Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 10.

The fast sailing ship Paragon, capt Fowler, arrived here on Saturday evening, in 29 days from Liverpool, and 12 days from the land; by which conveyance the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 6th of last month, inclusive, Liverpool papers of the 7th, and Lloy'ds lists to the 6th, and afford a variety of interesting matter.

It appears that Parliament met on the 13th December, and adjourned to the 28th; on which day both houses again assembled, when an interesting conversation took place in the house of Commons relative to the limitation of the intended Regency. Both houses met on Saturday the 5th of January, and adjourned to Monday the 7th, when the business of the Regency would probably be completed.

The President's proclamation and message to congress appear in London papers, but did not produce any considerable degree of sensation. The King was not worse than at the date of our former accounts. A Regency was on the eve of being appointed, and the general opinion was, that the orders in council would be rescinded, as soon as it was ascertained that the Berlin and Milan decrees had ceased to operate.

Despatches from Lord Wellington to the 15th of December, had been received; but they contain nothing of moment.

Hamburg, Lubec and Bremen, have been annexed to France. It was said Spain was also to be annexed to France.

The declaration of war by Sweden against England, was done *merely* to convince France that there was no secret understanding between the two governments.

An insurrection is said to have broken out suddenly at Madrid, and the life of Joseph Buonaparte was menaced. Napoleon had recalled him.

An interesting French decree relative to American property, will also be found in our columns of this day.

It is asserted in a London paper, that Bonaparte has recently had another attack of his Vienna complaint.

A letter from Liverpool of the 6th ult. contains the following: "Our present ministers have already been twice in the minority on the Regency business, and it is now certain, that they will not be in office many days. It is generally expected, that one of the first acts of the Regent and new ministers will be the American business, and we have very confident expectations that the orders in council will be repealed.

PARIS, DEC. 25.

The following is a copy of a letter from the Grand Judge Minister of Justice, to the President of the Council of Prizes:

"*Paris, Dec.* 25.

"SIR

"The minister of foreign affairs in pursuance of the orders of his majesty the Emperor and King, addressed, on the 5th of August, to the plenipotentiary of the United States of America a note, containing the following words: [Here follows the Duke de Cadore's letter to General Armstrong of 5th August, and the President's proclamation, etc. and then proceeds thus]—"In consequence of this engagement of the government of the United States to cause its rights to be respected, his majesty orders that all causes which may be pending before the Council of Prizes, respecting captures of American vessels, dating from the 1st of November, and those which may be afterwards brought before said court, shall not be decided upon according to the Berlin and Milan decrees, but shall remain suspended: the vessels previously seized being only placed under sequestration, reserving to the proprietors their rights until the 2d of February next, the period when in consequence of the United States having fulfilled the engagement of causing their rights to be respected, said prizes must be declared null by the council, and the American vessels restored with their cargoes to the proprietors.

"Accept, sir, fresh assurances,

(Signed) "The Duc de MASSA."

LONDON, DEC. 22.

A meeting of merchants trading to the U. States was yesterday held for the purpose of drawing up an application to his majesty's ministers, to request a precise and definite answer as to their intentions to continue, suspend or abrogate the orders in council. An address for this purpose, signed by the principal persons concerned in the trade, we understand, has been already delivered, but no reply has yet been given to it.

JANUARY 2.

We are this day enabled to lay before our readers, by the arrival of some French papers, a portion of the annual expofition which Buonaparte publishes of the state of France. There is one passage in this document which appears very curious, after what we heard of Buonaparte's having repealed his Berlin and Milan decrees; Champagny says, those decrees will be acted upon as long as England maintains her orders in council. What will the American government say to this part of the expofition?

JAN. 3.

It will be seen by our report of the proceedings in the House of Commons, that all the proposed restrictions upon the Regency were swept away by a general amendment brought forward by Lord Dorchester, and carried by a majority of 217 to 214. It will be seen also, that the principal motive for this measure was the consideration of inferences similar to those we deduced yesterday, from the union of the coast of the *German Ocean* and its rivers, to the *Elbe* inclusive, with the French empire, and from the Message of the President of the United States to the Congress. Will *France* wait? said Mr. Grattan, in his most forcible manner, will *America* wait? In fact the necessity of putting a summary end to the delays and dissentions which the system hitherto pursued was calculated to create, is now felt by the leading men of all parties; and we should not be surprized if a more decided step than even that of last night should be adopted, to give the country—what in these times can hardly be dispensed with for a day, or even an hour, confidently, with the public interest, or the public safety—an efficient Executive. As things stand at present, the future process must be materially shortened, by sending the Lords a simple resolution for the Prince of Wales Regent, instead of a number of detailed resolutions every one of which must give rise to exception and debate in a variety of views. [*Pilot.*]

JAN 5.

This morning by the Anholt mail we had letters and papers from the Easton Baltic to the middle of last month.

RUSSIA.

The letters from Petersburg, mention, that all ships under the flag of the U. States which have been sequestered, and which are under the distinction of Teneriffe ships, shall have their cargoes sold; and the sale actually commenced at Riga on the 8th of December.

The letters from Koningsberg, are of the 21st of Dec. and speak of the probability of war between Russia and France. Those from Copenhagen mention with much alarm, a project for the connection of DENMARK to SWEDEN, to which it is supposed the king of the former will give no opposition.

An article from Naples of the 27th Nov. observes, that the English have shipped off a part of their force from Sicily, destined for Portugal.

With our public documents we have a notice signed by Champagny, dated the 16th Dec. informing us that the special council, erected by the Imperial decree of the 1st, had ordered that the proceedings on all confiscations, discharges, claims, &c. relating to sugar, coffee, dye-woods and cottons, already seized, should be conducted at Cologne.

Stocks this evening closed at the following prices: red. ann. 66 1-2; consols for opening 67 1-2; omnium 4 5-8 discount.

JAN. 6.

THE KING—*Latest.*

Sunday, January 6 1811.

Windsor Castle, Jan. 5.

"His majesty has passed another quiet night, and remains very much in the same state as for some days past."

(Signed by five physicians.)

We understand his majesty has, during the last two or three days, been sufficiently recovered to walk to the apartments adjoining his bed chamber; but the removal to the queen's palace will not take place for a fortnight.

Preparations, we understand, are making for the Prince of Wales, when appointed regent, going in state to open the sessions of parliament. The board of works issued orders for this purpose a few days since; and every exertion is making to complete the grand entrance to the house of lords, set apart for his majesty. The inclemency of the weather will prevent the workmen from proceeding in the open air; but the stone work is preparing at Pimlico.

In the tremendous gale of Friday night from the N. E. not fewer than 20 small fishing and other vessels were lost at Gravelend and in other parts of the river.

The French privateer Hero Du Nord, of 14 guns and 45 men, is arrived at Plymouth, prize to the Bellona.

Dutch papers to the 1st inst. mention that the name of Gen. Sarrazin had been struck out of the legion of honour. Among the officers of the Minotaur, who escaped on shore were Mr. Snell second lieutenant, also the mate, a passenger, and four men of the American ship Charles, captain Woodward, from N. York, which had been captured in the Baltic. The captain, with 60 or 70 men, having got into a boat, were unfortunately swamped close in with the ship.

WRECKS.

Intelligence has reached the admiralty that the Minotaur, of 74 guns, capt. Barrett, has been wrecked off the Dutch coast. She was coming from the Baltic, with the Plantagenet as her consort, and a fleet of 100 merchantmen. She had on board 600 men; 110 men saved themselves on the isle of the Texel; the rest perished.

H. M sloop of war Satellite, of 16 guns captain the hon. Willoughby Bertie, upset in a gale off La Hogue, and every soul on board perished.

RUSSIA & TURKEY.

The contents of the foreign papers are important. They state the surrender of the Turkish fortress of Nicopolis to the Russian army on the 15th October and add, that a suspension of arms had been agreed to between those powers, and which had been officially notified by the Servian senate to their troops. The head quarters of the grand vizier continued at Schumla.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

Under the head of Stockholm, reports are noticed to be in circulation, threatening the independence of a neighbouring power, (alluding we suppose to Denmark;) and the present friendly relations between the two countries are said to depend on the return of a courier with despatches from Paris. The crown prince was expected at Gottenburg on the 24th ult. The Swedish government have avowed that in declaring war against Great-Britain, their object was to give Buonaparte a proof that no secret understanding subsisted between the two governments.

Official notice has been given at Hamburg, Lubec and Bremen, of the determination of the French government to annex those cities to France, from the 1st of the present month.

The fleets for the East and West-Indies, Mediterranean, Spain and Portugal, which have so long been wind bound, sailed on Sunday.

KING JOE.

An insurrection is reported to have broken out at Madrid, which for a time menaced the life and liberty of Joseph Buonaparte. The military from the neighbouring provinces, succeeded in suppressing it; but Napoleon had, in consequence, resolved to recall his brother, and annex Spain to the French empire.

The lord mayor has appointed Tuesday next for a meeting of the common council, on the subject of addressing parliament respecting the regency.

Madame Buonaparte, with her family, and numerous train of servants, arrived at Ludlow, on Tuesday evening, occupying in all four carriages, and having performed the journey from Plymouth in a week. Lucien proceeded on Monday from the inn to lord Powis's residence in the town called Dinham House, his lordship's seat in the neighbourhood (Stoke-hall) being found too small for the reception of so numerous a suite. It is believed they will remain there during several months. In consideration of his family, which consists chiefly of females, a good deal of pains has been taken in providing him with a comfortable residence; in other respects he is treated as a prisoner of war, and is subject to whatever restraint government think proper to impose.

The subject of the establishment of a regency was submitted to the British parliament the 27th Dec. and agreed to. The regency bill would be immediately passed, and we have no doubt (says the Boston Centinel) the Prince of Wales was in the exercise of the Executive power the tenth Jan. at farthest. A change of ministry would be one of his first measures, and the call of a new parliament, probably the next. A sketch of the debate in the House of Lords on this subject, is given this day.

The London Globe of Dec. 28, is entirely filled with the debate in the House of Lords on the appointment of a regency. The ministers contended that if a regent was appointed, it did not necessarily follow that the Prince of Wales ought to be the person—and adduced instances where the heir apparent had not been selected on such occasions.

Book Binding.

GEORGE SHAW,

HAVING employed a book binder, from Philadelphia, will bind at the Baltimore prices, merchants account books, and every other kind of blank and printed work

Notice.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises of the late James Sifton, deceased, the following Property, to wit:

A VALUABLE Femal Servant, one Cow and Heifer, a parcel of Poultry, and sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture; the said Property will be sold for Ready Cash. The sale will commence on Thursday the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, and continue until all the Property is sold.

SAM. C. WATKINS, Executor.

February 6, 1811. 3w*

All those who have claims against the estate of James Sifton, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to SAM. C. WATKINS, Ex'r.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1811.

OUR SOUTHERN FRONTIERS.

NATCHEZ, JAN. 14.

MILITARY MOVEMENT.

Monday last an express arrived at Government, Washington, with orders from general Hampton for the immediate movement of the army. Since that time the greatest activity has prevailed, and the troops descended the river last night. We have been told that this movement is made in consequence of information received by Gen. Hampton from Fort Stoddert that Gov. Folch is strengthening Mobile and drawing all the troops from Pensacola to that point.

We learn that Gov. Holmes has received a despatch from Fort St. Stephens which confirms the account of Folch's strengthening himself at Mobile. It is certainly extremely probable that the whole army will descend N. Orleans from whence it will be conveyed by water to the point in contention.

FROM CORUNNA.

Mr. Joseph Reggo, an Italian gentleman who arrived at Marblehead in the schr. Polly Dennis, in 30 days from Corunna, communicated the following intelligence to the editor of the Salem Gazette:

"A conspiracy against the government had taken place in Gallicia, headed by the bishop of St. Jago; of which the English general Walker being apprised, he sent orders to the Spanish governor to put a stop to it, to call in all the arms that had been distributed for the defence of the country, which was objected to; instantly the frigate Asturias was dispatched to England for 7,000 troops; and the Goldfinch brig arrived the 7th January, with information that the troops were then in the bay.

"The Spanish army was in Asturias, consisting of 38,000 men, including 5,000 Portuguese cavalry commanded by col. Campbell, lying still.

"The French army, commanded by gen. Bel, 22,000 troops, were within a few miles of Asturias.

"The emperor of Germany has lent Bonaparte 80,000 troops to relieve the French army, one half of which had been sent to reinforce Massena and the other to Denmark and Switzerland.

Passed through Bayonne, from 26th to 29th Dec. between 40 and 50,000 troops composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery, presumed to be the reinforcement to Massena.

"The Grand Seignor has granted to Bonaparte free passage to Egypt for his troops, and an army had marched through Dalmatia."

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 14.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Arrived, brig Osmyn, Whilldin, in the remarkably short passage of *nineteen* days from Rochelle, (France) and 430 hours from land. The Osmyn had French custom house officers put on board to detain her, but capt. Whilldin politely sent them ashore, and made all sail. Capt. Whilldin informs, that all vessels arriving in France from America with cargoes, are put under immediate sequestration; and the general opinion is, that no material change will take place respecting them, *even after the 2d of February.* The trade with France has never been in a more desperate state, and nothing favourable is to be expected.

An intelligent passenger in the Osmyn states, that the letter signed "Duke of Massa, Paris, Dec. 25, ordering the continuance of the sequestration of American property (published in the English papers) was the official act of the French government; that had appeared, and that there seemed to be no hope that American property would be restored.

Previous to the Osmyn's sailing her Letter Bag had been demanded by an officer and sent ashore, to be forwarded to Paris.

All vessels under the American flag were seized the moment they arrived, whether laden with American or Colonial produce, and their papers sent to Paris. There being no *American* was a sufficient ground for seizure.

A large quantity of British manufactures had been burnt at Rochelle—the conflagration lasted four days! Thus it is that the hideous monster Napoleon vents his rage even on inanimate things.

Capt. Whilldin forwarded from New-Castle, *despatches from Mr. Russell*, our chargé d'affaires at Paris, to the secretary of state.

The Essex frigate had proceeded to England, and was daily expected to return to the U. States.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Office of the Maryland Gazette,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1810.

Price—One Dollar.

February 19th.

Sheriff's Sale.

Virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, and writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed by Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday next, for CASH,

All the right, title & interest, of Thos. McCauley, of Thos. in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: an undivided moiety of two tracts of land called *Rockey Point*, and containing 150 acres, being the plantation whereon Mr. John Linthicum lives, nearly opposite to Beard's schoolhouse, on South River, distant from town about six miles. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock on the premises.

Also the plantation whereon Mr. Thos. McCauley, of Thos. now lives, being parcels of land called *Gaither's Addition* and *Snowden's Reputation*, containing altogether 150 acres. The land lies near the methodist meeting house, head of South River, and adjoining of Thomas Snowden, Esq. The sale of property will commence at 3 o'clock on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McCauley, at the suit of Joseph McCeney.

JOHN CORD, Sh'ff.

Feb. 15, 1811.

A RUNAWAY

COMMITTED to my custody, a Runaway, a bright mulatto man, calling himself HENRY SHORT, with a free man.

He is about thirty years of age, five feet six inches high; had on when committed a dark coloured surtout, an old brown jacket of blue cloth, old stockings, osnaburg shirt, and a new-looking hat. If he is not released in 30 days from the date hereof he will be sold, agreeably to law, for his prison and other expences.

JOHN CORD, Sh'ff. A. A. C.

Feb. 15th, 1811.

Notice is hereby

TO all whom it may concern, that the subscriber, of Christ Church Parish, intends to petition the honourable court of Anne-Arundel county, at their next October term, for a commission to mark and bound part of the land lying in the aforesaid county, called by the name of the Gore, & now in the possession of said vestry.

By order,

FRANCIS KERSEY.

Calvert county, Feb. 11

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, January, 18, 1811.

ON application, by petition, to the subscriber, Elisha Hopkins, administrator of Elisha Hopkins, 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY,

for Anne-Arundel

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of Elisha Hopkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fourteenth day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of January, 1811.

GERARD R. HOPKINS, Adm'r.

Anne-Arundel

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of said county, praying the benefit of the relief of sundry insolvent laws, and several supplements thereto, on the terms in the said acts, a schedule of his property, a list of his creditors, on oath, to ascertain them, being annexed, and the said Charles Wilkes having produced competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the space of two years preceding the time of his application, as stated in his petition that he is detained in prison for debt, and praying to be relieved from his confinement, I do therefore hereby give notice to the said Charles Wilkes's creditors, that the said Charles Wilkes has petitioned for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that he has obtained an order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each week for three months, that on the first Monday in April next, they may appear before Anne-Arundel court, on the third Monday in April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Charles Wilkes should not have the benefit of the insolvent laws. Given under my hand this 1st day of July, 1810.

RICHARD