

Paris, April 16, 1810.

Sir, The John Adams being yet detained, I am able to inform you, that on the 11th instant, the emperor directed the sale of all the American vessels taken in the ports of Spain, and that the money arising therefrom, should be placed in his *caisse privée*. He has also refused to give up the *Hero*, and has ordered that the case be brought before the council of prizes, where condemnation necessarily waits it. I send a copy of a note upon which this last order was taken, and another relating to our business in Naples, and am, with very high consideration,  
Your most obedient,  
And very humble servant,  
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Hon. R. Smith, &c.  
Paris, March 22, 1810.

Sir, The United States, wishing to fulfil their engagement to the holders of their public debt in Holland, but unable from the present state of commerce to do so by the ordinary mode of remitting bills of exchange, found it necessary to enter into contracts with certain merchants of the said states, to make remittance in tobacco. A cargo of this article was accordingly put on board of the American ship *Hero* and dispatched for the port of Copenhagen in Denmark, with orders that the proceeds should be placed in the hands of the American bankers in Amsterdam, for the purpose above mentioned. The passage having been uncommonly stormy, the ship was much damaged and the crew quite exhausted, the captain believed it to be his duty, on the principle of self-preservation, to enter the port of self-preservation, to enter the port he could make. He accordingly ordered that of the *Texel*, and, after having taken on board two pilots and being within the fourth buoy was captured by a boat belonging to a French privateer. Besides the customary papers, all of which are in rule, the *Hero* sailed under a certificate, granted by the government, that the voyage was undertaken for the purpose of effecting a national remittance.

I have thought, sir, that the peculiarity of these circumstances made it proper for me to ask a special decision of his majesty on this case, and with this view I have the honour of offering to your excellency the present representation.

Accept, sir, &c.  
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.  
His excellency the duke of Cadore.

Paris, March 21, 1810.

Sir, I had yesterday the honour of stating to your excellency the case of the American ship *Hero* and requesting thereon his majesty's decision. I have now that of informing you that a number of American ships coming directly from the United States to the port of Naples, under a promise of protection from his majesty the king, have notwithstanding been seized and their cargoes sold "for the benefit of the life." Nor does the injury stop here. Though thus deprived of all means of subsisting themselves, the captains have been obliged to submit the crews [amounting nearly to 300 men] and are now menaced with a further exaction for port charges. This, in the strong language of one of the sufferers, is literally to strip them naked, and then to demand from them the expense of doing so. As the consular agent of the United States at Naples has made several unavailing representations on this subject to the king, and as he has reason to believe that the system of which this treatment is a branch, emanates from his majesty the emperor, it becomes my duty to submit the facts to your excellency, and to seek, through your intervention, such correction of the evil as humanity and justice may conspire to dictate. A remark, which equally applies to the crews of the ships captured in Spain and Naples, is, that should the vessels to which they belong be confiscated, means ought to be afforded them of returning to their country. In this event therefore, I have to propose to your excellency that two or more ships be put at the disposition of the nearest American consul, and permitted to sail for the U. States under bond for the amount of their valuation respectively.

I am sir, &c.  
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.  
H. E. the Duke of Cadore.

**This is to give notice,**  
THAT the subscribers have taken out short letters, and given bond, with security, to pay all just debts, &c all legacies under the last will and testament of *John Galloway*, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased; therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same to *Thomas Sellman*, and those who are indebted to the deceased, are requested to make payment to the said *Sellman*, who we have fully authorized to settle the business of said estate.  
SARAH GALLOWAY, }  
MARY GALLOWAY, } Ex'trixes.  
June 13, 1810.

### Foreign Intelligence.

FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, MAY 1.

THE master of an American vessel who is arrived from France, states, that he was lately witness to the execution of several Spanish women at St. Sebastians, who were condemned to death for having conveyed provisions to some of their countrymen that were in arms against the French. He also reports that Turreau, the French minister to the United States, was recalled, and that a M. Mouslier had been appointed to succeed him.

MAY 2.

We last night received Paris papers to the 24th ultimo, but the only articles of intelligence in them, in the least degree interesting, have been anticipated by previous arrivals. The *Moniteur* of the 23d is almost completely filled with the discussions in the house of commons respecting Sir Francis Burdett, and the documents recently laid before parliament relative to the misunderstanding between Lord Wellington and General Gellena.

An American gentleman is arrived in town, who left Paris a few days ago. Previous to his departure, he had an interview with Gen. Armstrong; who told him he had passports in his possession, to enable him to leave France, and that it was his intention to return home with his family sometime between that time and the 1st of June. For this purpose he had purchased a sequestered American vessel. Mr. Armstrong, expressed his opinion, that his departure would not be conclusive of a rupture between France and America; in as much as Mr. Beckwith Livingston was to succeed him in his diplomatic character.

Letters received yesterday from N York of the 23d March, state that Mr. Macon's bill had made no further progress; nor was it supposed that it would be again considered. It was expected that the nonimportation bill would not, on its expiration, be revived; whereby the intercourse would be left open.

Whatever may be the termination of the present contest of Spain, it is evident from every account which we receive, that the most determined hostility to the French continues to be evinced by the brave inhabitants of the Peninsula, from the one extremity thereof to the other; and that in fact the peace can only be concluded in desolation. St. Sebastians, our readers will observe, is at the foot of the Pyrenees and therefore adjoining France, and yet from that quarter has the following statement been brought by an American captain:—He says, that "The women of the country had, on various occasions, procured provisions, clothing and numerous necessary articles, which in defiance of all remonstrances, they daily conveyed to small bodies of patriotic troops, who had shewn themselves in the neighbourhood. This was at length considered as an offence of much enormity against the French government, and a considerable number of those ladies were taken up and tried by a military tribunal, whose sentence consisted sixteen to be shot; and the sentence was carried into execution. He saw three or these heroines put to death, which they endured with wonderful fortitude."

Mr. Yorke's commission is now made out as first lord of the admiralty, in the place of Lord Mulgrave.

Mr. Dickenson, who accompanied Mr. Mackenzie to Morlaix, is returned, and is most probably the bearer of some new proposition on the part of the French government. From the little haste shewn on the other side of the water to carry into immediate execution the arrangement for an exchange of prisoners, it is to be apprehended that some fresh difficulties have arisen. Mr. Dickenson, however, is very soon to return to Morlaix, to rejoin Mr. Mackenzie. The report of their having proceeded to Paris, and been treated with marked distinction, is quite unfounded.

### DUTCH PAPERS.

At three o'clock this morning we received Dutch papers to the 29th ult. from which we give the following extracts:—

Paris, April 24.

"It is reported that the prince of Essling, will set out in a few days to assume the command in Spain.

"The ministers have gone to Compeigne to hold council with his majesty.

"His majesty the king of Naples has set off for his states, where, upon his arrival, events of the highest importance will most probably take place. The latest advices from Sicily affirm, that some of the inhabitants are dejected in the extreme, and that others entertain apprehensions, which are certainly well founded. It is said that the English government has at length consented to receive the king of Sicily, if he should be compelled finally to abandon his dominions. He will, in that case, proceed, not to Malta, but to England. The island is well supplied with

provisions, but not so with artillery and ammunition. The English complain of the total incapacity of the inhabitants for military service, and the latter complain of the arrogance of their guests. Numerous reinforcements were anxiously expected from Portugal, to garrison the various fortresses opposite the Continent. With this aid, it was hoped that the enemy might be resisted, or at least so far as to secure the safety of the English army.

Vienna, April 14.

"Our Court Gazette contains a formal contradiction of a report that a Mr. Hoppe had, as Austrian charge d'affaires, notified the marriage of the archduchess Maria Louisa, to the English secretary of state for foreign affairs, "We are," it says, "authorized to declare, that there is no Austrian charge d'affaires in England, nor any other political character who could have made an official notification of the marriage, and consequently that the whole of the article, both in substance and detail, is false and unfounded."

"His Imperial Majesty gave an audience to Count Otto, on the 10th, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at which he delivered a letter to his majesty from the emperor Napoleon, and seven cordons on the legion of honour. His majesty retained one for himself, and presented another to the Archduke Charles, intending to distribute the rest upon a future occasion."

DUBLIN, MAY 3.

Rotterdam is crowded with French soldiers, agents and Custom-house officers, all sedulously employed in suppressing commerce, in which they are unfortunately but too successful. The nature of the business, arising from the peculiar circumstances in which the Dutch traders were placed, had compelled them to have recourse to an extraordinary method for conducting it. It was the custom of their agents to stipulate, for a certain per centage, to deliver the merchandise contracted for, free of all risk, at the London Custom-house. The remuneration was lately 15 per cent. but in the present state of things, 50 per cent. would not compensate the agents for the risk they would have to encounter.

We stated several days ago, that Mr. YORKE was to go to the Admiralty, and Lord MULGRAVE to the Ordnance—the latter appointment has taken place, and the commission to the former effect is in progress.

MAY 4.

We have received the London Papers of Monday. There is not, with the exception of the prorogation of the French Legislative Body, any intelligence of moment in those papers. It is worthy observation, that although there is a solitary collateral slying against the "eternal enemies of the Continent," the speech of the Senator Regnault, does not contain the customary attack upon the people and government of England. This may be considered by many sanguine persons as indicative of the return of a pacific disposition on the part of Napoleon. The speech expatiates with great and pardonable complacency on the nuptials of the Emperor and the Archduchess of Austria. There is no doubt that this marriage was one of the first strokes of policy Napoleon ever exhibited. It secures, as his orators say, the peace of the continent; and when the Peninsula shall have been subdued it will leave him at liberty to prosecute a maritime war, or to turn the arms of the French people, as well as of his confederate legionaries, to the Ottoman Empire. The latter is mentioned slightly; but it may be for the purpose of concealing his designs. Indeed we think that a Turkish war is by no means so remote as may be generally imagined.

The last accounts from Lisbon and Spain describe the French as suffering under great want of provisions. One of these Letters says, "the French are retreating from the Portuguese frontier in want of every thing." The same want is felt in Spain, and the next account will probably bring us intelligence of their having quitted the vicinity of Cadiz.

The Duke of Belluno (Victor) is stated to have died at Seville, on the 4th April, in consequence of a wound inflicted by a cannon shot, while reconnoitring the Spanish works before Cadiz.

### William Duvall,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hill-Street, where he offers for sale a general assortment of GROCERIES, and other articles, which he will sell low for cash.

He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where persons may be furnished by the single bottle or dozen.  
Cash given for empty Bottles.  
Annapolis, May 8, 1810. 4X cow 3t.

### Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

### Samuel S. Brewer,

TAKES this method of informing the Citizens of Annapolis, and the Public generally, that he has taken a Dressing Room in Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, where he carries on the Hair-Dressing business; and he solicits, and hopes to obtain, general patronage. He will, with pleasure, wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective places of residence, when required.  
June 19, 1810. J.S.B.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county to dispose of part of the personal estate of Richard Higgins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the payment of the immediate claims against said estate, and there not being a sufficient part of the property sold to answer said claims, the subscriber further gives notice, that on Tuesday the tenth day of July next, will be offered for sale, at John Welch's tavern, at the sign of the Black Horse, near Annapolis, the following property, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children; and on the following day, at the subscriber's farm on the head of South River, stock of all kinds, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, &c. The foregoing property will be sold for ready cash. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock on each day.  
JOSHUA C. HIGGINS, Exr.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on South River, near Loudon-Town, on Saturday night, the 10th instant, a Negro Lad named JOHN; he is about five feet six or seven inches high, and about twenty years of age; his clothing a top jacket and trousers of home made cloth, two oznabrig shirts, one white cotton do, a blue top jacket, and an old pair of shoes; he may have other cloaths unknown to the subscriber. It is probable he will make for Montgomery county, where he has relations living, or to the City of Washington. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in gaol, if within twenty miles shall receive Ten Dollars Reward, if over that distance the above Reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.  
JOHN HARRISON.  
June 14, 1810.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some Judge thereof in the recess of the court, (after this notice shall have been published two months,) for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto.  
THOMAS D. MARRIOTT.  
June 15, 1810.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Peach, without any just cause, has quitted my bed for sometime past, and did become a prostitute, and also lately eloped from my board; therefore I am constrained to forewarn all persons from crediting the said Mary Peach on my account, as I am determined not to comply with any contracts of her making after the date hereof.  
JOHN PEACH.  
Prince-George's county, June 18, 1810.

### CINCINNATI.

A MEETING of the Society of the Cincinnati will be held at Mr. Barney's Hotel, in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 4th of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said society are requested to give their attendance.  
By order,  
ROBT. DENNY, Sec.  
June 11, 1810.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas W. Hewitt*, late of this city, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to those who have claims to exhibit the same to *MARGARET HEWITT*, Ex'trx.  
Annapolis, June 12, 1810.

### The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain *James Thomas*, and lately by *Mr. William Brewer*, where he intends, keeping a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company, may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction.  
WILLIAM TUCK.  
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.