Further extracts from Greenock papers, received at New York.

Report fays, that fir David Dundas has refigned. A rumour which will be received by the army with most cordial welcome; and it is faid that the Prince Regent, in the confidence of his majefty's speedy return to the exercife of his authority, does not mean to appoint a new commander in chief, but will hold the office vacant for the time, not conceiving that there will be any preffing occasion for changing the superior situations in the army and knowing that the detail of the aimy can be conducted by the duke of York, as the first upon the staff.

APRII 27. Mr. Foster, the British minister to America, is expected at Portfmonth this day, and will immediately take his passage in the Mi nerva, capt. Hawkins, for Wathington.

At a late hour last night, we received, ex clusively, German papers to the 15th inft. accompanied by letters from Kenigiberg and Memel to the 7th unit. Their contents are of much importance. The Ruffians, at length appear to be fully femible of approaching of opfervation in Poland, confilling of 50,000 men, and countermanded the march of feveral corps towards the Danube. A park of artillery has also arrived; and in addition to the imperial guards, which were under orders to leave Petersburg on the 10th inft. drafts have been made from the troops in Finland; and not more than 4000 would be left in the

Prussia in the event of a war between France and Ruffia, would it is thought, be conftrained to join the former power; not fewer than 40,000 French troops are all bled in Wellphalia, ready to occupy her. ritories in case of refusai, or to support her in the event of an alliance. Within the last three months, more than 1000 pieces of artillery have passed the Elbe.

Foreign Office, Downing street, April 30.
Delpatches were this morning received by the Marquis Wellerley from Charles Stuart, Eig. his majefts's minister at Lisbon, under date the 20th init. Stating that the garrifon of Olivenza, c. niciting of 310 men, furrendered at discretion to the allied army on the 14th inft. and was marched to Elva-.

Marshal Mortier, with 4000 men, was in the neighbourhood of Llerena, having de-tached a moveable column, under gen. Martinier, by the way of Almaraz, towards To-Gen. Beresford, with that part of the allied army which does not form the fiege of Badajos, was in the neighbourhood of Santa

The corps of gen. Ballafteros had its headquarters at Sigura de Leone on the 12th, his cavalry was at Zafra on the 13th, on which day lord Wellington left Villa Fermola on the Coa, to join the army in Estremadura.

DISPUTE WITH AMERICA. The negotiation with America has now affumed a more unfavourable aspect than at any period of the dupute. Mr. Pinkney, from whole million the restoration of amity between the countries was to confidently expected, is on the eve of departure for Paris; and it is not affected to be concealed, that dispatches have been transmitted by the Acton frigate, to the Cape of Gand Hope, and our fettle. ments in the East-Indies, on the recent meafures of America. Of the instructions "flued by government, the public are ignorant-but necessity of a communication on this subject, justifies an interence, that the confidence of ministers, in the final result of the negotiation with America, is now materially diminished. That the government of America is so insane as to provoke the hostility of G. Britain will not be believed, until there shall exist actual evidence of the fact!—Were the U. States dependant for political existence as once was Holland -on external commerce, war is the patural channel through which refentment would be displayed-but to America, the suspension of foreign commerce, however prejudicial in its immediate effect, will infallibly prove in the remote consequences of that measure, highly favourable to provement and independence of the country. The infatiable thirst for foreign commerce, by which commercial states are madly actuated, under whatever circumstances of disadvantage-has for fuccessive ages immerged the civilized world in war and desolation. If, during a period of commercial diffress, the prudent individual wifely suspends commercial operations-by what name shall we term that species of infanity, which goads nations to reduce the alternative to the continuance of commerce or war? That the mercantile and shipping interests of a country of great export must suffer in the suspension of commerce cannot be denied-but what diminution of suffering can be auticipated by the infuriated partizans of war from a refort to that dreadful appeal? The foreign trader, and the ship owner of America may thirst for predatory lucre, hy privateering-the policy of the government,

and the vindictive passions of the people, may be fliarpened by the prospect of Canadian conquest, or the surprise of the sugar Islands-but neither by privateering, nor by conquest, can the happiness or interests, of America be promoted. The sis, by a suspenfion of commercial intercourse, though certam, is within the limits of human power to calculate-but the calamitous consequences of war who can estimate? For what affignable motive of human policy should America assume as a principle of political action, that foreign commerce is effential to the happinels and interest of the people? From what phyfical necessity do the North Americans visit the remotest parts of the earth, possessing as does America, in her extended region, an univerfality of productive power? Already has the suspension of commercial intercourse given a footing to manufactures, which by a repetition of that falutary measure, must give firm root and establishment to some of the most useful and necessary productions of human labour and ingenuity. The growth of theep's wool is rapidly increasing, and by the introduction of the Merinos from Spain and Portugal, permitted with folittle policy with this country-There is reason for believing that the quality of theep's wool in America and that at no remote period, will fully equal that of G. Britain. Whatever climate that may prove most congenial with the growth of wool, will be found in America. Or hemp, flix, and cotton wool, the foil is to abundant. ly productive, that it were folly to hope for a perpetuation of the manufacturing monopoly of G. Britain. The first effays of mankind are necessarily rude and imperfect, but the ultimate fuccels of America in the attempt to clothe her people with the produce of her own foil, and by her own industry, will be infallibly successful, if by a perseverance in the lyllem of non-intercourse, the industry of an ingenious people, possessing materials, is called forth by the imperious necessity of total deprivation.

Alfred.

The infurrection in Holland, which was

never very formidable, has been suppressed by

LONDON-Foreign Office April 30.
A dispatch, of which the following is an ex

tract, was this morning received by the Marquis Wellesley from Charles Stuart Eig. his majefty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Lisbon, under date the 26th inft.

The brilliant fucceffes of the allied army have been celebrated by every demonstration of joy which can mark the gratitude of the Portuguese for the exertions of the British in their behalf, and for the satisfaction inspired by the falvation of their country.

Te Deum has been fung in the churches ; the city has been illuminated; and thofily after the publication of the proclamation En closed in a former despatch, the letters, of which I have the honour to enclois copies, were addressed to Lord Wellington and marthal Beresford, by the government and the

Most illustrious and most excellent Lord Vis. count Wellington, Marshal, General Com mander in Chief.

Your excellency's dispatch, date the 9th inft. having been laid before us, and your excellency's glorious and transcendant services in the course of the present campaign having been duly confidered, we have high fatisfaction in testifying our just admiration of the exalted achievements which have immortalifed your excellency's name, fustained the honour of the combined armies, and delivered this kingdom the third time from the opprelfion of our enemies.

The conduct of the army having justified the confidence of their chief, & fulfilled the expectations of the allied nations, we are defirous that your excellency do make known to the whole army that the government and the country are amply repaid for their exer-tions and facrifices, by the wildom, valour and discipline displayed by the generals, officers and privates, of which that army is composed.

We will lay before his royal highness, in the diffinctest manner, the events which have taken place; recommending to his royal no-tice the fervices of an army which has covered itself with glory under your excellency's

Your excellency cannot fail to derive high gratification from the refult of your plans & labours, which, crowned with the most eminent fuccess and public opinion, leave nothing wanting to fatisty the heart of the illustrious warrior by whom they were conceived and accomplished. May God preserve your ex-cellency. PATRIARCH ELECT.

COUNT REDONDO. R. NOGUIER. PRINCIPES SOUSA. CHARLES STUARI. Palace of Government, April 17, 1811. (Signed)
D. MIGUEL PERIER FORJAZ.

Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Sir Wm. Carr Beresford, K. B. Marshal Commander Chief of the Portuguele Army.

The Combined Armies having driven the enemy beyond the northern and fouthern

frontiers with as much glory to the forces al- ened to become general. State-free lied, as advantage to the just cause they de-fend, the Governors of the Kingdom have authorised me to acknowledge, in their name, the high and distinguished services tor which the Portuguele nation is indebted to your Excellency in quality of Maishal, Commander in Chief of her Armies.

If the success of our arms he the result of valour and discipline, to your Excellency it is attributable that troops, only the other day mostly recuruits, have been enabled to conduct themselves like experienced veterans and to deserve so eminently of their sovereign & their country.

The Government will lay before his royal Highness with an especial recommendation, the merits and glorious achievements of his army, and desire that your Excellency do make known to the whole of that army, in the most impressive manner, the high estimation in which their services are held.

The army have amply fulfilled the expectations of their country; and fo long as the thall preferve the recollection of events for glorious, the diffinguished Chief who disci p ined and commanded that army will ever be present to her grateful memory.

I have particular fatisfaction in communi

ating the fentiments of the G vernors of the Kingdom towards your Excellency, being precisely those I have ever invariably enter-May God preserve your Excellency.

(Signed)
D. MIGUEL PERIER FORJAZ. Palace of Government, April 19.

Desertions from the Antwerp ficet. Insurrections in Heliand.

Accounts from Hull, received this morning state, that a vessel has arrived there from Norway, and brought the intelligence of th defertions of the Dutch, Norwegian and Danish failors from the fleet at Antwerp, & like. wife that the greatest disorder prevails in the towns of Flushing and Antwerp. Several live were loft on the night of the 20th; and it was expected that a general inforrection was about to take place in all parts of French Flanders.

There is no further arrival from Holland. The communication by post between Amiker-dam, Rotterdam, and Walcheren, is underfood to be cut off.

We have no doubt of the correctness of the accounts brought yesterday, to which we have to add the following letter, which meations disturbances to have broken out in East

HELIGOLAND, April 17. " In Aurich, in East Friesland, a revolution has taken place, in consequence of the great severities practifed by the French there. The people have pulled down the French arms and broken them to pieces; they also seized the Judges; and tore their chains from their bosoms; they disarmed the militia, and broke their swords to pieces; after which they went to the Castle and plundered it, and from thence proceeded to the alarm bells, to give the fignal of revolt. In Northern the inhabitants rose and obliged several privateers, laying in the harbour, to fail, in order to prevent the shipping from coming in and direct their course elsewhere.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDVESDAY, JUNE 19.

Extract of a letter dated Norfolk, June 10. This moment we received accounts from off Cape Henry, of Decatur, in the frigate United States, having fallen in with a British frigate and floop of war yesterday, when Decatur fired a gun and backed his fails. Then the British vessels came aftern, and from the obfervations of the pilot, who was tolerable near and brings the account, there is no doubt of the meeting being friendly. All three flood to the eastward as night came on, and had intercourse with each other, as lanthorns were visible passing and repassing the fore part of the night.

A gentleman who arrived in Baltimore afterday from N. Orleans, informs us, that they passed all three of the above ships on the morning of the 10th.]

[Fed. Rep.]

The following account of the late fire at Newburyport, is copied from the Salem Ga-

"The fire commenced at about half past nine o'clock on Friday evening last, in a sta-ble near the Market, which was wrapt in dames when the discovery was made. communicated with aftonishing rapidity to a range of wooden buildings in the rear of Stetson's tavern more than 100 feet in length, and the whole square was in a few minutes in a blaze. Blunt's buildings and the Phonix-Office, two large brick buildings, feemed to present a barrier to the destructive ele ment, and great hopes were entertained for a time that they would effectually restrain its rage; but by a sudden change of the wind the flames were carried directly upon these immense piles, which they soon overtopped, and involved in the calamity which threat-

time presented a specacle most term time! The wind soon after it change from. These buildings, which were the highest in the first, threw the first that the same wards into the first that it is the same wards into the first that it is the same wards into the first that the same wards into the first that the same wards into the same wards in the same ward ful columns many yards into the arra frames extended in one continued free across the spacious area! The build the north fide of State-freet caught der, and all efforts to-control or affitempeff of the fire feemed unariafruitles. The Bank standie northwest corner of Essex-street in much exertion saved, and stopped the in that direction. The large brick a meeting house, in which many had to their goods, furniture &c. 28 (from a tance and construction) a place of and fafety, with its contents shared and inc

the awful calamity.

"At 2 o'clock in the morning to feemed to rage in every direction with fillible fury, and the inhabitants law little prospect of preserving any por their town. Every thing was access which intelligent and ardent exertion effest ; but they were disheartened & ceiving those efforts apparently without cels. About 4 the danger diminibel at 6 the fire had in a great degree in

fury. The scene, says a gentleman was the mil present during the night, was the moditerrible I have ever witnessed. At the mencement of the fire it was a brige light night, and the evening was cool pleasant. But the moon gradually obscured, and at length disappeared in thick cloud of imoak which cleuded to mosphere. The glare of the light to out the town was intense, and the best of a fultry furnmer moon. The firm thronged with those whose dwellogs consumed, conveying their sick med the remains of their property to plan fafety. The incessant crash of fallings ings, the stames ascending in curling of from a vast extent of ruins, the ar with a thower of fire, the confused and exertion and diffress, united to impub mind with the most awful fensations.

"The number of buildings control not yet been accurately afcertained, been estimated by gentlemen of Newsport at about 250. The amount of page port at about 250. destreyed cannot be far from one of dollars. We state with much pleafage no life was loft during the diffreiling About 76 families by this calamity hard deprived of a home! Many who at in were possessed of a handsome conjeten the dawn of the next day, were depre every thing but the clothes which co

The Newburypore Herald is entirely with matter relating to the dreadful fie # took place in that town on Friday night. It is therein stated "That upwards d buildings were destroyed, most of which stores and dwelling houses; in which me nearly all the dry good stores are into four printing-offices, the whole near town, the custom-house, the surveyer's the post-office, two insurance of a Baptist meeting-licuse, four attorner four book-stores, the loss in one of war

20,000 dolls. and also the town library. The felectmen of Newburyport are made and appointed to receive monies at their donations for the use of the lusters this melancholy occasion.

Extract of a letter from a citizen of Pull phia, now in London, to his fin Philadelphia, dated 4th March, 1811 " I must not omit to mention Mr. " name to you. He is very attentise young Americans. The promised Fig. for the Pennsylvania Hospital is now in I faw the last touch of his brush upon it 1 days ago. — Mr. West is fatified with a ecution, for he fays he has reached has He is not a little pleafer with it, and me has reafon, for many of those emired taffe in the arts, are unwilling that is production should be taken from this cour and they have prevailed upon him to m take to paint a copy of it which is to be ced in a national institution, to be called British Gallery," and for which hels ceive three thousand guineas. This circ france will prevent the outling reaching merica till the fall, a perhaps later, thinks the copy will employ him about months. The fociety that purchases tend it to ferve as one of the model cf2 tish School of Painting, and if any F is to be made in that art in America, is there be a fit object for the fludy of countrymen, and become a model for ter police parts of the globe!

SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of Dr. John Gassaway's L advertised in the first page of this day apa July enfuing.

JOHN CORD, Sher A. A. County.

Advertise O BE LEASED FO HAT valuable and caled GREENBERRY city of Annapolis, w rable land, a tolera ent dwelling house, se, together with o land is remarkably what and tobacco, convenient to one orders and wild fo pri. Any person i farm, may apply to in Annapolis, or to os, Talbot county. lyo.

ine 13 181 . Ano no: be obliged to 1 of the year, but m RELIC

PASHIONAB:

In Cha EDERED, That t muel Moale and Joseph of Samuel Har med and confirmed ogal next, provided erted once in ea eks in the Marylan day of July ne 500 acres of l

For the highest bidde is, the property ar the fubicriber. by and ninenty day keurity, will be r mrence at 12 o'cl riby Mr. Wim. B hing to view the h yr to Mr. John So Having a larger it reniently support ire years old of are years old of entry; the origina able breed importer [Talbat county, fo ash, and croffed with the pri-ary from the celeb-riof England, an apprentation of the fo portation of the f

C.l. O'Donnald q. Their meat i rained, give rich n ed I have known fmill flack of we archased of the best equality of wool, an disposed to con this common bre equilition to the an lambs, or com pound of wool
latter pounds of
in lamb by a M
wool; but none
tto would be del ten would be der f October next, o and then to be deli and fide of Mag

Baltimore, Prat June, 3, 18 GENERAL ME C

The State Socie my not yet have General Society.

Meeting will be he by the 21 day of B Elitors of ates will confer ere notice two ective prints May 17.