

disposition to withdraw the French troops from the... with the exception of 6000 men; who should remain to guard the interior of the country, while the troops should be drawn off from parts of the banks of the Elbe and the Weser. The two negotiating powers strongly urged that, instead of 6000 French troops, 6000 Prussians should occupy the country of Hanover: but, on a sudden, the French government changed its opinions, and the negotiation on this subject was suddenly concluded.

That the first consul is jealous of his personal safety is argued from his late creation of general Murat in the new office of governor of Paris; but it is much more probable that the general is only brought forward as a confidential person in the future absence of his superior.

Our intelligence from Ceylon is of dreadful consequence, the safety of the whole island is doubted. Disease has begun what the sword and the rage of the natives threaten to complete.

February 4.
A plan has been presented to the first consul, to chain together a number of flat bottomed boats, so as to make a bridge; and when a calm permits, join them together, so as nearly to extend this bridge from Boulogne to Dover.

February 10.
It is said, the militia will shortly be invited to volunteer their services to a certain extent, for offensive operations, in the course of the spring.
The preparations at Boulogne, and the contiguous ports have been completed for some time; but it is not from them we must repeat, that the serious attack will be made—it will be made from Flushing and the Texel, and rear-admiral Verheul commands the force at Flushing, which is the grand depot.

We understand eight millions is the amount of the loan that will be wanted in the present year.

A letter from Copenhagen, says, that fears of a visit from the French are again generally entertained.

Egypt still continues in a distracted state.
Leghorn is said to have been declared neutral.

Accounts were in the course of yesterday received at the admiralty from lord Keith, respecting the packing of a squadron off Boulogne, as late as Wednesday last. It is stated that the French troops were seen embarking, but whether for the purpose merely of practice, or of final embarkation, could not of course be known. Our squadron consisted of twenty-seven sail of men of war of different descriptions, and the weather being moderate, they were enabled to stand pretty close in.

February 12.
At Boulogne, it is reported, that an embarkation of the troops has taken place within a few days past; but whether for their exercise, as has been the case in Holland or otherwise is not clear—Both Mr. Yorke and Mr. Addington are said to have expressed their conviction this week, that the grand attempt will be made in a very short period of time.

There are also accounts from the continent which state, that a body of 50,000 French have been ordered to march into the kingdom of Naples under a pretext that there was an intention to receive an English force in that quarter.

OF SPAIN.
A letter from Madrid, dated Jan. 3, says "the Spanish declaration of war against Great-Britain will make its appearance in a few days; and Spain will furnish ships and troops to aid the French in an expedition against Ireland. The British minister has re-nounced against the hostile preparations which are making.

It appears that a vessel called the Flora, taken by French privateer and carried into a Spanish port has been condemned. She was bound to Malta, and had on board clothing for 2000 men and considerable stores.

After a late cabinet council a messenger was dispatched to Madrid.

Sir R. Strachan, with a squadron, was cruising off Cadiz on the 3d inst. ready to take immediate advantage of a rupture with Spain.

We continue to receive assurances that the neutrality of Portugal is not to be disturbed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.
Capt. Williams, arrived at Salem, says, it was reported at Cadiz, that Buonaparte had landed an army of 80,000 men upon the island of Guernsey.

WASHINGTON, March 12.
We are authorized to state that the frigate John Adams will sail from this place for the American squadron in the Mediterranean in the course of three or four weeks.—The friends of the officers in the Mediterranean may avail themselves of this opportunity to write or send any small packages.

We have the satisfaction of stating that the amendment to the constitution has been ratified by the legislature of Rhode-Island. It passed the senate unanimously; and the house of representatives by 42 yeas to 18.

BALTIMORE, March 13.
Arrived, brig Alliance, capt. Carlson, 34 days from Curacao. Captain Carlson furnishes the following account of an attack by the British upon Curacao.

On the last day of January, four English men of war and a schooner, viz. two ships of the line and two frigates, came off the harbour at 8 o'clock in the morning, without the least expectation by the Dutch. They sent in a flag of truce, and demanded the sur-

render of the island, which the Dutch refused; they immediately bore down, attacked and took the fort Piscadary, and landed their troops. From the best information I could get, they consisted of six or seven hundred men; they marched up and took possession of the hill where the French built their fort when they attacked the island, and mounted a field piece, with which they threw shot into the forts in town for the first day; but Fort George, and a fort the French have built on the hill below Fort George, annoyed them so much, that they left it, and built a fort below the hill, so that Fort George nor the French fort, can do them no injury. For three days previous to my leaving the island, they were continually firing from the English fort into the town, with three or four heavy guns, almost every shot going through some house; the government house I suppose had received fifty; it is entirely deserted, as is almost every house in town. The Dutch troops have had two skirmishes with the English, in the first of which they took four prisoners they found straggling in Lothro Banda; the last time the English drove them in as fast as their legs could carry them. The Dutch appeared to be low spirited, but entertained hopes that the British would go away. The two frigates lie to windward of the harbour, the two line of battle ships to leeward, and the schooner at anchor at Piscadary; they have taken several vessels, and sent them to leeward, but what they were I know not. The Dutch have haled a large ship athwart the harbour's mouth, with the intention of sinking her should they be attacked from the sea; they have haled another vessel alongside the frigate, to prevent the shot from injuring her. The day I left port, the Lutheran church in Lothro Banda, was burnt, but I expect by some villains for the sake of plunder. I left the island the 6th February, at 8 o'clock at night, after endeavouring four or five days to get out; I took advantage (seeing both the ships to leeward tack close in with the shore, and stand off) I ran down within pistol shot of the British fort, but shewed no light, so that they did not discover me."

March 16.
On Monday last the house of representatives went into committee of the whole on the following report of the select committee appointed to inquire into the official conduct of judges Chase and Peters:

That in consequence of the evidence collected by them, in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the house, and which is hereunto subjoined, they are of opinion,

1. That Samuel Chase, Esq; one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors:

2. That Richard Peters, district judge of the district of Pennsylvania, hath not so acted in his judicial capacity as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of this house.

On agreement to the first resolution there were, yeas 74.

The second was agreed to without a division.
The house immediately took the report of the committee into consideration, (Some remarks were made by Messrs. Elliott, R. Griswold, J. Randolph and Huger.)

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on concurring in the report of the committee, and the first resolution carried, yeas 73—noes 32. The second was agreed to unanimously.

Messrs. J. Randolph and Early were, on motion, appointed a committee, to appear before the senate, and impeach, in the name of the house of representatives, Samuel Chase of high crimes and misdemeanors, which was done on the following day, and a committee of five appointed to frame articles of impeachment, with power to send for persons and papers.

Annapolis, March 22.

A letter from a gentleman in Washington to his friend in this city, received yesterday, mentions the receipt of the official account of the capture of the Philadelphia frigate by the Tripolitans—this unfortunate event took place on the 31st of October last.

On Saturday last Mr. Wright presented to the senate of the United States a bill for the removal of the public offices to and for the meeting of Congress at Baltimore, until the ___ day of ___ next.

On receiving the bill the senate divided—Yeas 15—Noes 8.

It was then moved that the bill should be ordered to a second reading—Carried—Yeas 13—Noes 10.

Mr. Dawson, on the same day, submitted to the house of representatives, two resolutions; the one for receding to Virginia that part of the district of Columbia ceded by that state to the United States—the other, for receding to Maryland that part of the territory without the limits of the city of Washington, ceded by that state to the United States, provided such recession be accepted by the two states. Committed to a committee of the whole house.

In a postscript to the British Neptune of the 13th February, (says a New-York paper) we find the following very important article, which gives reason to believe that the long meditated invasion of Britain has ere now been attempted.

LONDON, February 13.
Important information on the subject of invasion.

The public may place the fullest reliance on the authenticity of the following statement, which we have just been favoured with from the most unquestionable authority. Two Swiss officers, (brothers) in the French service, are just arrived from France, having made their escape from thence. They have

been examined before the privy council, and made a declaration that the invasion of this country will be attempted in the course of the present week, wind and weather permitting.

NOTICE.
THE company of artillery, commanded by capt. Muir, and the select infantry, commanded by capt. Duvall, will parade on Saturday next, at the usual place, at 2 o'clock precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

Union Bank of Maryland.

THE commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, for Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis,

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

That on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the house of WILLIAM CATON, in the city of Annapolis, they will open the SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS—Persons intending to subscribe, will observe, that twenty dollars on each share must be paid at the time of subscribing, which may be paid in gold or silver, or notes of any of the banks of Philadelphia, Wilmington, Columbia, Virginia, or any of the banks of Baltimore.

Subscriptions will be received either in person or by written proxies.

In pursuance of a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 1st day of May next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the house of JOSEPH EDWARDS, at Chaptico, in Saint-Mary's county,

THE following tract or parcel of LAND, lying and being in Saint-Mary's county, late the property of TOWNSHEND EDEN, deceased, to wit: Part of BASHFORD MANOR, supposed to contain 450 acres, within one mile of Wicomico river; this land is of an excellent quality; and will rent or may be cultivated to great profit and advantage; it will be sold (or as much thereof as will produce the gross sum of between £.1075 and £.1125) on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with sufficient security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, and the residue, and interest thereon, within two years from the day of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor, and conveyances in fee-simple for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townshend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townshend Eden his father, will be made to the purchaser on payment of the purchase money, and not before.

A more particular description of the land, and its respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale.

The subscriber shew the said land at any time to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

WILLIAM MUIR, Trustee
for sale of said land.
March 20, 1804.

Multum in Parvo.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber will commence his business in the PAINTING LINE as soon as the weather permits. Carriages may be painted in a superior style of any heretofore done in Annapolis; rooms painted in imitation of flowered paper; gilding; varnishing of all kinds. He will likewise attend to a few scholars in music, and sundry other branches of literature.

JOHN WOODBERRY.
Annapolis, March 22, 1804.

In CHANCERY, March 19, 1804.

BENJAMIN S. SMOOTT, an insolvent debtor of Charles county, having heretofore applied, by petition in writing, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act required, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Benjamin S. Smoott having proved to the satisfaction of the chancellor, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the chancellor and discharged from imprisonment on taking the oath by the said act required; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin S. Smoott appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the seventeenth day of April next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, that the said day be and it is hereby appointed the time for the said creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, and the said Benjamin S. Smoott give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively before the seventh day of April next.

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

* * For more new Advertisements see last page.