

plaints against all British property, the English merchants here took care to secure the greater part of their goods in due time. The British have been doing upon the exchange since the entrance of the Danes. This evening it is reported, upon the authority of certain private letters, that several thousand Prussians will arrive here on Sunday next, but, without doubt, not on the Danes or to pass the Elbe, to occupy Stade, Hamburg and other parts of Hanover, is not known.

**SEQUESTRATION OF BRITISH PROPERTY.**

**HAMBURG, April 3.**

The following notification has been published at the Royal Exchange:

"Whereas his majesty the king of Denmark and Norway has found it necessary for stopping the English navigation and trade on the Elbe, to take possession, for a time, of the free and imperial city of Hamburg, by the troops of his highness prince Charles, landgrave of Hesse, and has nominated, from the 11th April, an embargo shall attach upon all English property, whether ships, commodities, or any other; it is hereby ordered, by consent of the council and citizens, that all persons who detain such property, be not to trade immediately be given to all merchants, captains, &c. of the time, place and manner in which it will be delivered up.  
"Given in Council, April 3, 1801."

**HAMBURG, April 3.**

We have advice, that a British squadron or flotilla has made its appearance off the Danish fortress of Glückstadt, and we believe it should this evening, the Danes will perhaps find themselves induced to quit Hamburg.

It is true, that they are to afford on the Elbe, that, by ordered the Danish fleet, rally, all the tops or masts have been taken off the Elbe, and the lights are no longer put up at Helligoland. Near Cuxhaven, too, they have destroyed the Beacon by the Senate of Hamburg, at an expense of 90,000 marks banco.

The Citizens of Altona reject much the expression which the offending Hamburg militia daily utter from the Danish fortifications. The latter have now taken every gate and military station, and threatened to seize the Senate-House and Bank.

Though Prince Charles of Hesse promises, in his manifesto, to protect the trade, privileges and properties of this place, yet he believes his protection every day.

Yesterday the Senate and citizens were assembled at a late hour at night, to take into consideration new executive measures by the Danes, viz. to permit the sequestration of all British property, with the threats of military violence. This the Senate was forced to comply with, and, in consequence, very little will be found here, as most of the merchants had time to send their goods and effects to Leipzig, where they were safe. The houses of Messrs. Thompson and Power, Blacker, Thompson and Thornton, &c. will be the greatest sufferers.

This peremptory order was accompanied by a requisition of shoes, boots, linen, and regimentals for 12,000 Danish troops, which are half made, and almost finished. The expense will amount near 500,000 marks.

The Prince of Hesse farther demands a daily pay of fourpence for 12,000 soldiers, which would make the sum of 2,000,000 of banco marks per annum.

Nothing can exceed the affrontment with which these demands have been received; but the Senate and Citizens do not as yet taken an ultimate resolution on the subject, and will have another assembly to-morrow.

Last Wednesday night a great number of the Danish troops broke up from Cuxhaven, with great haste, and near 500 horses were sent in requisition to transport their baggage. Whether they are gone is not known, but they seem much alarmed about Glückstadt.

**LONDON, April 10.**

This morning we received French journals of the 5th and 6th inst. being two days later than those received before. They have been at length finally concluded between the French Republic and Naples. One of the articles is, that his Neapolitan majesty renounces all right to the Island of Elba, or cedes it forever to the French. An article from Naples dated March 25, contains two contradictory paragraphs respecting the army under Sir R. Abercromby, one of which says, it has been repulsed, and the other that it had not dared to land. The same article states, that the English fleet was lying at Zante, and that three Russian troops who had been stationed at Corfu,

were lying at anchor at Brindisi. The intelligence from the North is not of so late a date as that brought by the late Hanoverian. No further mention is made of Gauthaume.

**April 13.**

By the return of M. Otto's messenger, who left London on Friday evening and returned yesterday morning, we received the Paris Gazette to the 8th inst. inclusive. Today we have received those of the 9th. But they contain no use article that is worse than information.

In respect to the negotiation between this country and France, of the ultimate success of which we think our court is now enabled to form some judgement, we have no information to give. The messenger having been detained five days in Paris, we may conclude that the last dispatches of our court required very mature consideration, and the answer is highly important. We have only to observe, that his return was not expected sooner than yesterday.

**April 14.**

Letters received in town yesterday per the Lisbon mail state, that a truce has been agreed to between Spain and Portugal, for a term of months. The commercial intercourse between the two countries is to be placed on the same footing as before.

An article from Amsterdam states, that accounts have been received, that the expedition under admiral Rannier against Barbadoes failed, and that this colony was in a good state.

A plan is laid to be in agitation, by which the Grand Duke of Tuscany is to have Bavaria, the elector of Saxony, Franconia, and the principality of Nassau.

Napier Tandy's trial at Liford is over. Several applications to put off the trial were refused by the court, and arguments in his favor were laid overruled, on which Mr. Tandy's counsel then gave up his brief. Mr. Tandy then addressed the court in a short but impressive speech, avowing every thing he felt in his indictment, and laid his interest down in plain English. Judge Chamberlain begged his pardon, and he was in consequence of such a declaration; that sentence of death must instantly follow. Mr. Tandy answered he was not afraid to meet death in any shape, and he was ready to receive it with the resignation of a Christian, and with the firmness and fortitude of a man. The Judge (Chamberlain) then passed sentence, which is to take place on the 4th next month.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

**Tuesday, April 14.**

**NORTHERN CONFEDERACY.**  
The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. ADDISON)—"In answer to a question put by an Hon. Gentleman, yesterday I stated, that on account of expectation, to-morrow, I should have in my hand to present a communication from His Majesty on the subject of the disputes between this country and the Northern Powers, and may to apply to the House, that intelligence has since been received from the North, in consequence of which it has not been thought desirable at present, to make such a communication."  
"His papers to the 13th inst. were received at our office this morning between eleven and four o'clock. In our courtesy view, we find, by a letter from Berlin, March 29th, that field marshal the duke of Brunswick has accepted the command of the army defined to occupy the electorate of Hanover, and that the Prussian had already passed the frontiers. The Minister states, that prince Adolphus and Lord Cayrol had been actively employed to retard their hostile operations, but that the Prussian majesty had perished in his resolution."  
"By letters received from Trief, we learn, that the English have taken Gorta."  
Messrs. Milder and the Baron von Danthoff, residing at Leit, have received official orders from their government, dated at Copenhagen the 28th ult. to enlighten the ignorant people, that the inhabitants in Hanover, as well as that of the Name of Norway, are all for the present extinguished, by order of his Danish majesty.  
"On the 5th, the Danish troops, under the command of prince Frederic of Hesse, took possession of Lubeck."  
"It was yesterday reported, that John Borlase Warren had fallen in with Gauthaume's squadron in the Mediterranean, & taken seven ships of the line, as also numerous crews of transports that had accompanied it, bound for Alexandria. It was further said, that Sir Ralph Abercromby having defeated one division of the French army under Menou, the latter had proposed to capitulate for the evacuation of Egypt—We could not trace either of these reports to their sources."

**WASHINGTON CITY.**  
MONDAY, Mar 25, 1801.

**Erroneous Statement corrected.**

Dispatches of a very interesting nature received to the Algerines, are stated, in a New-York paper, to have been received from our consul at Malaga. Dispatches have been received, but their date is not infrequently to that of those already received, nor do they contain any material information besides that already published.

The following is said to be the state of parties in the next House of Assembly for the State of New-York, viz.

Republicans,	78
Federal,	20
Majority,	58

The frigate UNITED STATES has arrived in the Potomac, and food, which had been hoisted from, off Maryland Point.

**Any person or persons willing**

to be accommodated with a FEW in the New-York Agency CHURCH, may know the terms by applying to the Revd. ANDREW McCORMICK, by order of the Vestry.  
MAR 25. JOHN T. FROST, Register.

**For Sale and to Rent,**

TWO HOUSES, BRUCE on the fourth floor of Pennsylvania Avenue. A little to the west of the President's Square. Each house contains two parlours, a drawing room, a dining room, a kitchen with fire-places, and well finished garrets, cellars and closets. In the front of the buildings enclosed is a neat yard paved with brick, pallisaded, &c. The situation, in point of health and convenience to the public buildings, is equal to any in the city, and is well adapted for private families, or to accommodate General Boarders. The title is indubitable. The terms will be made known on request. For particulars inquire of OWEN ROBERTS, on the premises, or of THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer, City of Washington, May 25, 1801.

**FOR SALE,**

The complete frames for two buildings, one of 24 feet by 24 feet, two stories, the other 28 by 16, both of both white oak and prepared in the best manner, being intended for the use of the owner. Popular feather-edged plank, sufficient to complete, may be had with ease. Enquire of the printer.  
April 10. of

**NOTICE.**

THE following negroes have been committed to the goal of Washington County, District of Columbia. Their owners are requested to come and reclaim them, otherwise they will be sold to the law direct, to pay prison expenses.  
ROBERT, a white boy, the property of Richard Stanford, of Orange County, Virginia; five feet six inches high, about 22 years of age; has on a white negro cotton coat and trousers, considerably worn.  
JOHN BUTLER—(Who says he is a free man) about five feet ten inches high, 33 or 34 years of age, has on a blue cloth coat, and drab trousers.  
ANDREW—Five feet four inches high, 33 or 34 years of age, has on an olive blue coat and a pair of old negro cotton breeches; has been the property of Mr. Edward Gant, of Berkeley County, Virginia.  
JOHN PETERS—The property of Mrs. Northwell of Culbert County, Maryland; about five feet six inches high, 35 years of age, and white negro cotton jacket and trousers.  
DANIEL G. BRENT, Marshal of the district of Columbia.  
April 27. lawt

**NEW BOOKS.**

JUST received by the Book Binders, caps. 1. Hark, or the history of the march of the army of the King of Rome, Conrad and Co. sons of John B. Frost and New Jersey, Avenue 1; a very handsome assortment of books, amongst which are,  
De Valcourt, by Mrs. Bennett, author of Welch Herod, Bigger, Gilt, &c.  
Northwell's Culbert County, Virginia, the author of the Children of the Abbey, &c.  
The Girl of the Mountains, a vol. by Mrs. Parsons, authoress of the Mountains, &c. written by Madam de Genlis.  
The Farmer's Eye, a rural poem, by Robert Bloomfield.  
The History of Catherine the Second, Empress of Russia, by the author of the History of Davin's phlogiston; or the philosophy of agriculture and gardening.  
Sixty a part of a statement of law books, with a miscellaneous library, stationery, writing, and wrapping paper, &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.  
R. B. Bookbinders, on all its branches, with neatness and dispatch.  
Washington, May 15,

**LONDON, April 18.**

Patports are making out at the Foreign Office for M. M. JOSEPH BURGAPART, DE GAUCHE. A commission is intended to be made to the Lord Mayor in the course of this forenoon.

**Copy of the Proclamation of the new Emperor of Russia, on his accession to the throne.**

"We, by the grace of God, Alexander the first Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, &c. declare to all our faithful subjects,  
"It has pleased the decrees of the Almighty to shorten the life of our beloved parent, sovereign emperor Paul Petrovitch, who has departed this life on the 29th night between the 11th and 12th day of this month. We, on receiving the hereditary imperial throne of the Russias, do receive also at the same time the obligation to govern the most Christian Majesty of the Almighty, according to the laws and the heart of her who rests in God; our august grand mother, sovereign empress Catherine the great, whose memory will be dear forever to the whole country. Following the steps of her wife, intentions, we hope to arrive at the object of carrying Russia to the summit of glory, and to procure her uninterrupted happiness to all our subjects, by hereditary and herby duty, to feel their fidelity to us by the oath, before the face of all seeing God, whose assistance we implore to grant us power to support the weight now resting upon us."  
"Given at St. Petersburg, the 12th March, O. S. 1801."

**From the Paris papers April 8.**

Letters from Constantinople of the 27th of February state, that on the 23d ult. the KELEPERSIDES communicated officially to the Spanish mission, that an expedition of 10,000 Turkish prisoners in Egypt against the French prisoners in Turkey had been definitively agreed by the Sublime Porte. A vessel had been dispatched to Egypt to inform General Menou of this resolution of the Grand Signior, to acquaint him with the cases adopted, and convey him to him a list of all the French detained in the Ottoman Empire. On the 26th of February, the General Chief de Brigade arrived at Constantinople, and set at liberty, and the complete deliverance of the French confined in Turkey will soon be effected.

**PARIS, April 7.**

The hopes of negotiation between the French republic and the British government become every day more languid.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.**

The Ottoman fleet is still in Balchick road, waiting for a favourable wind. It will be reinforced in its passage before Rhodes by 60 gun boats.  
Lord Elgin and M. de Tarnara have recently paid the captain Pava a visit on board his ship the Admiral.

**CUXHAVEN, April 12.**

The death of the Emperor Paul, and occurrences at Copenhagen, have caused a suspension of the march of the Prussian troops; and the contractors for the Prussian Depots on the Elbe and Wezer in the electorate, have received orders to make no more purchases for the supply of the Prussian army, which, but for the events above mentioned, would have now occupied the territory of the Electorate, except the city of Hanover, Halle, and Göttingen.

**VIENNA, March 14.**

The English Minister and our Court have received letters from Constantineople, stating, that General Abercromby has effected a landing in Egypt on the 5th of December, where he disembarked 6000 men; and that 4000 English landed in the neighbourhood of Jaffa, for the purpose of joining the army of the Grand Vizier, which is encamped between Jaffa and Gaza.  
A second English courier brought, on the night of the 20th inst. dispatches to Lord Minto, from the English ambassador at Constantinople, which confirmed the news of the landing of the English troops in Egypt.