

CHARLESTON, February 17.

Captain Cook left Marseilles on the 21st December. A report of the battle between the French and Austro-Russian armies had just reached that place—it was styled the "battle of the three emperors," and the French were reported to have enjoyed the advantage. It was stated that 80,000 English and Russian troops had been landed in Naples. Capt. C. was boarded in the Mediterranean by an English squadron, who informed, that the American frigate Essex, in entering the bay of Algiers, had been fired upon by the Spanish batteries. Markets were dull at Marseilles, for colonial produce, in consequence of an expectation of peace.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

Captain Whiting, of the brig Farmers, arrived last night in 14 days from St. Thomas, states, that on the 11th of February, a French fleet consisting of 10 sail of the line and 10 frigates, arrived at the city of St. Domingo. And on the 10th, admiral Duckworth, with 7 sail of the line and 2 frigates passed St. Thomas bound to leeward; two sail of the line followed the next day.

Captain Matthews, of the Hannah Bartley, in the night of the 7th inst. 5 leagues to leeward of St. Domingo, fell in with a British squadron of 8 or 9 sail.

By the schooner Two Brothers, in 17 days from St. Kitts, we have received St. Kitts papers to the 7th inst.

Basseterre, Feb. 7.

On Saturday last, his majesty's fleet, under admiral Duckworth, failed from this road to leeward in search of the enemy, his majesty's sloop King Fisher having arrived that day, and communicated the important intelligence that a French fleet of 7 sail of the line and 4 frigates, had been seen on the 25th ult. in the Mona passage. These are said to be part of a squadron of 10 sail of the line, 10 frigates and 1 brig, that failed from Brest 20 days before.

On Monday last, some heavy ships (supposed to be part of the scattered French fleet) passed this road to leeward. We sincerely hope they may long be in junction with the British fleet.

This day a ship arrived from Antigua for Quebec; she brings an account that his Prussian majesty had joined the coalition, and taken possession of Holland; that Sir James Craig had effected his landing with the British, as had also the Russian troops from Corfu, at Venice—that Lord Cathcart commanded the infantry, and his royal highness the duke of Kent, the British cavalry on the continent—that 7 sail of the line had made their escape from some other port of France; and, that admiral Lord A. Beuclerc, with five sail of the line, may be momentarily expected in pursuit of them.

March 1.

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday morning in the schooner Mary-Ann, in 18 days from St. Kitts, informs, that the second December packet had arrived at Barbadoes, with London news, (if he recollects right,) to the 23d December, papers of which date had been received at St. Kitts, containing the following important information:

"That general Craig from Malta with about 6000 British troops, and 30,000 Russians from Corfu, had landed on the Venetian territory, turned the right wing of Massena's army, who was pursuing the archduke Charles; a bloody action ensued, the French defeated, and Massena killed.—That two Russian armies, amounting to 160,000 men, had joined the emperor of Germany near Olmutz.—That Buonaparte, (whose army were in great want of supplies,) was retreating in the greatest confusion.—That the king of Prussia had marched a large army into Franconia—and, that a considerable Prussian force had joined the British army in the Electorate of Hanover."

[We have given this story exactly as we received it. In the New-York Gazette of Thursday, we copied from a St. Kitts paper of the 7th Feb. news nearly similar to the above. Our readers will make their own comments.]

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman at Calcutta, to his friend in Salem.

"There has been a time since we arrived here, that the treasury did not contain a single sicca rupee. Since which the Europe ships have brought out some dollars; but at present it is not overflowing. The Mahratta war, and the extravagance of Lord Mornington, have drained the company of cash, and their credit does not stand so high as formerly. The up-country merchants are much opposed to taking the treasury bills.

"The English have given up the idea of conquering the Mahrattas at present, as every campaign has been unsuccessful, and the loss of troops, (particularly Europeans,) has been immense. The enormous expence of conveying troops 1000 miles up the Hoogly, which takes 9 months, and having to encounter with a brave and hardy race of people, (fighting for their country and liberty,) has induced Lord Cornwallis to propose terms of peace.—It is the resolute determination of the Mahrattas, that no representative from the company shall ever reside in their dominions. They despise the people that have been subdued by the English, and wish not to own them as their countrymen."

A gentleman just arrived at Norfolk, from the Havana, says that an order was issued there before he left that place, prohibiting the exportation of SUGARS—not segars as it is erroneously stated in some of the papers. We mention this to tranquilize the agitated minds of the Smokers.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

The editor tenders a tribute of his warmest thanks, to the commercial friends, who politely furnished him with two distinct printed sheets, the contents of both in French and Italian, of which the following are translated copies. The paper on, which they are printed bears the French stamp, and they appear to have been intended for general circulation. They were received by the late arrival of the Paragon, at this port, from Leghorn and Malaga:—She left the former place the 14th December, and the latter the 15th January.

BLOODY BATTLE OF THE 2D DECEMBER, Between the French and Allied Forces.

[Translated for the American.]

Copy of a letter from Marshal Berthier, minister of war and major-general of the grand army, to marshal Massena.

PORTOTIZ, 12th Fremeire, } (3d Dec.) year 14th.

I am impatient, marshal, to send you back your aid-de-camp to announce to you the brilliant victory which we have just gained over the Russian army. They were drawn out in array before us to the number of 80,000 men, of which 15,000 were Austrians. On the 10th they made a motion in their left wing to attack us, and to surround our right. It was evident they meditated an attack on the 11th. The emperor, as usual with him, prevented this by himself commencing the attack at the break of day. The battle lasted from seven o'clock in the morning to five in the evening. The Russian army was entirely destroyed, 25,000 prisoners taken, 15,000 killed, and 120 pieces of cannon taken possession of. The guards of the Russian emperor were attacked by those of the emperor Napoleon.—They were entirely discomfited; the colonel and one third of their officers taken, the standard bearer, all their artillery, and in fine the whole body of the guards, as well horse as foot, to the amount of 5000 men, were entirely cut to pieces. Almost all the Russian generals have fallen into our hands. The emperor of Russia and Austria had the greatest difficulty to save themselves across the marshes. A considerable quantity of men stopped by the marshes and a lake, into which they threw themselves, were drowned, experiencing the same fate as the Turks who threw themselves into the sea at the battle of Aboukir. Our troops are now pursuing the small remains of this army once so arrogant. For further details, your aid-de-camp will relate to you what he has seen and heard. I have but barely time, marshal, to write to you thus briefly, as you know we have few moments to spare. I have received the letter in which you informed me of your junction with general Marmont.

The major-general,

(Signed)

A true copy,

A true copy, general of division,

M. BERTHIER.

M. MASSENA.

VERDIER.

Extract of a letter from his excellency Monsieur De Beauharnois, minister plenipotentiary of the French empire, at the court of Etruria, to M. Verdier, general of division, dated

Florence, 18th Fremeire, 14th year,

At 1 o'clock in the morning.

A letter from the minister of exterior-relations, dated Vienna, 12th Fremeire, informs me, my dear general, of the grand victory gained by our august sovereign on the day of his anniversary; the three emperors being present. The guard of the emperor Napoleon attacked that of the emperor of Russia, took its colonel, one third of the officers, all the artillery, and cut the rest to pieces.

The French troops are now pursuing the remains of the Russian and Austrian army.

The field of battle was at Austerlitz.

Napoleon, our august sovereign is well and was every where present.

Good by and love me.

FRANCIS DE BEAUHARNOIS.

P. S. The bulletins will arrive by the couriers.

A true copy, general of division,

VERDIER.

The next advices from Europe, should they be from London or Paris, as late as the 20th of January, may bring accounts of the coronation of a king of Poland, and it would not be at all surprising to us to hear that the archduke Charles was invested with the imperial diadem torn from the brow of Francis II.

[Aurora.]

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Allegany county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN GALLOWAY, both late of Anne-Arundel county. All persons having claims against the said Joseph and John Galloway, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, against the estate of Joseph Galloway at or before the eleventh day of June next, and against the estate of John Galloway at or before the twenty-fifth day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under my hand, this 7th day of January, 1806.

DAVID LYNN, Administrator w. A. of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and administrator of JOHN GALLOWAY.

FROM LEWIS'S COMIC SKETCHES.

HOGARTH.—Mr. Hogarth used to tell a story of his being once in company with several artists, who were boasting of uncommon works each had executed. One in particular said, he had written a volume in folio with a single pen, which he had mended 199 times. Another declared he had finished an Egyptian Statue with only a broken knife for a chisel, and a rolling pin for a mallet. A third stated, he had engraved a copper-plate with no other tool than a rusty nail. 'I told them,' said Hogarth, 'that I once painted a Sacred History Piece, with one colour, which was neither heightened nor lowered, making the background, shades, &c. with one unaltered colour.' The company expressed their astonishment, and begged he would relate the method of completing his performance. Hogarth thus informed them:

'I was sent for by a Sir Thomas Thornton, a man of singular disposition, to paint his staircase with some sacred historical piece, applicable to a circumstance which happened to him once, which was his being at sea, when he was pursued and taken by some Algerine pirates. I asked him what he thought of the Egyptians pursuing the Children of Israel through the red sea?

'Egad,' said Sir Thomas, 'a lucky thought. Well my dear friend, begin it as soon as possible, but stay, stay! hold, hold! What is your price? I always like to make a bargain with you gentlemen of the brush.'

'Dear Sir,' answered Hogarth, 'I can give no answer to that until I have finished. I shall not be unreasonable; you will pay me, I dare say, as an artist.'

'Hey! egad, that you may depend on,' said the Baronet; 'but stay, stay! hold, hold! I can't think of exceeding ten guineas.'

Hogarth, piqued to have his talents so undervalued, accepted the terms on condition that five of the ten pieces should be paid in advance. The five guineas were paid, and the painter desired to begin immediately.

Hogarth rose early the next morning and took with him some common red paint, with which he covered the staircase from top to bottom. He then went to Sir Thomas's chamber and knocked at the door. The awakened knight asked, 'Hey! Who's there?'

'Hogarth, answered the painter.

'Well! what to you want?' said Sir Thomas.

'The job is done, Sir Thomas,' said Hogarth.

'Done?' asked the other. 'Hey the d---! no sure! The staircase done already! Hold, hey stay, stay,—Let me get on my morning gown—done—hey—what a week's work done in a—hey. Stay, stay!'

The knight hobbled out of his chamber as fast as his gouty legs would permit; and rubbing his eyes, cried out—

'What the d---! have we here?'

'The red sea,' Hogarth answered.

'The red sea!' said the astonished knight.

'Hey! Stay, stay! hold! hold!—But where the d---! are the children of Israel?'

'They are all gone over,' said the painter.

'They are all gone over, are they?—Sir Thomas repeated—'Hey! Stay, stay! Hold, hold! but zounds, where are the Egyptians?'

'They are all drowned, Sir Thomas,' said Hogarth, who was considerably pleased to have thus properly chastised the illiberal treatment which he had received.

Lands for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last will of JOSHUA DORSEY, sen. late of Elk-Ridge, deceased; and agreeably to the decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, of June, 1804, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, on the 11th day of April next, the tract of land called LOCUST TRICKET, situated on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, containing 411 acres, more or less; this land is one and a half miles from Spurrier's tavern, on the post road from Baltimore to the city of Washington, about 13 miles from Baltimore, and about 25 from the city of Washington; there are several merchant mills within a few miles of this farm. This land is well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye, and tobacco; it is divided into six fields, under good fencing, and conveniently watered, with good springs and streams of water. There is a tolerable good mill seat on this land, a good proportion of meadow now in grass, and more can easily be made; there is a sufficiency of woodland to support this farm. The improvements are, a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, barn, stables, and other necessary buildings, an apple orchard of good fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees. The terms of sale are, twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with interest from the day of sale, with approved security, for the purchase money, to the subscriber. Any person calling on Mr. John Shipley, near the premises, can be shewn the above-mentioned land. There will be an accurate plot exhibited at the day of sale. When the purchase money is paid, and not before, there will be a good and sufficient deed given by the subscriber. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and immediate possession given.

GEORGE DORSEY, Trustee.

February 28, 1806. *George Dorsey*

HACK STAGE.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he keeps a hack-stage for the accommodation of those who may wish to employ him.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, March 3, 1806.