

Our preparations have produced the effect of stopping the sailing of the Louisiana expedition, and of the Dutch Squadron, under vice-admiral Hartstnck. On Friday last, a courier arrived at the French ambassador's at the Hague, with orders that the squadron for Louisiana should remain in port, and that the troops should be cantoned at Helvoet till further orders. The expedition was to have failed to-day.

Vice-admiral Hartstnck's squadron was to have sailed at the same time for the Mediterranean to relieve admiral De Winter. But the Dutch government wish to wait the issue of the negotiations between this country and France.

The Dutch funds continue falling. Admiral lord Gardner arrived at Portsmouth yesterday, and is to hoist his flag to-day on board the Neptune.

Admiral lord Keith is very actively employed at Plymouth in superintending the fitting out of the ships. A great number of prize-seamen have entered within these few days.

It has been rumoured that in consequence of the first consul's behaviour to lord Whitworth, at the audience on Sunday se'nnight, his lordship has intimated to the minister for foreign affairs that he shall not attend the consular levees, without a proper explanation of the events of that day. His lordship acts with proper spirit.—An insult to our ambassador is an insult to the British nation, and an ample apology ought to be demanded for it.

A cabinet council sat several hours yesterday upon the dispatches received from France.

By letters from Francfort of the 10th of March, we are informed, says the Paris papers, which we received yesterday, that the English merchants in Germany discover the utmost jealousy and uneasiness in regard to the endeavours of the French to revive their trade with that country. They view with indignation the new trading establishments in different ports. They blame France for the care with which Spain now endeavours to protect her manufactures, by prohibiting the exportation of Spanish wool. They see, with all the feelings of malicious envy, the vigorous measures taken on the Scheldt and Rhine to prevent the importation of English manufactures; the encouragement given to those who attempt a smuggling trade into England, and that declaration of Cherbourg to be a free port for liquors and brandy, which is likely to produce a large exportation of these articles to the opposite coasts of England and Ireland.

The establishment, too, of chambers, and of a general council of commerce in France, has given much food for English envy. They are still in alarm in regard to colonel Sebastiani; and they talk of the cession of the port of Tetuan and of the fortifications of Tournhout, at the mouth of the Scheldt, to France. They will suppose, that a Squadron of two ships of war, and several transports, has failed to take possession of Macao, ceded by France to Portugal.

There is said to be now a very frequent correspondence between Berlin and Paris, relating to an approaching interview between the king of Prussia and the first consul, when the latter visits Belgium.

We extract the following articles from a Rotterdam paper of the 19th instant.

"The grand question of peace or war is suspended on the will of Buonaparte. There is no absolute hostility pre-determined by the English ministry; the limits of concession, on their part, are chalked out; and as France may approach that point without injury to her safety or her honour, it is hoped she will weigh the consequences, and suffer the scale to preponderate on the side of humanity, and of regard for the dearest interests of this country, which are immediately at stake, thus convincing us of the importance of her amity."

When the dates of the affair at the Cape of Good Hope are examined, it would appear that the present preparations for war have not been too precipitate. From the time the dispatches were sent out to forbid the surrender, we may reckon on five months difference with the French government about something or other, independent of Malta, which appears a more recent cause of dispute.

Great exertions are made at Vienna, to improve the commercial state of the town and port of Trieste. It is to be referred to the diet of the empire to provide to Bavaria an indemnity for Eichstadt.

The duke of Modena refuses to relinquish his former rights, till the countries of Ortenau and Eri-gau, shall be without diminution, put into his civil and military possession.

Like master, like man. Talleyrand as well as his sovereign, can be insolent to the ministers of those states degraded by their French connexion, or weakened by French intrigues; but he was far from approving of the violence offered towards the representative of the king of the first nation upon earth; he, therefore, with all humility, entreated his minister to make it up. His maxim is, that until France has a navy equal to that of Britain, the chief consul must sink his pretensions to be the modern Alexander, and content himself, with respect to England, to act a la Philippe. His advice, however, was so ill received, that he gave in his resignation, and for 24 hours rumour appointed him different successors, such as Se-gar, Otto, Calliard, &c. but while the public were thus busy, Buonaparte invited Talleyrand to dine with him in private, and after some explanation, returned him his ministerial port-feuille, and he is, at present, again the first favourite of the first consul.

P. A. R. I. S., March 11. It is feared that the frigate Fraternite, bound from St. Domingo to France, has foundered at sea.

They write from Toulon, that the frigates Rhine and Corneille were in readiness to cruise before Algiers, to prevent the pirates of that people from injuring commerce. The frigate Minion is preparing for the same destination. We are informed that the dey has given two months to the agent of the republic to leave his territories. We are ignorant of the motives of this insult.

They write from Brest, that on the 6th instant, the expedition for India failed with a favourable wind. March 13.

The decree of the 9th, which prohibits the exportation of money, is extended to all articles of gold and silver.

The ship Dame Anne, bound from Bourdeaux to Louisiana, with 17 passengers, has been forced by a storm to return to port to repair her damages.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

A considerable ferment was excited in the commercial world yesterday, by the arrival of an express announcing the actual declaration of war between England and France. The mail of this morning, however, has dissipated the illusion. There is now no doubt, but that the express was the stratagem of some speculative adventurer. By the accounts of this day it appears that as late as the 26th of March, nothing determinate, as to peace or war, had transpired in London. Warlike preparations continued throughout England. Couriers upon couriers were interchanged between the courts of London and Paris; but the aspect of their contents remained a profound mystery to the public. It is more than probable that this indelicate state of things will continue for some time longer. What may be the issue it is hazardous to conjecture.

On a perusal of our papers received yesterday by the mail, we do not find there is any arrivals, by which accounts, later than the 23d of March, could be received from England; we have therefore, good reason to believe the story of the declaration of war on the 25th of March, published in our last, is without foundation.

ALEXANDRIA, May 5.

Yesterday exhibited a pleasing spectacle to the enterprising citizens of Alexandria, the wind which had blew for several days from the north-west, shifted to the southward and eastward and wafted into our port upwards of twenty sail of vessels, most of them from Europe and the West-Indies.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

A letter from Belfast, dated March 22, says, "We have the pleasure to inform you, that flaxseed has improved very much, and likely to continue so.—We, a day or two ago, sold 50 hhds. at 6l. and this day refused the same price for 100.—Cotton-wool is selling far below first cost. The best bowed Georgia brings no more than 15d. at Liverpool. A small squadron of ships of war from Portsmouth, have arrived at Cork, where there was a hot press for seamen. Some hundreds have been pressed in Dublin, a number of them from vessels outward bound—they were put on-board the receiving ships at Ringend."

[N. York paper.]

Mr. DUPORT, Professor of Dancing.

MR. DUPORT presents his respectful compliments to the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, begs leave to inform them that his BALL is fixed for Tuesday evening 17th inst. at the assembly room.

The hall will open at 7 o'clock precisely by a plain English minuet. Tickets, price one dollar, to be had at the printing-office and at Mr. Caton's.

May 11, 1803.

NOTICE,

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be SOLD, on Wednesday the first day of June next, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, near Allen's Fresh, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of a lease for thirty acres of land, for the term of seventy years, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, a set of joiner's tools, three mill stones, plantation utensils, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given on all sums above twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

PHILIP MARSHALL, Administrator Charles county, May 1, 1803.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that on Monday the 16th inst. he proposes to open an ACADEMY in a large and spacious room of the house he now occupies, opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, for the sole purpose of teaching young ladies orthography, English grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c. also drawing and French, if required; he hopes the utility of this institution will be more satisfactorily evinced by the improvement of his pupils in literature, as well as morality, than pompous professions, which is the sincere wish of the public's most devoted, and very humble servant, HUGH-MAGUIRE.

N. B. For terms, &c. apply as above: Annapolis, May 11, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal and generous support he has hitherto experienced, and begs leave to inform them, that he has opened his STORE and PORTER CELLAR, in the house lately occupied by THOMAS ROGERS, Esq; opposite the south corner of the episcopal church, where he hopes, by the goodness of his liquors, &c. and desire to please, to merit a further continuance of their favours, which will be gratefully received by their most obedient and very humble servant,

HUGH-MAGUIRE. Annapolis, May 11, 1803.

In CHANCERY, May 5, 1803. Mary Peach, Administratrix of Richard Williams, vs.

Rebecca, Elizabeth, and Richard Williams, and Isaac Hyams, and Elizabeth his wife.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the interest of the defendants in two tracts of land in Prince-George's county, called BEAVER DAM NECK, and part of PARCEL ENLARGED, for the payment of the debts of Richard Williams, deceased, which from him descended to the defendants, his heirs; the bill states that the defendants have removed out of the state of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to the defendants to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy, R. Johnson Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 6, 1803. Robert Sewall, against

Charles Sewall, Nicholas Sewall, Eleanor Pye, Thomas Rogison, and his wife Alice, Lewis Taney, Charles Henry Taney, Cestitia and Eliza Alice Taney.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a conveyance for a tract of land, called MATTAPONEY SEWALL, and other lands thereto adjoining, which Henry Sewall, ancestor of the defendants, now deceased, contracted for with the complainant, by his contract in writing, dated on the 17th day of October, 1801; the bill states that Lewis Taney, one of the defendants, resides out of the state of Maryland; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks before the 3d day of June next, to the intent that the absent defendant may have notice of the present application, and of the substance and object of the bill filed in this cause, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 1st Tuesday of October next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy, A. Shaff Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE, To the public of Maryland.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of this state for a law to pass for a road to be laid off from a landing on the north side of Severn river, commonly called and known by the name of JUMPER'S HOLE, along through the neighbourhood by the widow Mary Johnson's, and from there the most convenient rout to a landing known by the name of ASPAW'S LANDING, on the east side of a fork of Curtis's creek, called MARLEY CREEK, and for to make the aforesaid landings public.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1803. THOMAS L. SOTHORON, an insolvent debtor, of Charles county, entitled to the benefit of the last act of the general assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, being this day, by the sheriff of said county, brought before the chancellor, in consequence of an order this day passed, and having, before the chancellor, taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, &c. it is thereupon ordered, that the said Thomas L. Sothoron appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office at 10 o'clock, on the third day of September next, for the purpose of answering such interrogatories as his creditors, or any of them, shall then and there propose to him, and that the said Thomas L. Sothoron shall give notice of the said time and place for his answering aforesaid, and for their appearing, to propose interrogatories, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively, before the third day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette.

True copy, R. Johnson Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

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