

MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 29, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, May 29, 1806.

THE subscriber is compelled, once more, to request all persons indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertisements, &c. to make payments of their respective balances. Legal measures must be taken against all those who refuse or neglect to comply with this request.

F. GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1806.

ATTENTION!

A meeting of the Volunteer Company of Infantry is requested on Saturday next, the 31st inst. at three o'clock, P. M. at the usual parade ground, in complete uniform. May 28, 1806.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN will be a Candidate at the next Election for Representatives to Congress, for the second District of this State, composed of Prince-George's and Anne Arundel Counties.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

The British packet Lord Hobert, left Falmouth on the 11th of April. Her latest London paper is of the 8th, 2 days later than our previous advices, and contains the following interesting articles:—

LONDON, April 8.

On Saturday we announced that an embargo had been that day ordered on all Prussian vessels in the ports of this country. The intelligence, when it first transpired in the city, caused no little surprise, and the general question was—What can have occasioned this? It was soon made public, that Prussia after accepting Hanover, had agreed with France to assist in excluding our commerce from the Continent. Not only all the ports of Prussia are shut against us, but all which Prussia and France can influence and control, such as Bremen, &c. &c. We understand that Hamburg is already occupied by the Prussians.

On Sunday the 30th ult. about four o'clock in the afternoon, a sudden and peremptory order was communicated from the British vice-consul, desiring them to quit that place in twelve hours, and the Elbe without delay. This intimation was given in consequence of an official notice by the Prussian consul, declaring that all the ports of the Prussian dominions, and all other ports in the North of Europe, where his Prussian majesty possesses any control, were to be shut against British vessels and British manufactures.

The consternation occasioned at Hamburg by the resolution come to by Prussia, was very great. The boom which used every night to be shut, was on this occasion left open. Some ships failed in ballast only, one without ballast; some with all the cargoes they carried out, others half unladen. So pressing was the order that the officer of his majesty's sloop Spy, which, in company with a brig cutter, had gone up the Elbe as far as Stadt, to protect the shipping coming down, declared that any vessel left behind, later than the given time, he must burn.

Yesterday eight vessels arrived in the river from Hamburg. They form part of a fleet of 24 sail of British vessels which were lying at Hamburg. The greater part of which have since arrived, according to our post letters of this day.

About a fortnight ago 2000 Prussian troops, with a large train of heavy artillery, passed down the Elbe for Stadt and Cuxhaven. On Monday last the masters of some of the British vessels landed at Cuxhaven, where the Prussians are employed in raising two formidable batteries, each of 25 pieces of heavy ordnance. On Tuesday they wished again to go on shore, but were refused permission by the commander of the Spy sloop.

Great apprehensions were entertained at Hamburg that all British property would be confiscated. It is stated that the quantity of British property now there is not so considerable as it was lately. The British subjects are apprehensive for their personal safety.

It was reported that the whole of the corps commanded by marshal Angereau is on its march from the neighbourhood of Frankfort towards the Elbe. It is even said, that not only Swedish Pomerania is to be occupied, but Holstein and every port or place within the reach of French and Prussian troops, thro' which British manufactures could be introduced to the Continent, and with which British vessels could trade.

It is very much feared that the war with the Maharratta States is renewed. Intelligence to that effect is said to have been brought by a passenger, arrived

from Calcutta in the Hamburg ship John Parish, which failed from that place 2d December. This gentleman landed at Kinsale. He states that Scindia has rejected in toto all the overtures made to him and his adherents by sir G. Barlow, in consequence of which the whole of the European forces had been marched up the country, on their way to the Upper Provinces. This unfavourable event had naturally produced corresponding effects. The 6 per cent. paper of the company had fallen to a discount of 12 per cent.

Captain Conklin, of the ship True American, left Amsterdam on the 20th of April, at which time 7 sail of the line, 2 frigates, 5 brigs, and 2 sloops were in the Texel ready for sea, but without troops on board.

We learn, verbally, that a courier from Paris arrived at the Hague the latter end of March with dispatches, the object of which was said to be to offer to the republic either to incorporate itself with the French empire as an additional department, or to accept a French Prince at the head of its government. Their high mightinesses, the states general, were in consequence specially convoked on the 2d of April, to take this subject into consideration. The result was not known on the 18th; but the general opinion was, that a French prince would eventually be accepted in the person of Louis Buonaparte.

Our Dutch papers by the True American, also gathered without interest. We anxiously yearn from them that the king of Naples was preparing to take refuge in Malta: that Hanover had become a Prussian province; and that William V. prince of Orange, son of the late stadtholder, died at Brunswick on the 8th of April.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

From Paris and Bourdeaux papers to the 18th April, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

MADRID, March 7.

In the night of the 26th February, the four French frigates and two brigs which were in the port of Cadiz set sail, and contrived to deceive the vigilance of the English fleet, which is cruising off that port. As they have provisions on board for six months, it is presumed they have a distant destination.

Government has received advices within these few days, that a conspiracy has been discovered at Carraccas (on the continent of America) the central point of which was the city of Paz. Seventeen of the principal conspirators, among whom were some functionaries of the state, were seized and executed. The wise measures which were taken, stifled in its birth a plot which might have been attended with the worst consequences.

HAMBURG, April 1.

The circumstance of the English consul and the vessels of his nation having so suddenly quitted this port, is now explained. These measures were taken in consequence of the proclamation made at Hanover, on the 28th ult. by the Prussian minister count Von Schulenburg, which prohibits the entrance of the Weser, the Elbe, and all the ports in the North Sea, to English vessels.

April 2.

It is already announced, that four English ships form the blockade of the Elbe. There is not a single vessel of that nation in our port or in that of Altona.

The Prussian general, count de Schulenburg, published the 28th, at Hanover, what follows:

"It has been stipulated in a treaty concluded between his Prussian majesty, my most gracious master, and his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, that the ports of the North Sea, and also the mouths of the rivers which empty themselves into it, should be shut to English navigation and commerce, as they were during the time that the French troops occupied the states of Hanover. I publish the pretext by orders of my august sovereign, to serve as a rule to all those whom it may concern. It has been enjoined on the troops of the king my master, to refuse entrance to all English ships which should present themselves in the said ports and rivers, and to hinder the introduction of English merchandise.

(Signed) Count SCHULENBURG KERNERT, general of cavalry in the service of his Prussian majesty, and commander of the army in Hanover.

BRUNSWICK, April 9.

Died, last night, WILLIAM THE FIFTH, reigning prince of Nassau-Orange, the former heir stadtholder, in the 58th year of his age.

NEW-YORK, May 19.

Arrived, ship Samuel Eiam, Champlin, from the Cape of Good Hope, with a full cargo of coffee, sugar, indigo, cotton, thread and spice.

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was to take in join Miranda. Capt. Hinton, nidad, informs, from Barbadoes, fleet had been e gives as a report English, had lan

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Extract of a let 1806,

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Capt. B. cor failing of all fear of a ruptu the Hamburg port being bl were demolish reign power I disadvantage.

Capt. B. fu tween Hambu said to be in king of Prussia them to shut Britain, and manufactures. English mail of his country departed with