

NEW-YORK, JULY 28.

LATEST NEWS FROM DENMARK AND ENGLAND.

YESTERDAY arrived at this port, the brig *Luna*, Southworth, from Tonnigen, which port she left on the third of June. Captain Southworth informs us, that American vessels and property were not molested at Tonnigen—that no new decree for sequestering American property had lately been issued, and that the markets were tolerably good.

Captain Southworth further adds, that it was rumoured, the French were speedily going to take possession of Stralsund and Seteburg.

The *Luna* came through the English channel, and on the 7th of June, off the Isle of Wight, spoke a British vessel, and capt. S. Wright, spoke a file of London papers to the 5th of June inclusive, which he has obligingly favored the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with, from which they have made the following extracts.

The raising of the American nonintercourse was not known in London on the fifth of June.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

This morning we received a variety of German Gazettes to the 24th ult. The principal articles of intelligence are given in the following extracts:

Extract of a letter from *Helsinburg*, dated May 24.

"There has been an engagement between an English merchant ship and a Danish lugger, commanded by lieut. Sonderup, in which the Dane was beat off with the loss of two men killed and two wounded. Three sail of the line are in the Belts, one of them bearing an admiral's flag; they sent boats ashore on the 11th of June. A Swedish frigate ship has been detained by the gun-boats at Elfsinor. A convoy of 80 sail has passed Nyborg. English troops have landed on the Island of Sprøgoe from the 3 sail of the line; it was supposed the island was taken possession of for a watering place."

It appears from the Paris papers to the 20th ult. that the expectations entertained by the court of St. Petersburg, of a vigorous co-operation on the part of the Servians against the Turks have been completely disappointed. The Russian corps that passed over the right bank of the Danube, has been obliged to return precipitately. Murat affects to make preparations for the invasion of Sicily.

The intelligence brought by the Gottenburg mails has created considerable sensation of alarm among all commercial men. The hope that Sir James Saumarez had mistaken the tenor of his instructions, however, in some degree allayed their fears. In order to ascertain this important point, a deputation of merchants were this day to apply to the Board of Trade. Had our government intended that the Swedish ports should be formally blockaded, there is no doubt but the final notice of this intention would have been given to the ministers or consuls of foreign powers. Such a notice was published in the Gazette, when the blockade of several of the French ports took place; but has not hitherto made its appearance with respect to the Swedish harbours. So much alarm had been excited at Gottenburg by the measure adopted by Sir James Saumarez, that several respectable merchants came in the packet, for the purpose of obtaining a proper understanding on that subject. To a question put to Sir James Saumarez by the American consul, "Whether Americans coming or going direct with their own produce would require licenses?" he replied, "That he considered the regulations as meaning to exclude all vessels indiscriminately, unless they were provided with licenses." We fear that should Sir James have rightly interpreted his instructions, this measure will prove a fresh source of contention with America, at a time when the most amicable settlement of difference was expected to take place.

Yesterday the wound in the hand of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was dressed for the first time. Its appearance is very favourable, and denotes a speedy cure.

From Embden, under the date of the 26th of last month, we learn that the intelligence from South Holland was unfavourable; that all colonial produce beyond the Maese had been seized; and that the unfortunate Louis had been ordered again to repair to Paris.

Some letters were yesterday received in town from N. York, by a vessel arrived at Liverpool. They state that the two branches of the legislature had agreed to the adjournment of congress on the 14th of April, leaving certain discretionary powers vested in the president.

Mr. Windham, a member of parliament, died on the 4th of June.

Several passengers were bro't on shore to Haifa, on Sunday, from a vessel in distress, in the offing. The vessel proves to be one from Dieppe. These passengers state, as the latest rumours when they sailed, that the new bride proposed for Ferdinand VII. is a daughter of

Lucien Buonaparte; that accounts had been received of an insurrection having lately taken place at Naples, and that Gen. Sebastiani, apprehensive of some summary investigation of transactions in Spain, was reported to have destroyed himself.

Banks of the Maine, May 14.

We read in the Berne Gazette that Gustavus Adolphus IV. has refused the annual pension of 30,000 crowns, which the states of Sweden had assigned him, and that this prince will only enjoy his private revenue. He has requested, it is said, of Professor Zung, at Basle, to choose a governor for his son.

JULY 25.

LATEST FROM RUSSIA.

By the Projector, capt. Smith, from Revel, we are informed that the Crown Prince of Sweden died suddenly on the 28th or 29th of May, supposed to be poisoned. In consequence all communication between that country and Denmark was stopped for two days. The British were said to have in the two Belts, 40 sail of the line, and 40 frigates & sloops of war. Three convoys had gone up, one of 500 sail. A war with France was expected.

JULY 26.

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Capt. Boler of the ship *Globe*, left Cadiz the 2d of June.—At that time it was reported that a battle had been fought (about the 25th of May,) between the French, & English and Portuguese armies; and that the former were defeated.—[Ten days later accounts from Lisbon, inserted last evening, contradicted this report.]

Capt. B. also informs, that the communication between the besieging army of Cadiz and Madrid was cut off; and that in consequence of hearing of the defeat of the French in Portugal and of an expectation that the English and Portuguese armies would come in the rear of the French besieging army, preparations were making at Cadiz for a sortie, which was to take place on the 2d of June.

That so severe was the bombardment of Matagorda from an opposite fort, that the French had dismounted their cannon at that place.

The people of Cadiz were in very high spirits, and in full expectation of getting rid of their invaders.

Flour had been selling for 20 dolls. but the recent arrival of four Americans had reduced the price.

Six thousand troops (of whom 2,500 were cavalry) had recently arrived; and when captain Boler failed 15 transports were beating in.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Lisbon to another in this city, dated the 8th of June, received via Boston.

"The British and Portuguese are nearly 100,000 strong and in high spirits. The marshal Massera, has arrived at Salamanca and taken command of the French army, and is to be made viceroy of Portugal, in case he succeeds in subduing it. Cadiz still holds out, and has a sufficient force to stand a long siege."

"An insurrection has broke out in the Island of Minorca, the Spaniards being dissatisfied in some commercial restrictions, and wished to put the island under the government of the English. The Spaniards have sent 3000 men to quell the insurrection."

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 25.

Capt. Burroughs of the sloop *Fox*, who arrived at the Lazaretto, yesterday, in 11 days from Nassau, (N. P.) says he saw at that place, capt. Joyce, of the British brig of war *Mofelle*, who, without any provocation fired into the American sloop of war *Vixen*, capt. Trippe. Notwithstanding, that Joyce, made the most humiliating apology, for that flagrant act to capt. Trippe, whose determined conduct on the occasion does him much honour, this man with all insolence imaginable, was making fulsome boast of his own contemptible conduct on that occasion.

PORTUGUESE AMERICA.

A letter from a Gentleman on the spot, RIO JANEIRO.

This city is situated but a few miles from the sea, in a most delightful harbour, or rather capacious bay, 45 miles round. The views from the islands and lands about are of the most magnificent and pleasing kind; indeed I know nothing that can be more pleasant. The city is very populous, containing 200,000 souls, some calculate; houses well built for the style of the country; and the inhabitants appear to be as friendly and well disposed to strangers as I have known. But in business there is a certain want of activity, and a superabundance of mystery, that it is really hard to get along with any degree of contentment. The climate since I have been here is delightful, and it is the winter season. The country with proper cultivation and New-England industry, would produce every thing that can be imagined. It now abounds in sugar, cattle, wheat, and the finest fruits; two crops of coffee, Indian corn, and beans in a year.

SPANISH CONSUL'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, 26th July, 1810.

The undersigned consul of H. C. M. Ferdinand VII. for the state of Maryland, having received official information that the whole province of Guayana, in Spanish America, has unanimously rejected and disapproved the anti-national measures lately adopted in the district of Caracas; and that following the laudable example of Coro and Maracaybo, have solemnly proclaimed the supreme council of regency of Spain and the Indies, as the true and only legitimate government of all the dominions of their king and lawful sovereign Ferdinand VII.—Hereby makes known, that all commercial communication between these states and the aforesaid provinces, is again re-established, and that in consequence thereof the necessary consular documents will now be granted in this, and in every consular-office of Spain in the U. States, to vessels bound to the ports of said provinces; whilst such as are found in those seas without them, and suspected to be going to ports in a state of actual insurrection, will be exposed to seizure and condemnation.

J. B. BARNABEU.

A law for the suppression of Duelling has passed in the Illinois territory, founded on the Virginia code. The punishment of the surviving duellist (if his antagonist die within three months) the aiders, abettors & counsellors thereof, to suffer death by hanging. The challenger, or person accepting a challenge, is declared incapable ever of holding or being elected to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, within the territory. Persons when entering upon the duties of office, are to swear or affirm, that they have never been engaged in a duel, either directly or indirectly, in any wise whatever.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us on open account, are requested to call and pay up the same, or settle, by note or bond; and those who owe us on note, bond or assignment, are earnestly called upon for payment, at least for a part, if the whole cannot be paid. Good tobacco will be received in payment at fair market prices; and as all possible indulgence has been given from the commencement of the late embargo to the present time, and as James N. Weems, (one of the firm,) purposes removing from this place to Philadelphia in four or five weeks time, it becomes absolutely necessary that speedy settlements should take place. Their business will be continued here. And being grateful to a generous public for past favours, they hope, by keeping an extensive and well chosen assortment of goods, suitable to the seasons, to merit a continuance of their patronage. They have now on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS and SOME GROCERIES, which will be sold cheap for cash or good tobacco, and to punctual customers only on a reasonable credit.

RIDGELY & WEEMS.

They have a few chests of best company CONGO TEA, which will be sold low by the chest or cannister.

P. S. All persons having any claims against, or business to settle with me, are requested to call before the first day of September next.

J. N. WEEMS.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Thomas Harris, Jun, administrator of John Gwinn, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he 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 and one of the Baltimore papers.

JOHN GASSAWAY,

Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel County.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Gwinn, 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 subscriber, at or before the 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1810.

TH. HARRIS, Jun. Administrator of John Gwinn.

FOR SALE,

A Handsome Mulatto Man, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE. Inquire of the Printers.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Moore's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, *viz.* LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Second Addition, The Widow's Hardship, and Latimer's part of Baggot's Boon, they all lie contiguous to each other, and in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shown at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near or adjacent to the above, and an undivided part of a tract of land, called Mankin's and Latimer's Purchase. Any person wishing to buy at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Should the above lands be sold at private sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before. Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, who now resides on a part of the aforesaid lands, will shew the same to any persons willing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county, a bright mulatto boy named JOHN, about eleven or twelve years of age, is spare made, and has a down look when spoken to. It is supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis, having been lately seen there. I will give EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD for him, if secured in any gaol, so that I get him again, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS if brought home. BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Jun.

All persons are hereby forewarned harbouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county on the personal estate of Jonathan Sellman, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Richard H. Harwood, of said county, on or before the 10th day of March next; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon to make immediate payment to Richard H. Harwood, otherwise suits must be commenced against all who fail to make payment.

ANNE E. SELLMAN, Adm'r.

July 16, 1810.

Wanted Immediately,

IN the neighbourhood of Rhode river, a person who is well qualified to teach the English Language, grammatically; also writing and arithmetic in all its branches. Any one, so qualified, and who can come well recommended for his sobriety, industry and unexceptionable moral character, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers.

WM. STEUART, WM. BROGDEN, JOSEPH WATKINS, JOSEPH N. STOCKETT, WM. SANDERS, Dr. JOHN GASSAWAY.

July 14, 1810.

Maus and Black's

IMPROVEMENT IN THE

Construction of Mills, &c.

BY means of this new invention, of all others yet discovered the most simple and least expensive, families, consisting of twenty or thirty persons, may be suited with a mill adequate to a supply of flour, at an expense less than the value of the toll paid for two years at watermills, exclusive of the trouble of sending to the water or windmill. This invention may be used by hand, by horse power, by wind or water, according to the purposes for which the mill is to be used. A model may be seen at Pinney and Munroe's store, in Annapolis, where patent rights may be had, to make and use the same under the authority of the subscriber, sole proprietor for Anne-Arundel county.

JOHN GIBSON.

N. B. The subscriber will give information as to the mode of applying the power to this machine according to the experience already obtained.

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friend and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewster 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 TUCKER.

Annapolis, April 10, 1810.