

NEW-YORK, March 11.

By the ship Maria Capt. Main, we have received French papers to the 10th of January, but we do not perceive that they contain any thing of an interesting nature.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser. ARRÊTE.

General Ferrand being informed that the prescribed regulations to prevent clandestine commerce, on the coasts of St. Domingo occupied by the French, are not strictly attended to in some of the arrondissements, and being fully determined to re-establish therein that order which the interests of government require, as well as those of merchants of probity and good faith;

Desirous, moreover, of deriving some sort of compensation from the advantages which accrue to foreigners from the trade in Mahogany, Dye, and Guaiacum Woods without increasing the duties of exportation, and only using the power belonging to every government to insure the subsistence of the people:

Has decreed, and decrees as follows:—

1. No captain of a vessel cleared out from the windward and leeward islands (excepting, however, those coming direct from the main and the islands of Porto Rico, Cuba and Curacao) shall be allowed to trade with Mahogany, Dye and Guaiacum Woods, unless he has brought a certain quantity of Flour, according to the size of his vessel, at the rate of one barrel for every two tons.

Every captain of a vessel coming direct from the United States of America, is under obligation, in order to be authorized to load with Mahogany, Dye, and Guaiacum Woods, to bring in a certain quantity of Flour, according to the capacity of his vessel at the rate of one and a half barrel for every two tons.

2. The Flour which every captain wishing to load with Mahogany, Dye and Guaiacum Woods, is obliged to bring, conformably to the measures prescribed by the preceding article, shall be at the disposal of Government, which, if it be convenient to purchase the same will allow a profit of Twenty per cent above the price of purchase in the United States, and will repay every kind of charges which upon examination shall be found to be correctly stated.

3. The price shall be paid immediately, one half in cash, and the other half in drafts from the Cassier general of the imperial treasury, payable at sixty days sight, and whose guaranty is verified by the letter which his excellency the minister of marine and of the colonies has addressed to General Ferrand, the 30 Messidor, year 12, of which the following is an extract.

These drafts ought to inspire the more confidence, because the fund assigned to them are put in reserve in the public treasury, and nothing can alter their destination.

"You may consequently, Sir, give to every person to whom you will cause them to be delivered, the most positive assurance that they will be punctually paid as they will fall due."

4. All the Flour, other than that to be put at the disposal of government in virtue of the first article of the present decree, and on the conditions enumerated in the third article, cannot under any pretext be put in requisition; and the captain may dispose of the same as he may think fit.

5. Every captain who shall not have conformed himself to the regulations expressed in the first article of the present arrête, shall be liable to pay twenty five per cent instead of five for the duties belonging to government, upon the exportation of mahogany six dollars instead of three, for the duties upon Dye Wood; & four dollars instead of two, for those upon Guaiacum Wood.

The general contents, in the mean time, that captains of vessels arriving from the windward and leeward island before the 11th March, 1805; and those arriving direct from the United States before the 30th April, 1805, having no flour on board may load with Mahogany, Dye and Guaiacum Woods, by paying the duties imposed by the arrête of the 1st Ventose, year 12, provided they furnish sufficient securities to fulfil, within two months, the obligations expressed in art. 1, or those designated in the first paragraph of the present article.

It is expressly forbidden to all captains of vessels, other than the St. Domingo

coasters, to anchor, without a written permission from the general in chief, on the coasts of this island occupied by the French, except in the ports of Santo Domingo, Samana, and Puerto-Plata. If unavoidable events constrain them, to it, all kind of commerce is interdicted to them.

Every captain of a vessel in contravention with the dispositions expressed by this article, shall pay a fine of five hundred dollars, for which his vessel will be the guarantee. And the inhabitants, who shall be detected trading with him, shall pay a similar fine of five hundred dollars, to be levied on all their goods, &c.

7. No captain shall be allowed to load with Mahogany, Dye and Guaiacum Woods, on the coasts of Saint Domingo occupied by the French, without having previously cleared out from the port of Santo Domingo, with an order from the general in chief, which shall be given to the captain by the collector of the customs. That order shall be valid no longer than twenty days, and will serve for once only.

Any vessel found on the coast loading with wood, and who shall not have cleared out from Santo Domingo, with the order of the general in chief, shall be confiscated and sold.

Every proprietor or farmer whose woods shall have been drawn for the purpose of loading a vessel in contravention, shall pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

8. There shall be appointed in each arrondissement on the coasts, a surveyor under the denomination of inspector of the coasts: This inspector shall act in concert with the military commandant, to prevent all species of fraud and monopoly. He shall have the right of calling upon the armed force when circumstances may require it.

9 [Relates solely to the distribution of the fines.]

10. The present arrête shall have its effect from the twentieth of the present month (9th Feb.) It shall be registered at the colonial inspection, printed in both languages to the number of one hundred copies posted up and published in all the chief places of arrondissements, on the Saint Domingo coasts occupied by the French.

Copies thereof shall be addressed to all captain-generals and governors of the West India Islands, to the minister of France near the United States of America, and to all the authorities who ought to be acquainted therewith.

Done at Head Quarters at Santo Domingo, the 19 Pluviose, year 13, (8th Feb. 1805)

The General Commandant in Chief, exercising the function of captain general, member of the Legion of Honor.

(Signed) L. FERRAND

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.

Arrived, ship New Adventure, Parker, Baltimore

On Saturday last arrived in this city, D Hunter, who was appointed by the president of the United States, conjointly with Mr. Lunbar, of Natchez, to explore the Ouachitta river, and its borders, on his return from his tour. These gentlemen have completed the object of their mission and have procured materials for an accurate chart of the river, and the immediate country it passes through. The doctor gives a flattering account of the country, generally, through which he passed. He found a great variety of soil and situation—sometimes a low flat country, whose whole surface is overflowed by the river in the wet season—sometimes high and elegant and at others broken and rolling—but generally fertile and capable of the highest cultivation. He ascended the river about five hundred miles, and found it uniformly gentle and beautiful—the velocity of the current not being more than half a mile an hour) from 80 to 100 yards in width, and capable of being navigated with boats. (with but few obstructions, which are easily removed) as high as the Little Missouri a distance of 450 miles. The doctor, who is a chemist and mineralogist, found few objects worth notice. Iron could not be found in sufficient quantities to justify the erecting a furnace, and no other minerals of sufficient consequence to be named. Coal was found in places, but not in abundance and of a very inferior quality. The country abounds in salt springs, some of which are of equal strength with the water of the ocean. He visited the famous medicinal, or hot springs of Ouachitta, and found them amongst the greatest natural curiosities in the country. They issue from a hill or mountain, of upwards of 200 feet in height, and near 100 from its base; and on immersing the thermometer it rose in some to 130 and in others to 150 degrees, Fahrenheit; the surface of the ground for some distance round is, so warm, as to be felt by the feet in walking over it, and snow melts on it immediately as it falls. The doctor is of opinion that they possess extraordinary medicinal virtues.

From the information we have obtained from doctor Hunter, and other gentlemen who have visited the Ouachitta country, we are induced to believe that there are few parts of Louisiana, that hold out greater temptations to emigrants. Situated on a fine river; a variety of soil; eligible situations; a pure salubrious atmosphere; and mild temperate climate; there are advantages, of which few parts of the world can boast.

THE Committee appointed to examine the Accounts of the Register, City Commissioners, and Commissioners of Finance, beg leave to Report—That they have performed that duty, and find the said Accounts correct, and supported by the necessary vouchers.

JACOB FITE, of the Second Branch. JAMES CAREY, } Committee of the First Branch of the City Council. JOHN HILLIN, }

A Summary of the Monies received and paid by the Register from the 1st February, 1804, to the 1st February, 1805.

Table with columns: Dollars Cts., Paid for paving by tax, Do. Cross streets, repairing paved streets, sundry balances due payers, repaving Frederick and Water-streets, repairs of streets N W. of Bridge-street, repaving High Street, paving intersection of Liberty and Howard streets, sewers, paving intersection of Howard and Franklin-streets, widening foot-ways by tax, extra appropriation for widening foot-ways, replacing kerbs in 8th ward, widening foot ways by appropriation, levelling Fayette street, balance of repaving gutters in 7th and 8th wards, filling up foot ways, under ordinance March 1802, city commissioners and clerk's compensation, cleaning streets, removing nuisances, superintendants of streets salary, account health department, commissioners of health salary, including balance in part of the last year, physician of the port salary, western potters field, mayor's salary, register's salary, diary of both branches, printing and incidentals, rent for accommodation of city council, and for fuel, advance on new pumps, repairs of pumps in W. district, do. do. E. district, salary of superintendants of pumps, fire companies, lot in 7th ward for an engine house, repairs of bridges, do. wharves, Camden-street wharf, Bare street wharf, balance on Bond street wharf, Market-street wharf, 8th ward, report of interments, clearing the harbor, harbor-master's salary, superintendant powder magazine rent & salary, account powder magazine, watching and lighting the city, commissioners of watch, city constable's salary, copy of assessment book, including the sum of 80 dollars paid for permission to make the copy, market house in 8th ward, clerks of markets salary, elections.

To balance brought down, Dollars, 72,544 16

Balance in the treasury, 1st of February, 1805, 7,258 76

EDWARD J. COALE, Register of the City of Baltimore.

City of Baltimore. (BY AUTHORITY.) (No. V.) AN ORDINANCE

For the Inspection of Flax Seed. BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore. That from and after the first day of March, 1806 all flax seed exported from the city of Baltimore shall be submitted to the view and examination of an inspector, to be appointed as herein directed, whose duty it shall be carefully to examine and inspect the same agreeably to the regulations contained in this ordinance. Sec. 2. And be it enacted and ordained. That from and after the first day of March, 1806, it shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever to export, ship or lade on board any ship or vessel for exportation, any flax seed, unless the same be well cleaned, sound and merchantable, packed in casks made of oak staves, sound and well seasoned, tightened with 14 hoops, and nailed with 4 nails in each chime hoop, and 4 nails in each upper bulge hoop, sufficient in every respect to hold flax seed, and of the following dimensions, to wit: the length of the stave to be 32 inches, the diameter of the head to be 23 inches, and the canting pieces of one head of each cask to be of seasoned oak, and to contain seven bushels of flax seed, or in casks of 30 inches the length of the stave, and the diameter of each head 17 inches, tightened with 14 hoops, sufficiently nailed with 4 nails in each chime hoop, and 3 nails in each upper bulge hoop, and the canting pieces of one head of each cask to be of seasoned oak, and to contain three and one half bushels of flax seed, and inspected and branded agreeably to this ordinance, under the penalty of five dollars for each cask so exported or laden on board any ship or vessel for exportation. Sec. 3. And be it enacted, and ordained. That all the flax seed packed or put up in the city of Baltimore, for exportation, shall be by the person or persons who clean and prepare the same, branded on

the head with the initials of the chest, the name and the surname at full length, of such person or persons, and with letters of at least three-fourth of an inch in length, under the penalty of two dollars for each and every offence. Sec. 4. And be it enacted and ordained. That every cask containing flax seed which shall be of the dimensions and made in the manner required by this ordinance, and which, according to the inspector's best judgement is merchantable and fit for exportation, shall be by the said inspector, branded on the head thereof with public brand marks to be by him provided for that purpose, and with letters of at least three-fourth of an inch in length, the words Baltimore Flax Seed, and the said inspector shall be entitled to receive as a compensation 12 cents for each and every cask thus inspected and branded, and no more. Sec. 5. And be it enacted and ordained. That if any person shall counterfeit any brand belonging to or used by said inspector, or shall empty any cask containing flax seed inspected and branded as by this ordinance is required, and put in other flax seed, without first cutting out said brands, and with intent to defraud, the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay ten dollars for each and every offence. Sec. 6. And be it enacted and ordained. That the person who shall be appointed inspector of flax seed, shall, before he enter on the duties of his office, make oath or affirmation, as the case may be, before the mayor, that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office, agreeably to the directions of this ordinance and according to the best of his knowledge and ability. Sec. 7. And be it enacted and ordained. That the said inspector shall keep an exact account of the number of casks of flax seed by him inspected, and once in every year make a return thereof on oath or affirmation to the mayor, who is hereby authorized and directed to cause the same to be published in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Baltimore. Sec. 8. And be it enacted and ordained. That all and every fine or fines imposed by this ordinance, be appropriated as follows: one half to the informer and the

other half for the use of the city. BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED March 8, 1805 THOROWGD SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

(No. VI.) AN ORDINANCE Directing returns to be made by the several officers therein mentioned. BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That all inspectors and wood corders, holding their appointments under this corporation, on the first day of January in each and every year, shall, on oath or affirmation, as the case may be, make a true and regular statement of all the different articles that he or they are, by the several ordinances empowered to inspect, (except where provision is already made by ordinance) to the mayor of the city of Baltimore, which said statements shall be published in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Baltimore. BALTZER SHEFFER, President Of the first branch of the city council. JAS. CALHOUN, President Of the second branch of the city council. APPROVED, March 9, 1805. THOROWGD: SMITH, Mayor Of the city of Baltimore.

(No. VII.) AN ORDINANCE To regulate the inspection of plastering laths. WHEREAS great inconveniences arise for want of an inspection of plastering laths, therefore: BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That all laths for plastering, brought to the city of Baltimore for sale, from and after the first day of February, 1806, shall be put up and packed in bundles of one hundred each, and be of the dimensions following, to wit: All laths for plastering shall be free from short crops, shall not be less than four feet in length, and not less than one fourth of an inch in thickness, and not less than one inch wide.