

every part of the empire, and a new levy of one person in eighty was ordered in Holland.

SALEM, March 7.

Yesterday arrived at Marblehead, the schooner *Perseverance*, capt. Messervy, in 39 days from Bourdeaux. He has brought papers down to January 21, from which we made a few extracts, which our readers will see under their proper heads. The French have at length measured swords with the Russians and gained a victory.

Capt. Messervy confirms the account of a dreadful malady having appeared in the French armies, and of its having been very destructive. He reports also, that the emperor had returned to Paris before he failed.

45th Bulletin of the Grand Army.

PULTUSK, December 30, 1806.

The battle of Czarnow, that of Nasielsk, that of Kursumb, the affair of cavalry at Lopaczyn have been followed by the battles of Golymin and Pultusk—and the entire and precipitate retreat of the Russian armies has terminated both the year and the campaign.

#### BATTLE OF PULTUSK.

Marshal Lannes could not arrive opposite Pultusk before the morning of the 26th. All the corps of Benigsen were concentrated in the night. The Russian division which had been beat at Nasielsk, and pursued by the 3d division, commanded by marshal Davoust, entered the camp of Pultusk two hours after midnight. At ten o'clock, marshal Lannes, attacked, having Suchet's division in the first line, that of Gaza in the second, and that of Gudin in the third division of the army commanded by general Dartanna, upon his left.

The combat was spirited. After a few struggles the enemy was overpowered. The 17th regiment of light infantry, and 34th, covered themselves with glory. Generals Vedel and Clapade were wounded. General Villard, commanding the light cavalry of the army, general Bowford, commanding a brigade of the division of the dragoons of Beker, col. Barthelmy of the 15th regiment of dragoons, were wounded by grape shot. Voisin, aid to marshal Lannes, and Curil, aid to gen. Souchet, both fell with glory.

Marshal Lannes, was slightly touched with a ball. The 5th corps of the army here exhibited what brave men are able to perform, and the immense superiority of the French infantry over that of other nations. Marshal Lannes, although he had been for ten days sick would follow his corps. The 85th regiment sustained many charges of the enemy's cavalry, with coolness and success. The enemy the same night founded a retreat and retired to Ostrodenka.

#### THE BATTLE OF GOLYMIN.

While the corps of Benigsen was at Pultusk and beaten there, that of Buxhouden joined Golymin at night. The division Panin of this corps which had been attacked the evening before by the grand duke of Berg, another division which had been beaten at Nasielsk, arrived by different routes at the camp of Golymin.

Marshal Davoust, who pursued the enemy from Nasielsk, came up with, charged them and chased them from a wood near the camp of Golymin.

At the same time Marshal Augereau, arriving at Golaczina, took the enemy in flank. The gen. of brigade, Lapine, with the 16th light infantry, carried at the point of the bayonet a village which served as a point of support to the enemy. The division of Heudelat displayed and marched for it. Three hours after noon the fire was the hottest. The grand duke of Berg executed with the greatest success many charges, in which Klen's division of dragoons distinguished themselves. Notwithstanding evening came on too soon, the combat continued till eleven at night. The enemy retreated in disorder, leaving their artillery, bag and baggage, and many dead. All the enemy's columns retreated to Ostrodenka.

Gen. Fenerollet, commanding a brigade of dragoons was killed. The intrepid gen. Rapp, the Emperor's aid-du-camp, was wounded at the head of a division of dragoons. Col. Smile, of the brave 24th of the line, was wounded. Marshal Augereau had a horse killed under him.

Nevertheless, marshal Soult, with his corps had already arrived at Molati, two leagues from Makow; but the badness of the roads, from the rains and thaws retarded his march and saved the Russian army, of which, without this accident, not a man would have escaped. The good fortune of the army of Benigsen and that of Buxhouden should have terminated on the other side of the Orcey; but all the intended movements were defeated by the thaws, which caused the artillery to be two days in making three leagues.

Altogether the Russians have lost 80 pieces of cannon, all their wagons, and 12,000 men killed, wounded, or made prisoners. The movements of the French and Russian columns, will be an object of curiosity for military men, when they are traced upon the map. They will then see upon how slender a thread hung the capture or annihilation of this army, and all the effect of a single fault committed by the Russian general.

We lost 800 men killed, and have 2,000 wounded. At length, finding himself master of the enemy's artillery, and all their positions, and having driven them more than 40 leagues, the emperor has ordered his army into winter quarters.

Before this expedition, the Russian officers declared, that they had 150,000 men. Now they do not pretend to reckon half that number. Shall we believe their report before the battle or after it.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) February 6.

Intelligence having been received at Barbadoes that an expedition is fitting out at Guadaloupe to be sent against Dominico, an embargo was immediately laid on all vessels there; and admiral Cochrane, in the Northumberland, with 8 other men of war, having on board part of the 15th regiment, sailed from Caribee Bay on the 22d ult. for the purpose of blockading Guadaloupe. The embargo was taken off at Barbadoes the day the packet arrived at that island.

February 7.

We learn that a reinforcement of 300 men, consisting of seamen and marines, will proceed immediately from this for Curacao, and that capt. Brisbane, of the *Arcturion*, goes there as governor.

RALEIGH, March 2.

On this day, the new Judiciary System of this state takes effect. The course of the six circuits, into which the state is divided, commence at the same time, and the six judges will continue to ride for the next ten weeks, appropriating one week to the superior court of every county. A short time will evince to the people whether the change be calculated to promote their convenience, and a more speedy dispatch of business. If it be, the system will doubtless be cherished and supported; if not, it will assuredly have but a short duration.

BALTIMORE, March 16.

Capt. Hart, of the *Comet*, says it was reported at New-Orleans at the time he left there, that Burr had been taken under the proclamation of governor Williams; and that it was understood he would be sent round in a vessel that had been purchased by government. But as capt. Hart was on board his vessel and on the point of sailing when the report reached him, he had no means of ascertaining the correctness of it.

The foregoing is corroborated by the following article:—

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.

It is this morning reported, and we believe the report to be true, that col. Burr is now confined in one of the United States armed vessels before Natchez.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

February 24, 1807.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of goods, wares and merchandise exported from the United States during one year prior to the first day of October, 1806, and amounting to 101,536,963 dollars. The goods, wares and merchandise of domestic growth or manufacture, included in this statement are estimated at

dols. 41,253,727

And those of foreign growth or manufacture at 60,283,236

The exports from Savanna, which may be estimated at 2,250,000 dollars, and consist almost altogether of domestic produce, not being included in this statement, the total amount of exports for that year, may be estimated at near 104 millions of dollars, of which about forty-three millions and a half consisted of articles of domestic growth or manufacture.

The foreign goods may be divided into three classes, viz.

1st. Articles, on the importation of which no duty had been collected, they being free of duty by the laws of the U. States, and amounting to	2,383,910
2d. Articles liable to duty and which were on re-exportation thereof, entitled to drawback,	49,334,739
3. Articles liable to duty, but which were not on re-exportation thereof, entitled to drawback,	8,564,587
	60,283,236

The duties collected on the importation of the articles of the third class, and which not being paid by the consumers within the United States, are derived directly from the carrying trade, amount to 1,297,535 dollars, exclusively of the additional duties, which constitute the Mediterranean fund.

It appears by the additional statement (A) that the articles of domestic growth, or manufacture, exported during the period aforesaid, may be arranged under the following heads, viz.

Produce of the Sea,	dolls. 3,116,000
Forest,	4,861,000
Agriculture,	50,125,000
And for Savanna,	2,250,000
	32,575,000
Manufactures,	2,707,000
Uncertain,	445,000
	43,504,000

I have the honour to be, &c.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Hon. Speaker of the H. R.

From the Carolina Weekly Messenger.

Good food for Milch Cows.

Beat up in a mortar dry corn cobs; pour boiling water over them, or boil them in a pot; stir them frequently when boiling; and when cold, give it to your cows, which is nearly as good as boil'd pease for milch cows, and certainly a very economical food. The experience which I have had of this cheap food, induces me to recommend it to my brother planters.

A PLANTER.

#### THE SPANIARDS AGAIN.

There is a report, which has been current in town yesterday and to-day, that on Monday an express arrived at the seat of government, charged with dispatches from governor Claiborne, of the Orleans territory. These dispatches are said to state, that a war with Spain has become inevitable—that the Spaniards have become insufferably insolent—that they are collecting at different points in considerable force, and as some have the report, that they have actually crossed the Sabine, and have taken possession of their former position in the neighbourhood of Natchez.

We know not what degree of credit is due to the report; but some of the knowing ones speak of it as true beyond doubt. The National Intelligencer of this morning is silent on the subject.

[Wash. Fed.]

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
February 26, 1807.

Mr. Worthington submitted the following resolution, for consideration.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to the senate, at their next session, the best information he can acquire, as to the practicability, and probable expence of forming a turnpike road through the Atlantic States, commencing at the city of Washington, and running each way towards the north eastern and south western extremities of the Union; together with his opinion as to the most feasible route for the same, and a plan or plans for the application of such means as may be the most convenient to the government, and within the power of congress, to aid in carrying the same into execution.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, dated Natchez, 7th Feb. to his friend in Washington city.

Col. Burr's arrival here has caused a great bustle, and almost stopped all business. He has been brought before a court here, who had no jurisdiction in his case, and a grand jury has been found who have only acquitted him, but presented the government for meddling with him. If this is conceived abroad to be the sentiment of the people of this territory, it will be very wrong; for it is quite the contrary. This was a jury packed by— He has since made his escape, and the executive have this morning issued a proclamation, offering 2,000 dollars to any one who will take him up again, it being all a botched affair. I hope this presentment may not be misconceived by the general government; for I can confidently say, that there is no part of the union more averse to a separation in general than this territory, although some things in the land law have given much umbrage."

The feast of the anniversary of the coronation of his majesty the emperor and king, says a Paris paper, and of the immortal day of Austerlitz, was celebrated on the 7th December by the Jews of Paris and of Italy, convened at Paris. The deputies of the Hebrew assembly, the members of the Grand Sanhedrin already at Paris, repaired to the Grand Synagogue in the Rue Sante Avole at 11 o'clock in the morning; the president and members of the Bureau marched at the head followed by a great number of other Israelites. They chanted the psalms the most analogous to the circumstances and the motives of the re-union. The Rabbins having taken out of the Ark the book of the law recited with a loud and fervent voice a prayer of thanks for the victories gained, and an invocation for the triumphs still to be gained over the enemies conjured up against us, and the great man who governs us. The assembly was in tears; enthusiasm animated the ceremony; it was that of patriotism and gratitude for the hero, who, in the midst of his conquests, his labours, and his prodigies, casting an eye on the dispersed remains of Israel, has resolved to efface, to the uttermost traces, the revilements and oppression under which have sighed for many ages the descendants of the celebrated people.

Mr. Munroe, Minister at London, means to return to this country in the ship London packet, *M'Dougall*, which was to sail in all January.

It is calculated at Newport, R. I. that it will require 5000 dollars to repair the damage done to streets and lanes in that town, by the rain of the 2d ult.

#### The Knot.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. WYATT, Mr. WILLIAM DUVAL to Miss ANNE TUCKER.

ANNAPOLIS, March, 1807

ALTHOUGH little attention has been paid to my former notices, yet my necessities come, once more, and in the most serious and pressing manner, to call on all persons indebted to me for payments of their respective balances. Those who refuse or neglect may expect, and must expect, I pursue, compulsory measures to enforce a compliance, without which it will be impossible for me to maintain my credit, support a numerous family, and prosecute a very expensive profession.

FREDERICK GREE

#### LAWS OF MARYLAND.

A few copies of the LAWS of last session are had at the Printing-Office.