

**LATEST FROM EUROPE.**

Capt. Chew, of the ship Romp, arrived at New-York, favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with London papers and Lloyd's list to *sixth January inclusive*. It will be seen by the latter that scarcely an American vessel bound to France or her dependencies escapes detention by the British cruisers. These papers, filled with interesting details, contain Napoleon's Milan Decree, which is substantially as has been published. A sketch of an address to the French people accompanies this decree.

LONDON, December 28.

The expedition under Sir Charles Cotton and gen. Spencer, sailed on Saturday from Portsmouth for the coast of Portugal.

Private accounts from the Hague, of so late a date as Friday last, state the arrival of M. Talleyrand at that place; and that king Louis was about to set out for Paris. It is not improbable that Louis may be transported to Portugal, and that Holland will be incorporated with the French empire.

December 24.

Arrival of Admiral Murray from La Plata. In consequence of the late very unfavourable state of the weather, very serious apprehensions were generally entertained as to the safety of admiral Murray, and the transports under his convoy: It is with more than common satisfaction, therefore, that we have to announce the safe arrival of that gallant commander, with all the transports under his convoy, at Cork.

The emigration of the Portuguese to Brazil has put England in a very different situation with respect to the Rio de La Plata; and if the new ministry should have the courage to attempt the recovery of Montevideo—an enterprise rashly commenced, but fortunately abandoned—they may renew it with double their former advantages. The capitulation of White-Locke (for such it was) is not, we hope, to be considered as final. The honour of the country will never be clear till La Plata is a British province.

December 21.

Sir John Moore has arrived at Portsmouth in the Euralus frigates. He is accompanied by about forty transports, which have brought home about 10,000 men from Sicily. If this be not preparatory to evacuation, we would wish to ask what it can mean? The ministerial advocates asserted, that the troops were merely exchanged;—the Miltse regiments sent to Sicily, whilst the Sicilian regiments were transferred to Malta. This, however, is now evidently false, as the Sicilian troops are now in England and the Miltse remain where they were.

A deputation of the American merchants, waited upon the chancellor of the exchequer on Saturday, for the purpose of obtaining information as to some points connected with the late orders of council, and particularly to ascertain whether it was intended to impose any tax on articles of American produce, on board such American ships as should, pursuant to their orders, touch at British ports? the inquiry of the deputation was principally directed to the article of cotton, and the answer of Mr. Perceval was quite decisive, that Ministers do intend to propose a duty on that article. Upon asking, whether such American ships as should not, in consequence of the French decree, feel it safe to proceed to an enemy's port after having touched in this country, would be allowed a license to sail in any other direction? the answer was, that no license would be granted to any other than the port of such ships original destination.

January 1.

Dispatches were yesterday received from lord Colingwood, at the date of which we understand he continued to blockade the French fleet in Toulon.

Private letters from France, of a very recent date, were received yesterday. They mention an extraordinary movement of troops in every direction, the immediate object of which is not stated.

The Gazette will shortly contain some instructions to our merchants respecting the mode to be pursued in the trade to be carried on between this country and the Brazils. Liberty is to be given to ship and export such articles of traffic as have been heretofore usually sent and admitted into the Portuguese markets, and a regular commercial treaty will be concluded with all convenient speed. Lord Strangford is making preparations for his departure, and many of our first Portuguese houses are already preparing to establish their firms in Brazil.

January 6.

Yesterday government received advice that great dissensions prevailed at St. Petersburg on account of the unpopular rupture with England, and that Comptre Novoziloff, at a special audience, had with his official director of the academy of sciences, requested permission to lay all his Russian honours at the emperor's feet.

It was yesterday very currently reported in the city, that the communications received by the flags of truce from France, related exclusively to overtures of PEACE made by Buonaparte. It is also stated that the principal object of Talleyrand's journey to Holland is, that he may be the medium of the negotiation with our government.

The force which sailed with Sir Samuel Hood and general Beresford, amounted to 3794 effective men, consisted of

The 3d foot, or buff's	1100 men.
11th ———	1000
25th ———	600
63d ———	850

To these were added two companies of artillery, being two hundred and forty four men. Fourteen officers were also attached to them.

PORTSMOUTH, January 1.

Yesterday a passport arrived for general Miranda, and he set off for London last night.

January 4.

Yesterday Sir J. Moore, and general Paget, and this morning gen. Oakes and Fraser, set off for London. The troops which came with them from Messina, were yesterday ordered to disembark here.

Letters from England by this arrival seem to depair of any accommodation taking place with America. So strong was this impression that the Romp has come out without a single passenger, or packet of goods; and the American vessels generally in England, were preparing to sail in ballast. [Phil. Gaz.]

The emperor of Austria is stated to have recalled his minister, count Stahrenberg from the court of London, at the instance of the French emperor. Count de Mier, a Polish nobleman and secretary of the Austrian legation at Paris was the bearer of the recall together with other important dispatches, the contents of which had not transpired at the sailing of the Romp, from England.

The brig Clinton, captain Breath, arrived at New-York, in 40 days from London, brings London dates down to the 8th of January, two days later than by the Romp. From the New-York papers we are enabled to make the following summary.

An important proposal has been made by general Miranda to the British ministry to assist him in revolutionizing South America. The force asked for is four ships of the line and 7000 men. The government to be a confederated republic with Miranda at its head, under the protection of England. It is also reported that the British cabinet are inclined to assist in its execution.

On the 9th of Jan. an order of council was to be issued, declaring certain ports of Spain and Portugal in a state of blockade, until which licenses to merchants to trade to those countries have been withheld. By the granting of licenses it would appear that a smuggling trade is carried on with the continent under the sanction of the British government.

Buonaparte arrived at Paris on the 25th of Dec. Previous to his departure from Milan he is said to have issued a decree uniting Etruria to the kingdom of Italy, and declaring Eugene Beauharnois his successor.

The French emperor has succeeded in effecting an alliance of the strictest kind with Khan of Persia; and the English missionary on the same errand has had to make the best of his way home.

**FATE OF PORTUGAL.**

It would seem by the last foreign intelligence, that the kingdom of Portugal is to be the allotment of Louis Buonaparte, the king of Holland, who is to surrender that kingdom to the prince of Benevento, and to receive Portugal in exchange. This is by no means improbable. Portugal will be more easily governed than Holland. The king of Holland is the best of his family; he has a benevolence, and natural goodness, of which all the other members of the imperial house have totally divested themselves, if they ever possessed it. [London paper.]

We were last evening favoured with Antigua papers to Jan. 19—a paper of that date contains the embargo act. Admiral Cochrane was going off Martinique, from information that 4 French men of war had arrived there. Two frigates had gone to St. Domingo in pursuit of two French frigates from Martinique. [Boston paper.]

**IMPERIAL PRIZE MEDAL.**

The following intelligence contained in a letter from Paris to Dr. Mitchell, may be interesting to some of our citizens:

“By order of the emperor, a prize of 12000 francs is offered on the dissertation on the angina membranosa, or croup, which lately carried off the heir apparent of the French throne. The nature of the disease must be explained, and also its development, its affinity with other diseases, mode of cure, and means of arresting its progress. Foreign physicians are invited to write, and memoirs on the subject will be received until the first of January, 1809.”

The court of inquiry, in the case of gen. Wilkinson, has adjourned to 14th March next; subject, however to the call of the president.

The duke of Manchester is appointed governor-general of Jamaica; and is coming out in the Guerrier, of 40 guns, capt. Shere.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, at Hackett's Point, by the Revd. Mr. HIGINBOTHAM, Mr. DAVID HANLON, of this city, to Miss HARRIET MOSS, daughter of Mr. JAMES MOSS, of that place.

DIED, at Ipswich, England, in the month of October last, the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM GORDON, author of *The History of the American Revolution*. —, at Paris, on the 24th of December last, Madame LA FAYETTE.

**Militia Law of Maryland.**

A FEW copies of the MILITIA LAW of this state, passed November session, 1807, to which is affixed the Militia Law of the United States, and the Manual Exercise, may be had at the Printing-office—Price 25 cents.

**Poet's Corner.**

SELECTED.

FROM THE NATIONAL AEGIS.

On the present fashion of Gentlemen's Great Coats.  
SEE Fashion! how in every place  
Eternally it teazes;  
Oft frightens modesty and grace,  
But very seldom pleases.  
E'en now in petticoats we see  
It strike the pleas'd beholders;  
Belles wear them—where they ought to be,  
But Beaux upon their shoulders.

**BARK.**

THE subscriber wants, this spring, one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak BARK. He will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dispose of, so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to peel or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, March 1, 1808.  
Those persons who have the above article to dispose of will send their letters to the subscriber as soon as possible.

J. H.

**Blacksmith's Shop.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has obtained hands, and this day opened a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, in Corn-Hill-street, in a house lately occupied by RICHARD B. WATTS, where the above business will be carried on in all its various branches, and hopes, by attention and dispatch, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.

ANDREW STEUBER.

Annapolis, February 22, 1808.

**Notice to all my creditors.**

THE subscriber, with painful sensations, announces to the public his intention of applying to the next Calvert county court, or one of its judges in its recess, for the benefit of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed November session, 1805, and the act supplementary thereto, passed November session, 1806.

FIELDER RIDGWAY.

February 26, 1808.

**State of Maryland, sc.**

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 1, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of RACHEL WARFIELD and LANCELOT WARFIELD, executors of the last will and testament of LANCELOT WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, they give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Will.  
A. A. county.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.**

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of LANCELOT WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 1st day of March, 1808.

RACHEL WARFIELD, } Exrs.  
LANCELOT WARFIELD, }

In CHANCERY, February 26, 1808.

ORDERED, That the sale made by EDWARD H. DORSEY, trustee for the sale of the real estate of MICHAEL PUR, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 4th Monday of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 4th Monday of March next.

The report states; that 392½ acres of land was sold at eighteen dollars fifty cents per acre:

True copy,  
10/7/08  
NICHOLAS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**Anne-Arundel County, to wit:**

I HEREBY certify, that capt. JOHN HARRISON, of said county, brought before me, as trespassing on his enclosures, a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about ten years old, upwards of fifteen hands high, a star in his forehead, a white spot on his nose, his two hind feet white, and has a crop tail, trots, paces and canters. Given under the hand of the subscriber; one of the justices of the peace of said county, the 29th of January, 1808.

JOSEPH WATRINS.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN HARRISON, living near London-town, on the place called Stepany's