

BOSTON, APRIL 25.

A LETTER from St. Croix informs, that French force of from 7 to 11 line of battle ships, with several frigates, have arrived at the island of Mariagalante, (a small island a few leagues to windward of Guadaloupe, taken from the French by the English about a year ago.) It is expected their intention is to visit several other islands. Should this account be confirmed, fears are entertained that American property at St. Bartholomews may be jeopardized. [Chronicle.]

NEW-YORK, APRIL 25.

Yesterday, through the exertions and influence of the federalists, the greatest rejoicings took place in consequence of the adjustment of the differences with Great-Britain, and the restoration of commercial intercourse with that nation. The day was ushered in with the discharge of federal salutes from the forts and battery, from the frigate Constitution, British packets, &c. In the evening, at the request of the federal meeting held yesterday at the Circus, the principal houses in town were illuminated—and throughout the day joy was visible in every countenance.

EASTON, (PENN.) APRIL 15.

On Monday last near 100 log and board rafts passed this borough on their way to Philadelphia, many of which, we are informed, came from 200 miles above this place.—It is remarkable that the boards of 2 of these rafts were cut six miles on the other side of Susquehanna river, and within 16 miles of Cooperstown, in the state of New York. Cooperstown is the capital of Otsego county, and is pleasantly situated at the south-west end of Lake Otsego. It is 73 miles west of Albany, and 348 miles from Philadelphia.—It is supposed that more than 500 rafts have passed this borough within the present week. This circumstance clearly demonstrates the necessity and advantage of the free navigation of the river Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28.

Yesterday arrived schooner Gustavia, Capt. Holmes, 21 days from St. Bartholomews. In came passengers, capt. Huffington, of the ship Ruthy, of Baltimore, from Martinico for Baltimore; capt. W. R. Mitchell, of the briganza, of New-York, and capt. William Marshall, of the ship Minerva, of and for Boston; which vessels were from Martinico bound here, and were taken and carried into Dominica, and from thence sent to Barbadoes, where vessels and cargoes were condemned upon pretence of breach of blockade, and the crews ordered to pay costs. These vessels were detained from the United States in August last under permission.

By the above vessel we learn, that the British schooner —, from this port, arrived at St. Bartholomews, and sold her flour at 22 dollars per barrel, it having been a few days before at 40; soon after which the American vessels poured in so fast that flour fell to eight dollars. They say there were arrived at that port in passages from 9 to 14 days, from the different ports of the United States, not less than ninety sail of vessels, who sailed since taking off the embargo.

FRENCH FLEET.

Captain Holmes informs, that three French frigates, and six frigates, had arrived at the Saints, Guadaloupe. He also informs that General Host and the British troops had sailed for Halifax.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 27.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury has given it as his opinion, that vessels now clearing from the United States, may proceed to British ports after the 10th of

the merchants of Philadelphia, it is said, dispatched a vessel to Madeira to order property to England. [North Am.]

The British Packet, for Falmouth, sailed from New-York on Wednesday last. Mr. Daniel G. Ingraham, jun. is passenger in the Packet, and is the bearer of dispatches from our Government to the American Minister at the Court of London.

The late Sir John Moore was brother of Sir John Graham Moore, of the Marlborough Row at Brazil, and of the Reverend Mr. Moore, of Richmond; and son of the celebrated Dr. Moore, author of so many esteemed works. He was in the 47th year of his age. [London paper.]

An English publication of the 1st of Feb. states that 1000 French prisoners and 300 of the Imperial guard, had arrived in England with the army from Spain.

The whole of our army which embarked at the Cape we are happy to state, is safely arrived. [London Courier, March 5.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1809.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

ARRIVED at Boston, on the 25th ult. the French letter of marque L'Esperance, De Place, from Bourdeaux, 28 days from the Cordovan. She has dispatched, and was bound to Philadelphia, but directed to make the first port. Spoke nothing.

This arrival, (says the American,) is the first that we know of bearing dispatches direct from France to their agents in this country. The probability is, that the present decree, (published in this day's Gazette,) has resulted from information from Mr. Pinkney to Mr. Armstrong of the intended extinction of the British Orders in Council as they regard the flag of the United States, and which must have been communicated from him to the French Government. France has seized the opportunity, likewise, which England has embraced, to get rid of her surplus products for which heretofore no vent could be found.

From the Boston Centinel of April 26.

The French letter of marque L'ESPERANCE, capt. De Place, arrived here yesterday, in a short passage from Bourdeaux. A French gentleman a passenger, politely favoured us with a file of French papers to the 19th of last month, and a manuscript copy of a new Imperial Decree. A few translations from the papers, and the decree, will be found below.

The accounts from the European continent in these papers, are nearly a month later than before received. War with France and Austria had not commenced, though the declaration of it was daily expected. The French ambassador, and the ministers of the Confederation of the Rhine, had quitted Vienna; and all the troops in the north, under the control of Buonaparte, were in motion—100,000 of the troops; which were in Spain, had returned into France, and were moving towards Bavaria. The emperor was in Paris at the last date. We find but little mention made of Russia, and that little did not indicate any thing like her taking part in the war against Austria. The peace between Turkey and England is attributed in the Paris papers to the interference of Austria.

The tidings from Spain, are late. Saragossa surrendered the 24th Feb. after a memorable siege:—The particulars of which fill three of the papers:—About 10,000 of the garrison had passed Bayonne.—The south of Spain had not been overrun, nor had Cadiz been invested. The French had entered Oporto, (Portugal,) and were advancing on Lisbon. The Brest fleet, at the latest dates, remained near Rochefort.

The Brest fleet, in going out, raised the blockade of L'Orient, from which 3 ships of the line and 4 frigates sailed out on an expedition—destination unknown. [This is probably the fleet said to have arrived in the W. Indies.]

On the subject of American affairs, these papers are wholly silent.—An Imperial Decree, affecting a part of our vessels in France, will be found under the translations. To understand it, it will be recollected, that the French have long detained American vessels under various pretences:—But sometime since an embargo was laid on all American vessels in the ports of France.—The new decree only affects such as were detained by the general embargo—they are permitted to return direct to the United States, giving bonds.—The others are still detained.

The above arrival gave rise to numerous rapid reports yesterday; which were destitute of foundation in truth. We have seen nothing which looks like an accommodation with France or the abrogation of her decrees.

[TRANSLATIONS.]

Vienna, Feb. 23.—The Wirtemberg and Bavarian ambassadors are about to quit this capital. The different corps of our army are to be commanded by the archdukes, and by generals Lichtenstein, Rofanburgh, Klenau, Kalloway and Bellegarde.

Feb. 26.—The great military promotions announced a few days since have been followed by others.

Gen. Meerfeldt has been sent into Galicia, where he will have a command.

The enumeration of the horses in this city and environs is now making. Several thousands will be wanted by government for the service of the artillery.

The young counts de Kinsky and de Trausmandorf have demanded of the archduke Charles to serve near his person in quality of volunteers.

March 1. His excellency gen. Andreossi has taken leave of our court, on his return to Paris.—He passed Augsburg the 6th March, and continued his route without stopping.

Petersburg, Jan. 16.—The Austrian ambassador, prince Schwarzenburg, has had his first audience of his majesty, and had a conference of an hour and an half with him in his closet.

Paris, March 12.—The Vienna Court Gazette continues to give all the absurdities of the English journals. The manner in which the events in Turkey are recounted, prove evidently that Austria has contributed all in her power to the peace between the Porte and England. Mr. Adair, formerly ambassador to the Austrian court, when he left Vienna, had letters of recommendation to the Austrian internuncio at Constantinople.

The Vienna Court Gazette states, that several Saxon regiments had marched into the Duchy of Warsaw, while the Westphalians are marching towards Thuringo.

Augsburg, March 1.—The head-quarters of general Oudinot's corps are in this city. Three Bavarian corps are to be formed in Tyrol, on the Inn, and in the Upper Palatinate.

March 7.—We learn that several Englishmen have arrived at Trieste, and shew themselves publicly. A British courier, lately debarked there, and proceeded hastily to Vienna. For sometime very frequent communications have been made between Austria and England, by way of Trieste.

An Austrian train of artillery has arrived at Egra, in Bohemia.

We learn that an Austrian corps has shewn itself on the banks of the Inn, on the side of Passau. For this cause the court of Munich has ordered its troops in Swabia and Franconia to join those in Bavaria, who are to concentrate on the Iser. The garrisons of Ulm and Augsburg are already on their march.

Nuremberg, March 7.—All the Bavarian troops are marching to the Inn.

The famous intriguer Genz, has arrived in Vienna; probably to draft the Austrian manifesto. M. Stein is also at Vienna.

Burgos, (Spain) March 5.—Gen. Sebastian pursues his success. Marshals Junot and St. Cyr are approaching Valencia, which it is expected will not make any defence.

Saragossa surrendered the 19th Feb. to the duke of Montebello, (Lafes.) Such of the garrison as would not swear allegiance to Joseph I. were to be sent prisoners of war into France. [Palatux is stated in the Boston Patriot to have died a few days after the surrender of Saragossa.]

IMPERIAL DECREE,

OF FEB. 25, 1809.

Art. 1. American vessels which have been detained in the ports of the empire, solely by the (French) embargo, are permitted to return directly to the United States. This favour is not extended to such vessels as have been detained on account of irregular papers, or from any other cause.

Art. 2. The vessels, the embargo on which is thus raised, shall be placed in the disposition of Mr. Gen. Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, to guarantee their direct return to that country. The bonds given on their departure shall only be cancelled by certificates of our Consuls, &c. in America, that their cargoes were landed therein, and were composed only of the productions or industry of our empire; and that no part of them was the produce of the soil, of the colonies; or of the commerce of England.

Curious Military Requisition.

There are about fifteen or more subjects of King Jerome's Westphalian dominions now in Baltimore. Several of them have, within this day or two, been individually notified to return to their monarch for military service, under the penalty of 3000 dollars being exacted for each absentee from their relations in Westphalia. Some of them are naturalized Americans. [North Am.]

On Wednesday last Gideon Olmstead received the sum of 14,378 Dollars and 75 Cents, the amount of the principal and interest awarded to him by the District Court of the United States. [Phil. paper.]

The British frigate Proserpine, of 32 guns, Captain Otter, has been taken by the French frigates Penelope and Paulina, near Toulon.

Judge Lawrence, of New-York city, has drawn a prize of 20,000 dollars in the lottery now drawing at that place.

The Knell.

Died, On Wednesday the 19th ultimo, in Chester-town, the honourable JAMES TILGHMAN, late chief justice of the 2d district, and one of the judges of the court of appeals in this state.

On Friday last, at Baltimore, universally beloved and lamented, Mr. JOHN STERETT.

The day before, he had made his appearance as a member of Capt. Ridgely's Hussars, when from his horse taking fright he received the injury which was the cause of his sudden death, in the prime of life and usefulness.

He has left in his character an example of the amiable virtues and manly fortitude which will preserve and hallow his memory. [North Am.]

NEW GOODS

THE subscribers inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have just received an Assortment of Goods from Philadelphia, suitable for the present and approaching seasons; and daily expect New-York a supply of INDIA GOOD American manufactured LINEN, brown and white—All of which they offer low for and to punctual customers on a short credit. RIDGELY & WEAVER
Annapolis, May 1, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans of Prince-George's county, I will sell to public sale, on TUESDAY, the 2d May next, if fair, if not, the next fair at the Store-House of Wesley Meek said county.

SEVERAL valuable negroes belonging to the estate of Benjamin Gaither, a county, deceased, on a credit of twelve months, the purchasers to give bond for the purchase money, with two approved securities, by interest from the day of sale. All those who have claims against the said estate are required to produce them on or before the day of sale.

ROBERT M'GILL, Adm'r.

April 24, 1809.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath, from a power of attorney from John Hair, surviving executor of William Maynard, late of the county of Surry, Maryland, obtained letters of administration on the estate of the said William Maynard, deceased, for the recovery of debts due to the said William, in Maryland, or elsewhere; and for all purposes, who have claims against the said deceased are requested to bring them in, duly authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make payment to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD TILLMAN, Adm'r. under the power of Attorney.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, to all my creditors, that I am under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the judges of the Arundel county court, or to some one of them in the recess of the said court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; and of the supplements thereto. JEHOSEPH M'CAUL
May 1, 1809.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent Island, Eastern Shore, State of Maryland, on Saturday, the 22d inst. 1809, a NEGRO, commonly called NACE BOY, about 50 years old, and about 5 feet well made, of a dark complexion, has a mouth, remarkable short teeth, and a bald place on the top of his head; he has been afflicted with pains, which causes him to walk very bad, and like a cripple; if his eyes are closely examined, it will be discovered that they are double. His cloathing is a country cloth over jacket and trousers, a coloured swan-down waistcoat, a pair of striped twilled nankeen pantalots, two white or a light coloured broad cloth with buttons, the other a calico one, two off shirts, one hat and one pair of shoes, his cloathing unknown. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any manner that I get him again, shall receive the reward, and all reasonable expenses it brings home.

EDMUND CARVILLE

April 28, 1809.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED or stolen from the plantation of Miss Annie Lusby, near Annapolis the Saturday before Easter, a bright bay MARE, heavy with foal, about 14 months high, 6 years old, a small star in her forehead, little rubbed on the fore legs with a leading string. Whoever takes up said mare, and delivers her at the above plantation, shall receive FIFTY DOLLARS for the Mare if strayed, or FORTY DOLLARS if stolen, and the above reward for the Mare if stolen.

NICHOLAS TOOGOOD

May 1, 1809.

THUMBLERT & PARSONS

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS, BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD WATTS, in Chestnut street, where they intend carrying on the business of Shoemaking in all its various branches, in a neat and extensive manner. They have purchased an assortment of the best materials, amongst which are all kinds of leather suitable for Ladies shoes and slippers, they therefore flatter themselves that they will give general satisfaction, as their work will be done in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Annapolis, April 25, 1809.