vaccine Poch.

A member of the London VAC-

CINE INSTITUTION mixed the fluid of a fingle Cow-Pox, with a drachm measure of water of about the temperature of 70 of Farenheit. Of three subjects vaccinated with this diluted matter, two took the difeafe in the ufual way. The remaining third was vaccinated in each arm, with one pundure of this diluted matter and alfo in each arm, in like manner with undiluted vaccine matter, but all thefe four panctures failed to produce the difeafe, the subject being an adult, and probably having had the fmall-

The above is extracted for Tillock's Philosophical Magazine, and is of fo much importance to extend the bleffings of vaccination, that the printers of newspapers, it is hoped, will generally republish this article.

April 5. We republished, last Friday from the Gazette of the United States, an interesting account of a most atrocious robbery. In the Huntingdon Gazette of the twenty-eight ult. is contained the following additional information:

Miss M'Donald's Parents who about three years ago removed from Montreal in Canada, to the state of Kentucky, left her with, and under the care of her aunt, who promised she should inherit her estate. Some short time ago her Aunt died, and the young lady having a wish to return to her parents disposed of the property she became possessed of, which amounted to the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty three guineas. She then wrote to her Father to send some person to escort her to his place of residence, who readily complied, by sending a young man whom he had raised from a child and had his confidence. Having commenced her journey she travelled unmolested until the evening above mentioned, about one hour after dark; her escort stopped her, where the road passed through a thick woods, pulled her from the saddle, and putting a pistol to her breast, declared he would take her life, and then he would have her money-upon her pitcous appeal to spare her life, the pistol fell from his hand-but he picked up a rough stick and forced in her mouth for a gag, and tied it behind her head with his hat band, he then dragged her some distance in the thicket and stripped her quite naked, tied her hands behind her back with her garter, and with a cord tied her around the wast to a saplin, & then rode off.

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In this painful situation she remained a great part of the night, and must have perished had not her exertions and wreathing to keep herself from freezing broke the cord-before the morning opened, she found her way to a house which was enclosed with a fence that she could not climb over, nor open by reason that her hands were. tied behind her back, and could not call on account of the gag. She remained by the fence until the family arose and gave their assistance.

- On Wednesday last, he was seen passing through this town, leading Miss M'Donalds borse, and enquired the road to Tuskarora-Valley, in Mifflin County.

CHARLEST! N. April 18. Capt. Reynolds, from Port Republic, informs, that 6000 French troops arrived there about the 26th ult.

Accounts from Bourdeaux, Bare, that the number of troops deflined for St. Domingo, a part of which had failed would amount to upwards of 30,000

We have Freach papers to the 2d of March; but obleeve no mention of the trongs deffined for Louisians. Late intelligence from Havanna,

flates, that the Spanila government had exprelsly forbidden the exportation of specie, from that port.

Extract of a letter from Captain Brandon, of the Rising States, dated Cowes, 2d.

On my passage to this port, I took up Negro 150 miles eaft of Charleston, in an open boat ; had been 13 days at fes, and was without viffuals and drink. his name is Moody, the property of Mr. Cooper of St. Simons, from which place he was blown out to fea."

## Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for taking u? and delivering to me, a runaway negro fellow well known by the name of SPARROW, whom I lately purchased of Anthony B. Toomer, Efq. If Sparrow will Fcome in and deliver himfelf up to me within one month from this

All pertons are hereby forbid harbouring, employing or carrying him away at their peril. DIXON BOGUL

Wilmington, F.b. 24th, 1802