

mated; they said to a French officer who was in that town—"The French shall see what we are capable of; we form the right of the army of Poland, we shall show ourselves worthy to be praised by the emperor Napoleon."

Every thing is in motion through this vast empire; the Sheiks and Ulemas give the impulse, and every one flies to arms, in order to repel the most unjust aggressions.

Count Italinsky has hitherto only avoided being sent to the seven towers, by promising, that, on the return of his messenger, the Russians will have received orders to abandon Moldavia, and restore Choczim and Bender.

The Servians, whom the Russians no longer disavow as allies, have taken possession of an island in the Danube, belonging to the Austrian government, which has ordered it to be retaken.

Austria and France are equally interested in not seeing Moldavia, Servia, Greece, Rometia, and Natolia, become the sport of the Muscovites.

The interest of England in this contest is at least as evident as that of France and Austria, but will she acknowledge it? Will she impose silence on the hatred which directs her cabinet?—Will she listen to the lesson of policy and experience? Should she shut her eyes to the future;—should she only live from day to day;—should she listen only to her jealousy of France, she will perhaps declare war against the Porte, become the auxiliary, of the insatiable ambition of the Russians, and form for herself an abyss, the depth of which she will not perceive until she falls into it.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, April 8.
Arrived the sloop Sally, Mattocks, 14 days from Nassau, N. P. The brig Eliza, Johnson, for New-York, sailed 6 days before. A Bridgeport and a New-London schooner, had also sailed. The schr. Pearl, had arrived in 10 days from New-York; and the schr. Concord, Latam, of Sag Harbor, had arrived from Wilmington. A Charleston schooner with staves is on Abaco.

The schr. Maid of the Mill, Grow, from Charleston, lately ashore on the Hook, is up with no other damage than the loss of her rudder and an anchor and cable. March 24, 150 miles S. E. of the Hook, spoke the ship Ann, from New-York for Jamaica.

The ship South-Carolina, driven out of Delaware in the late gale, bound to Canton, (and obliged to bring up in the mud within our Hook without anchors) arrived safe in our port yesterday morning, not having received any material damage.

Below last night, the brig Melantho, Fowler, from St. Thomas; schr. Richmond, of Norfolk; schr. Washington, from the Delaware, without anchors or cables; a sloop from Norfolk, and a square rigged vessel in the offing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.
Last evening arrived from his ship, which he left at Cape May, capt. M'Dougall, by whom we have been favored with London papers to the 14th of February, being one day later than our former advices. The following are the only articles worthy extracting:
Price of Stocks, London, Feb. 13—3 per cent. cons. for money, 62 1/2—for Feb. Account, 62 7/8 63.

LONDON, February 13.
Some more Paris papers have been received, but not of a later date than those received on Wednesday. The Monitor continues its remarks upon the debate on the first day of the session. It contends that France has a more deep and immediate interest in extending her influence in the north of Europe than in the south. "What signified to England," says the Monitor, "that the French were at Vienna? The Ems, the Weser, the Elbe, the Vistula, were not the less her tributaries: But when the French armies were at Berlin, the Ems, the Weser, the Elbe, and the Vistula, are shut against her by a powerful hand, which she cannot remove."

The official paper then asserts, that of all the alliances on the continent, that of Prussia was the most advantageous to our commerce, and that we gave a proof of consummate folly in exciting her to war. That this is the fact will be asserted by none but the French government, and believed by none but the creatives and sycophants of that government. But in agreeing with ministers that Prussia was not incited by this country, we must deprecate the manner in which they speak of her conduct, and the epithets they apply to the war she has entered into with France. They seem to wish to have it supposed that she had the choice of going to war or remaining at peace—that she might have avoided the war if she had chosen. Is this the fact? Could she have avoided the war without consenting to sacrifices and humiliations that would have reduced her to a state of as deep political degradation and imbecility as she could have been reduced by the most disastrous warfare?—Whether the war has been ably conducted is another question, upon which it is at present unnecessary to enter.

The Monitor, following the tone and temper of the bulletins, attempts also to prove that England and France have an equal interest in opposing the designs of Russia upon Turkey.—When Bonaparte is so anxious to show us that it is our interest to adopt any particular policy, we feel a natural propensity to recommend the adoption of a policy diametrically opposite.

The society of ship owners of Great-Britain, have come to several resolutions with respect to the new plan of finance, in which they determine to petition Parliament, imploring it not to accede to any proposition to continue the duties on the tonnage of

British shipping after the termination of the present war; which duties they were solemnly assured by ministers in 1802 and 1803, should cease with the war.—They have also resolved to call the attention of the trading and manufacturing interests to the present lamentable state of British shipping—to the depression of all sorts of West-India and East-India produce, and to the stagnation of trade in general, principally resulting from the relaxation of our old maritime regulations, and to the indulgences afforded by the British government to neutrals, both in the trade of the countries of the enemies of Great-Britain, and in the trade of the king's dominions. The ship-owners also urge the necessity of a strict adherence, in future, to the navigation and colonial system of Great-Britain, and a firm assertion of our belligerent rights, which would be attended with incalculable benefits to the trade and revenue of the country.

A letter received on Friday, by a gentleman in the neighborhood of Brighton, from an officer lately restored to liberty, from a French prison, contains the following anecdote:

"My confinement in the temple, with Moreau, Georges, Pichegru and captain Wright, made me a witness of scenes which still haunt my imagination; and some days, when we have the happiness to meet over a clear fire-side, I'll rouse your indignation by a repetition of them: The only time I laughed in France, was at the relation of an incident which occurred to a poor Irishman, who was one of O'Connor's guides, and considered a clever man in the knowledge of roads in England. Berthier, minister of war, sent for him, and began telling him, that the expedition against England would shortly sail in three divisions, one to Dover, and others to places adjacent; that they would act separately, and that the object of each would be to reach London as soon as possible, when, of course, the country would be conquered! Now, says Berthier, how would you recommend me to go to London from Dover? recollect I shall wish to be there as soon as possible. Och! my dear! says O'Leary, take the mail coach! 'Tis needless to add, that poor O'Leary was disgraced."

FRANKFORT, January 8.
The emperor staid at Pultusk from the 28th December, to the 1st of January, and has inspected the whole surrounding country. The Russians were still retreating with precipitation. Forage and provisions are extremely scarce in those parts which have been the scene of action.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated the 12th Jan, received via London.

"Colonial produce in general is advancing, especially coffee and logwood, as we cannot now expect to receive any more supplies from England, we must naturally look to America, to fill up that deficiency. Of this the interior purchasers are aware, and begin to pour in their orders liberally; we therefore may confidently expect brisk sales at high prices for the first cargoes at open water. Hitherto we have had no winter, quite mild, and no appearance of ice.

Sugars 11 a 17d brist 1 cone 16 1/2 a 19 1/2; rice 34f. in demand; logwood 5f. 16 a 3; very brisk; fustic 12; teas dull, hyson 3f. 12 a 4f. hyson skin 35f. nominal; souchong, congo, compoy unsaleable 20 a 25f. fine sorts 36f.; tobacco 4 a 6 cts. fine Maryland 10 and 14 cts.—East-India white piece goods are expected to become scarce and in great demand next spring; cassias are quite a drug; American flour much wanted and sells freely at 30f.; indigo scarce, 18 a 26f.; cotton 34 a 38g. and as the spinning increases rapidly, we shall soon want considerable quantities, the import of cotton yarn being now with all other trade from England prohibited; Jamaica rum for the same reason is in great demand, 90 a 100r. p. 60 gallons."

CHARLESTON, March 28.
Arrived, schrs. Eliza Brown, Isles de Los, 67 days; Milly, Donnell, Basseterre, (Gua.) 16; Minerva, Harding, Boston, 14; Lucy, Russel, Boston, 40; sloop Caroline, Halle, Bristol, (B. I.) 9.

Extract of a letter from the supercargo of the schr. Sally, to her owner in this city, dated Nassau, (N. P.) March 14, 1807.

"It is with much concern that I have to inform you of the loss of the schooner Sally, captain Abbot, on the 7th instant. Running down for the Hole in the Rock, about two o'clock in the morning, she struck in the rocks, and after remaining some times beat over them, but blowing a heavy gale, and a prodigious sea running, we let go the anchor, expecting it might keep her off the shore; but all our efforts were in vain—she dragged her anchor. We then cut the cable, and ran her on the beach; our prospects were then dismal, from the heavy sea that dashed against the vessel, and the darkness of the night, we every moment expected the vessel would bilge. In this situation, we (with much difficulty) cut away the mainmast, which considerably eased the vessel—at day light in the morning, we found the vessel had driven upon the sand, which at low water gave us an opportunity of landing all the negroes in good health, after which we landed the provisions, and 10 hhd. of water, and erected tents for ourselves and the negroes."

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

Extract of a letter from the American consul at St. Jago-de-Cuba, dated Feb. 23, 1807.

"SIR,
You will oblige me in publishing, for the information of merchants trading to this port, that all property will be liable to confiscation, that is not accompanied by a certificate from the resident Spanish consul, in pursuance of a late order which will immediately take effect.

"There are in this port, ship George, Dyer, Watts, of Baltimore, to sail in a few days; schr. Mary, Larrell's, for New-Orleans; Ariadne, Smith, of Philad. in 6; Caroline, Garrow, of Norfolk, uncertain; Betsy,

Hughes, of Philadelphia, 10 days, loading.

"Captain Barker, captured and property seized some time since in the Pacific Ocean, vessel belonging to Mr. Livingston, (N. Y.) arrived this day from Carthagena, with his officers.

"Brig Potomac, of Baltimore, captured in Turks-Island passage and carried into Barracoa, compromised with the captors, Supercargo gone with his papers to city of St. Domingo—property under agreement to be landed and sold, amount to be deposited.

"The trial of Nancy, Gratton, at Jamaica, was to come on about the third instant.

The brig Vigilant, from Baltimore for Havana, is on Florida Reef. Crew and part of the cargo saved.

A letter from Nassau, New-Providence, says, "This day arrived, eight hundred barrels of flour from a wreck on Florida. It also mentions the arrival of the schooner Ranger, Barry, from this port, and the sloop Molly, of this port from George-town, he latter to sail from thence for this port in the 24th of March." [Phil. paper.]

A letter from Natches, received at Pittsburg, says, "The second in command at Baton Rouge, has been arrested by gov. Landre, as being concerned in Burr's conspiracy, and sent to Pensacola in irons. A part of the army is hourly expected here, and a squadron of gun-boats, &c. under the command of capt. Shaw, is stationed in the river opposite this place."

LOUISIANA SUGAR.

The United States, formerly apprehended that they should want the necessary supplies of brown sugars. It is therefore with pleasure that we learn, that the quantity of sugar made in Louisiana, amounts to a full part of our consumption. It is easy to see, that the production of our sugar will rapidly increase, to be equal to our demand. Already it is beginning to be a favor to foreign states to be allowed to import their sugars into this country. We hope to see white farmers, raising crops of sugar.

NEW-YORK, April 9.
An artist at Paris has invented a flute of flint glass, which for the richness of its tones, is said far to surpass those made of wood.

It is with pleasure we have it in our power to state, that the Lady whose exhibitions were so attractive and gratifying in Boston, as now favored our city with a visit. Having no use of either hands or feet, she takes use of her mouth, for all the purposes they could answer. We have seen specimens of painting done in water colors by its extraordinary female—she mixes her own paints and executes her work with ease and dispatch. Exclusive of the imperfections mentioned, she is very interesting, having handsome features, and a very agreeable person. We sincerely hope a generous and liberal encouragement will be given to uncommon talents. While in Boston her lecturers witnessed her performance of this and every visit they made; and her own natural urbanity of manners procured her the esteem of all who knew her.

Citizen Genet.—It is said and believed

that this "man of notorious memory" has become a prominent tool of the Clin-faction. Indeed from various circumstances, he has long been viewed with a suspicious eye. He has at length laid aside his mask, and assumed a bold and resolute air; and it is believed by many, that he has a secondary spring in the great machine.

Have the American people forgotten the object of this man, when he first landed our shores? Have they forgotten his attempt to involve our country in the war of Europe? the proclamations he issued—the commissions he executed? Have they forgotten his appeal to the people, his attempt to sever the affections of our citizens from their government, from the venerable Washington and his companions in arms, when he found that he could not persuade nor drive the administration to a compliance with his wishes? Have they forgotten that it was this same Genet established the Jacobin clubs throughout our country, and labored with the machinery of a Robespierre to plant in its bosom the seeds of rank and perpetual discord? Have they forgotten the measures which he avowed principles of the faction which Genet is allied by marriage, by blood, and by feelings?

Low-citizens! Review the columns of the Jacobin print in this city, for years past. See the leaders of the party setting their faces like a flint against all proposals for the defence of our city and harbor. Hear them urge the maxim, that we want no other fortifications than the sufficiency of our manners. See them invite a French army to land on our shores, to scour our streets and butcher offending citizens. View this and tell us whether Genet is a mere cog-wheel to batter down the freedom, tranquility and happiness of our country.

Selficide.

The 23rd ult. the daughter of Godfrey S. (Dorothy) who resides near Somerset end to her life, by hanging herself with a rope. The inquest, which sat obduly, returned a verdict of *insanity*. She was subject to fits since she was eight years of age—their frequency deprived her reason for several years back.

On Tuesday evening last, by the new Dashiell, Mr. William Cannon, to Miss M. Smith, both of this city.

Departed this life on Monday, the 6th instant, at Chestertown, Wilson Woodland, esquire, late sheriff of Kent county, Maryland.

Died lately in Norfolk, Mr. Patrick Burke, a native of Ireland, aged 104.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.
ENTERED,
Ship Little Mary, Waters, Havana.
CLEARED,
Schr Federal George, Dexter, Laguira

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY)

The tenth of April, at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of the following articles:

21 puncheons Antigua Rum,
30 barrels good Coffee,
12 pipes Holland Gin,
34 quarter casks very choice Sherry Wine,
60 bales Cotton, and 30 tierces Rice,
20 casks London bottled Porter,
80 boxes Figs, in excellent order,
25 crates of Queensware,
15 seroons best Flotant Indigo,
650 Spanish Hides.

And at 12 o'clock precisely,
78 hhd. of very prime New-Orleans Sugar, (being the remainder of the ship Fair American's cargo, that could not be landed in time for the former sale.)

15 hhd. Jamaica Sugar, and
32 boxes white and brown Havana do. for cash.

THOMAS CHASE, Aucr'r.
April 10.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

The 11th instant at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the Coffee-House wharf, Fell's-Point,

The Ship FAIR AMERICAN,
With all her tackle and apparel, as she arrived from a S. She is about 4 years old, burthen 185 tons, will carry about 1600 barrels. An inventory may be seen on board, or at the Vendue office, previous to the sale.

THOMAS CHASE, aucr'r.
April 10.

Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 15th instant, at half past 9 o'clock, will commence the sale of

The entire STOCK of DRY GOODS belonging to William Buckler, at his store, No. 123, Market-street, and continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

The Goods will be laid off in lots, and may be viewed on Monday and Tuesday preceding the day of sale. Terms made known at the time of sale.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Aucr's.

The House and Store now in possession of Mr. Buckler, will be rented for a term of years to a good tenant.

April 9.

For Sale,

The new Brig SALLY,
Nearly fitted for sea; burthen about 130 tons carpenter's measure. She now lies near the lower end of M'Eldey's wharf. For terms apply to

MR. FLANAGAN,
Upon the wharf.

April 10.

FOR AMSTERDAM,

The Ship JAMES,
Captain Thomas M'Connell,
Will be ready to load next Monday day. About half of her freight being already engaged, the remainder will be taken on moderate freight. Apply to

F. & A. SCHWARTZE,
JOHN M'FADON, or
JOHN HOLTE, Ship Broker.

April 10.

IRISH LINENS.

John Robinson,
No. 216, MARKET-STREET,
Has received via New-York, &c.

34 } IRISH LINENS.
44 }

Which he offers for sale by the package at a very low advance for cash, or approved acceptances

April 10.

Clover Seed.

5 casks Clover Seed, will be landed this day, and for sale, by

WILLIAM CHILD,
No. 88, BOWLY'S WHARF.
Who has also for sale,
Boston No. 1 and 2 Beef, Hops, Cheese in good shipping order, Old Bordeaux Brandy, Lisbon, Port and Aloupe WINES, Raisins in casks, Spanish Indigo, Roll Brimstone in boxes, and a few chests Imperial Tea.

April 10.

RICE.

31 whole } tierces prime NEW RICE;
14 half }

For sale on a liberal credit.

WILLIAM COLE,
d4t eo

April 10.

Bills of Exchange on London,

FOR SALE BY
ALEXANDER, WEBSTER & CO.
April 10.

Blue Nankeens.

500 pieces long, BLUE NANKEENS, entitled to drawback; for sale by
CORNTHWAIT & YARNALL,
83, Bowly's wharf.

4th mo 10.

Pilot Office.

THE Office for issuing and renewing licences to Pilots, will be opened on Wednesday the 1st of April, and continue open during said month of April and May, until eight o'clock in the morning, and from four o'clock in the evening, at my residence, No. 6, Granby-street.

The board of Commissioners for examining Pilots will sit one hour from eight o'clock, every Monday morning during April and May, at the Maryland Insurance Office, in South-street.

By order of the board of Commissioners,
JOHN WEATHERBURN, Register.
March 29.

For Sale,

20 half pipes Port Wine, of superior quality,
10 pipes London Particular Madeira Wine, entitled to drawback,
Bordeaux and Spanish Brandy,
60 boxes white and Brown Havana Sugar, entitled to drawback.
600 pieces Burr-Stones. Apply to
JOHN RANDALL,
No. 93, Bowly's wharf.
eo4t5

For Sale,

120 bags good COFFEE, entitled to drawback, by
ROBERT & JOHN FERGUSSON,
No. 77, Smith's wharf.
eo4t

Just received,

Per Fame, captain Long, from Liverpool, and for Sale by

Appleton and Co,

No. 16, Calvert-street,
7-8 and 9-8 Gingham,
Dimities,
Plain and fancy Muslins,
Do. Shawls,
Green and Bookings Table-Cloths,
Also, per Hercules, capt. Bradford,
7-8 and 4-4 Calicoes,
Plain and twilled Nankeens.

OF HAND,
Superfine Broad-Cloths, &c. &c.
April 10

Hugh & Jonathan Balderston,

At the sign of the Fan and Screen, No. 1, Hanover-street, nearly opposite Bevan's Tavern, Baltimore.

MANUFACTURE and have on hand, an extensive assortment of the following articles, viz.: Fans for cleaning wheat, and Wire Saws of the most approved kinds; rolling & standing Screens for merchant mills and flaxseed; Cutting Boxes; Riddles and Sieves for corn, coal, ore, barley, rye, oats, flax and clover seeds, wheat, cockle, lime, sand, smelt, starch and brick dust; Woven Wire for Indian meal, milk-houses and celler Windows, together with all kinds of wire work.

Orders for any of the above articles, left at Balderston and Cornthwait's, County wharf, or at their manufactory, will be executed with punctuality and dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

April 10.

Just received,

AND FOR SALE BY **GEO. HILL,**

Memoirs of Marquette,

Written by himself;
Containing his Literary and Political LIFE and ANECDOTES of the Principal Characters of the Eighteenth Century.

Whoever MARQUETTE is known, and it would be difficult to point out a civilized country where his writings are not read with delight, his Memoirs will form a treat of no common kind. Independently of the interest excited by the author's account of himself, we find his work to contain a true and animated description of the remarkable events of his time.

April 10.

The subscriber has for Sale,

AT No. 1, CHEAPSIDE,
A general assortment of LEATHERS of excellent quality, consisting of: Calf-skin, Goat, Bridle, Harness, Skirting, Spanish Country Sole, Stock Morocco, Sheepskins suitable for Book-binders, Boot-legs, &c. which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit, for good paper.

A young Negro Woman, who has been accustomed to house-work. And a few hundred prime Locust Posts.

R. K. HEATH.

N. B. He will give the highest price for Leather in the rough, and for Bark throughout the season.

April 10.

Education.

THE Subscriber acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his Academy to the building occupied by Mr. Robert for dancing; where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic in all its parts, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the Use of the Globes, and Maps, Book-Keeping, Mathematics, and the French Language. A Lady, highly accomplished, is engaged to superintend the Female Department, who will instruct in Drawing and Needle-Work of every description.

JOHN PHELAN.

The Lower ROOMS to be LET.

April 10.

To Let

For six months, and possession given the first of May next.

A convenient two story Brick HOUSE, in St. Paul's Lane. Inquire at this Office.

April 10.

Apprentice Wanted.

A YOUTH, who can be well recommended for industry and good habits, will be taken as an Apprentice in a Commission and Grocery Store. Apply at No. 70, Bowly's wharf.

April 10.

The Partnership

OF THE Subscribers, trading under the firm of W. POTTS & CO. being this day dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to W. Potts, and those having claims, to apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM POTTS,
JOHN SHERLOCK.

The business in future will be conducted by the Subscriber, who intends keeping a regular supply of Braziers and Sheathing Copper constantly on hand.

W. POTTS.
April 1.

We whose names are hereunto subscribed, having attended an examination of the Scholars of Mr. PATRICK EDWARDS, at his School Room, in Mc Clelland's alley, yesterday, deem it a necessary tribute to merit, to express our high satisfaction at the proficiency they have made; and to say that his plan, as novel to us as successful in its operation, appears well calculated to ground the young beginner in a thorough knowledge of Orthography, to strengthen the memory, to excite emulation, and to quicken and mature the judgment of the Pupil.

J. CARROLL,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
GEORGE PRICE,
THOMAS CALDWELL,
LUKE TIERNAN,
GEORGE F. WAINFIELD,
JOHN TAGGART,
D. FULTON,
JOHN M'KEAN,
ARNOLD LIVERS,
MATTHEW BROWN.
Baltimore, March 23, 1807.