

New-York, October 15.
LATEST NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

Per the ship Maine, Rossetter, from Bristol.

LONDON, August 27.

The Expeditions.—On Monday, the wind being at S. E. the signal was made for getting the fleet at Plymouth under weigh, and every ship hove short to her anchor, but by 9 o'clock the wind had shifted again to the S. W. and put a stop to any further proceedings. It is reported that orders have gone from the admiralty, to countermand the sailing of part of them. A number of transports are now assembled in the Downs, waiting for orders.

Quebec Fleet.—We are sorry to state, that the greater part of this fleet has been captured and burnt by a French 80 gun ship (probably Jerome Buonaparte's) in the lat. of 74, long. 30. The fleet consisted of 20 sail, under convoy of the Champion frigate, which has arrived at Portsmouth.

From Holland we learn, that king Louis, by a decree, has not only suppressed one of the Amsterdam papers, the *Avond Journal* (Evening Herald) but has decided that the unfortunate editor shall not be employed in any periodical work. The reason assigned for this act of authority is the publication of some free remarks upon governments with whom his majesty is at peace. This decree is part of a plan laid down by the French government to strangle, if possible, the freedom of the press in every country in Europe.

The confused accounts from the Neapolitan territories do not enable us to ascertain the extent of the misfortunes suffered by the enemy in that quarter. It is evident that the whole of the country is in a state of insurrection, and that the French are extremely perplexed by the frequency and diversity of the attacks which are made upon them. Massena is now marching against them with the whole of the French force. Buonaparte has compiled a catechism for the use of all the churches in his empire.

PORTSMOUTH, August 22.

The hon. D. M. Erskine, minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, arrived here this afternoon to take passage to America, in the Avon ship, capt. Starck. Mr. Erskine, by this appointment, vacates his seat in parliament for this borough; Sir Thomas Miller, of Froyale, a wealthy and independent gentleman, will be chosen to succeed him.

ALGIERS, June 7.

A camp of eighty thousand men has been sometime assembled under the walls, which broke up last night for Tunis. The artillery and ammunition is to be transported by water. The strictest orders are given to respect French vessels and French property.

The English have lately captured a Genoese vessel, which had a pass signed by the dey and an Algerine ray on board. The dey, who has taken offence at this, has ordered the English agent away, and sent a letter to Malta, whither the captured vessel was brought, to obtain her restoration.

June 18.

A courier from Constantinople, who has likewise brought letters to the dey from persons of importance in Tunis, is just arrived here, and sent back immediately, as it is supposed, to stop the march of the army. A ship of war, which cleared out with ammunition, is returned.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1806.

His Britannic majesty's consul general for the middle and southern states of America, publishes, for the information of merchants and traders whom it doth or may concern, the annexed proclamation issued on the 20th day of August last, by his majesty's lieutenant governor of the island of Jamaica.

P. BOND.

JAMAICA, &c.

By his honour lieutenant general Sir Eyre Coote, Knight of the most honourable order of the Bath and of the Crescent, lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over this his majesty's island of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending in America, chancellor and vice-admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have thought fit by my proclamation, bearing date the first day of April last, to permit, until the 31st day of December next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, cordial, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great-Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and whereas, the exigency of the case appears to require that the free importation of the several articles therein and herein particularly enumerated should be further permitted until six months' notice be given to the contrary; I do now, therefore, issue this my proclamation, permitting, until six months' notice be given to the contrary, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, cordial, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great-Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and I do hereby permit all vessels, importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of this pro-

clamation, to export from hence, rum, and molasses, from any port or ports, place or places, of this island, upon the like terms, stipulations, charges and conditions, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and in case any person or persons, importing provisions or lumber into this island, under the authority of this proclamation, shall attempt to introduce any other articles than are herein particularly enumerated, measures will be immediately adopted for the forfeiture of the ship, or vessel and cargo, to contravening the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at St. Jago de la Vega, this 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1806, and of his majesty's reign the 46th. E. COOTE.
By his honour's command,

W. CATHCART, Sec'y,
God save the king.

CHARLESTON, September 23.

Extract of a letter, dated Bombay, 15th April, 1806.

"Treaties of peace have lately been concluded between our supreme government and the principal Mahratta chiefs, Scindia and Holkar, which would prove very beneficial to the country, if there was any reliance to be placed on its permanency; but the dispositions of these princes is too well known, and their jealousy of British encroachments too deeply rooted; to suppose they have now come into terms with any other view than present convenience—and there is no doubt but they will re-commence hostilities whenever they conceive an opportunity offers of recovering the territory; or influence they have lost.

"The astonishing progress of Buonaparte has already given considerable alarm here, so much indeed as to have raised apprehensions in some minds, particularly those who are most interested, for the fate of the mother country itself; but though I cannot see the probability of such an event as the subjugation of England by France, or any other nation, yet I must confess, that even now as the latter can open communication, by any means, with the native powers in India, there will be great reason to fear for the safety of the British empire in the East.

"A respectable British force continues at Goa, and can immediately take possession, if any information from Europe relative to Portugal, should give a plausible pretext for it."

NOFFOLK, October 14.

It was a current report here yesterday, that Monsieur Tureau has made a formal demand on our government of eighty thousand pounds sterling, for the French ship L'Impetueux lately burnt by the British, within the jurisdiction of the United States! For the truth of this we cannot vouch, but this much is certain, that government have directed Commodore Barron, and his brother, captain J. Barron, to survey the situation of the ship when destroyed, and to report accordingly; and that they went from this place yesterday for that purpose.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 17.

By late advices from the Mediterranean, we learn, that war has been declared between the bey of Tunis and the dey of Algiers; occasioned by the refusal of the bey of Tunis to pay the stipulated tribute to Algiers, in which the former is said to be countenanced by the Porte. The bey of Tunis has raised an army of 70,000 men, and the dey of Algiers one of 60,000; the latter with the avowed purpose of attacking Tunis. His troops manifested some repugnance to marching, until they were tempted by the offer of the plunder of the town. No accounts have been received of the meeting of these armies, from which we may expect a bloody combat. The Tunisian cruisers had already entered the harbours of Algiers, and committed considerable depredations; and Algiers had sent out several cruisers to intercept Mellili Mellis.

BALTIMORE, October 17.

The Washington Federalist, of Wednesday last, says, "Dispatches have been received by government from Mr. Munroe, our minister at the court of London. Their contents have not yet transpired. However, from the cordiality which appears to subsist between the British and our representatives, we may at least surmise they are of an agreeable purport."

October 18.

MIRANDA.

Captain Rose, of the schooner Dispatch who arrived at New-York on Wednesday morning, in 18 days from Trinidad, informs that general Miranda had been again at that island—that he received a reinforcement of British officers, and 3 ships of war, and then proceeded to the Main. Two days before capt. R. failed, dispatches had arrived, announcing, that the expedition had effected a landing on the Main, and that two battles had been fought, in one of which, 400 Spanish soldiers were killed. It is said that the inhabitants of the country were daily flocking in to Miranda's standard; and no doubts were entertained at Trinidad that the expedition would be successful. It is added that general Miranda's brother had been executed and hung in chains.

A BLACKSMITH WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to engage a good smith at his blacksmith's shop, on Severn river, near the Black Horse tavern. Any person coming well recommended will meet with encouragement.
17th/18th BENJAMIN BROWN.
Severn, October 21, 1806.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

NEW SONG.

A hatchet leads an easy life,
Few folks that are wed live better;
A man may live well with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is, HOW TO GET HER.

THERE are pretty good wives, and pretty bad wives,
And wives neither obe thing nor t'other!
And, as for the wives who stold all their lives,
I'd sooner wed Adam's grandmother.

Then, ladies and gents, if to marriage inclin'd
May deceit or ill humor ne'er trap ye!
May those who are single get mates to their mind,
And those who are married live happy!

Some choose their ladies for ease or for grace;
Or a pretty turn'd foot as they re-walking;
Some choose 'em for figure, and some for a face,
But very few choose 'em for talking.

Now, as for the wife I could follow through life,
'Tis she who can speak sincerely;
Who, not over nice, can give good advice;
And love a good husband dearly.

So, ladies and gents, when to wedlock inclin'd,
May deceit or ill humor ne'er trap ye!
May those who are single find wives to their mind,
And those who are married live happy!

Dr. TISSOT'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops;
Sold at Mr. NETT'S store—Price 2 dollars.

A CERTAIN cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, weakness of the joints, and all kinds of sprains—For gleet, be they ever so long standing, and for the stone and gravel, it is perhaps the most active, penetrating and efficacious remedy in the world. In the cramp and all pains in the head, face and body, it is without an equal.

This medicine, which justly claims a pre-eminence over all others, as being decidedly adapted for the speedy removal of those complaints above mentioned, owes its discovery to the celebrated Tissot—a physician of most exalted eminence in his profession, and is chiefly the extract of an herb peculiar to Europe, to whose powerfully healing, restorative and balsamic qualities, this great man by the administering owed much of his fame.
October 23, 1806. J. H. Childs

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 6th of December next on the premises, at 12 o'clock, at the house of JOHN W. H. CARROLL, for cash,

A LEASEHOLD ESTATE, late the property of John Welch, deceased, containing four dwelling-houses, two of which are brick, and two stables, one of which is also brick; this property binds on Corn-Hill-street, in the city of Annapolis. It is unnecessary to say more; as those who wish to purchase, may at any time previous to the sale view the premises.
JOHN ROSS, Administrator of JOHN WELCH.
October 23, 1806.

IN CHANCERY, October 14, 1806.

ON the application of the trustee for the sale of the real estate of JOHN W. SIMMONS, late of Calvert county, deceased; it is ordered, that the creditors of the said estate, whose claims are not established before the auditor, produce such further proof as may be in their possession, on or before the first day of January next, after which the claims will be adjusted; this order to be inserted for three weeks prior to that time in the Maryland Gazette.
T. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. of the said county.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for a road leading by Spalding's tavern through the lands of Thomas Hawkins Hanlon to the Federal City.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away, yesterday from the ship Patriot, now lying off Annapolis, a negro man named LEWIS, a took, 35 years of age, 4 feet 8 inches high; had on when he went off, a blue jacket and trousers, red waistcoat, and beaver hat; his wool is platted in several places. He was born in the Havanna, and speaks the Spanish and French languages; he has several papers that do not belong to him. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought to Annapolis all reasonable charges, paid by

ADREAN BLONDEAU.

October 23, 1806.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ALEXANDER C. HANSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to
CHARLES W. HANSON, Administrator.