

We have this day completed our selection of the most important articles by the Cato. It is not to be supposed that all our readers will have either the leisure or inclination to chink out the present position of the "Grand Army." And as the great transactions of the powers of Europe must, either immediately or remotely, interest the people of this country—and feeling, ourselves, no small desire to know exactly the extent of French operations; we have attempted to point out, and fix the attention on the front which the Gallic legions at this moment presents to astonished Eastern Europe. We say Eastern, being convinced that the Western regions of continental Europe are irretrievably lost.

In the middle of December, after having with unparalleled rapidity, overrun, and literally run down Prussia, we find the French army posted along the right bank of the Oder, right foot on the frontier of Poland, with the left, on tiptoe, anxiously expecting one short sentence from their chief. When Napoleon cries "forward march," can we hope that they will halt on this side St. Petersburg or Constantinople? Will all Poland, as a settlement for Murat or for Jerome, satisfy the insatiable ambition of this all-conquering warrior? Has Europe, has the whole Eastern World, yet atoned for the aberrations and crimes, with which France has been pleased to charge them?

POSITION.
Left wing (meditating a blow at Russia) extended towards Thorn; this place, the Poles were plundered by Prussia, in 1793, it is 103 miles N. W. from Warsaw, the capital of Poland.

Centre.—At Posen, or Posania, a considerable town in Great Poland, also stolen from the Poles by Prussia. Posen has a strong castle, and is a Bishop's See, 127 miles W. from Warsaw.

Right wing, was established on the borders of Silesia, watching, no doubt, the movements of the Austrians; as there is an Austrian army of 80,000 men in Bohemia which the French have ordered to fall back, declaring that "if these troops are not withdrawn from Bohemia, it shall be deemed a declaration of war" on the part of Austria!

We were much pleased to find a very large and brilliant assembly at the Oratorio last evening. There is said to have been received not less than 900 dolls. This sum, which is to be permanently invested, will yield an annual contribution towards the relief of the poor.

Correspondence. A communication, left at this Office yesterday, signed "Candidus" was mislaid, and not seen by the editor until too late for insertion.

From a Correspondent.
The present age, as it respects the United States, will be hereafter distinguished by the age of secrets.

It is a secret why the senate passed with closed doors, a bill to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

It is a secret what great objects were to be accomplished, had the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus been suspended.

It is a secret by what contrivance the president of the United States intended to bring before the supreme judiciary of the United States, the offenders sent to Washington from New-Orleans; the crime which they are supposed to have committed, not being cognizable by that tribunal.

It is a secret how long certain persons mean to deal in secrets, in a government, which, according to the doctrine of the democrats, ought to have no secrets; and how long certain other persons, will remain hoodwinked.

It is a secret how two millions of dollars of the people's money are disposed of.

* See the president's message to congress of the 22d instant, and the constitution of the United States, art. II. sec. 2.

The Patriot, Hunt, hence, has arrived at Malaga.

The Fanny, Chalmers, from Baltimore for Cowes, is wrecked on Portland beach.

The William, Luce, and Harriot, Luce, have cleared at Boston, for this port.

The Council at Batavia has decreed, that vessels arriving there with a cargo, should not receive either sugar or coffee in return. Those who import dolls shall have two-thirds coffee and one-third sugar; those with naval stores shall receive all coffee in return.

In a Pittsburg paper are advertised for sale, Lake salt, Lake fish, and country sugar by the barrel.

Message from the president of the United States, transmitting further information relative to the conspiracy.
To the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States.

By the letters of captain Bissel, who commands at Fort Massac, and of Mr. Murrell, to general Jackson of Tennessee, copies of which are now communicated to

congress, it will be seen that Aaron Burr passed Fort Massac on the 31st of December, with about ten boats navigated by about six hands each, without any military appearance; and that three boats with ammunition were said to have been arrested by the militia at Louisville.

As the guards of militia posted on various points of the Ohio, will be able to prevent any further aids passing through that channel, should any be attempted, we may now estimate with tolerable certainty the means derived from the Ohio and its waters towards the accomplishment of the purposes of Mr. Burr.

TH: JEFFERSON.
January 28, 1807.

Nashville, January 8th, 1807.
General Andrew Jackson,

Sir, I received your instructions dated the 2d instant, and agreeably thereto, I delivered your letter, addressed to gen. Thomas Johnson, to col. Chestnut, and it was forwarded to him immediately. I arrived at Centerville on the 4th instant, and heard a report there that col. Burr had gone down the river with one thousand armed men; arrived at the mouth of Cumberland river that evening, and made inquiry concerning col. Burr, and was informed that he left that place on the 28th of December, 1806, with ten boats of different descriptions, had 60 men on board, but no appearance of arms. I left there on the 5th instant, and arrived at Fort Massac that evening, delivered your letter to capt. Bissel, and received his answer, made some inquiries of him, and was informed that col. Burr had left that place on the 30th of December, 1806, with ten boats. He likewise informed me that he had been on board the boats and seen no appearance of arms or ammunition. On my return to the mouth of Cumberland river, I was informed that 3 boats had been stopped at Louisville, with a quantity of ammunition. There are about 80 men stationed at the mouth of Cumberland, under command of col. Hainsey.

I remain with the highest esteem, your's
(Signed) JOHN MURRELL.

Fort Massac, Jan. 5th, 1807.

Sir,
This day per express, I had the honor to receive your very interesting letter of the 2d instant, and shall pay due respect to its contents. As yet I have not received the president's proclamation alluded to, nor have I received any orders from the department of war, relative to the subject matter of your letter.

There has not to my knowledge been any assemblage of men, or boats, at this or any other place, unauthorized by law or presidency; but should any thing of the kind make its appearance, which carries with it the least mark of suspicion, as having illegal enterprises or projects in view, hostile to the peace and good order of government, I shall, with as much ardor and energy as the case will admit, endeavor to bring to justice all such offenders.

For more than two weeks last past, I have made it a point to make myself acquainted with the loading and situation of all boats descending the river. As yet there has nothing the least alarming appeared. On or about the 31st ultimo, colonel Burr, late vice-president of the United States, passed this with about ten boats of different descriptions, navigated with about six men each, having nothing on board that would even suffer a conjecture more than a man bound to market. He has descended the river towards Orleans. Should any thing to my knowledge, transpire, interesting to government, I will give the most early notice in my power.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) DAN. BISSELL,
Commanding captain.

General Anrew Jackson,
Nashville, (Tenn.)

Extract of a letter dated Natchitoches, December 20, 1806.

"Ere this reaches you, you no doubt will be fully informed of the termination of differences in this quarter; it will therefore be unnecessary for me to say any thing on the subject, except that every thing is perfectly tranquil, and both governors Cordero and Herrera, are gone to St. Antonio. The latter, it is said, is to return to Nacogdoches after conferring with the captain-general Solledo who ordered him to meet him there."

Instruction to the commanders of his majesty's ships of war and privateers, and to the judges of the courts of admiralty. Given at the courts at St. James's the 14th of Nov. 1806, in the 47th year of his majesty's reign.

"Whereas we have received satisfactory assurances, that our ally the emperor of Russia has permitted, and now permits his subjects to trade in innocent articles with France and her allies. Our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby order and enjoin the commanders of our ships of war and privateers, that they do not seize and detain the goods of the subjects of our ally the emperor of Russia, being innocent articles, on account of so trading. And we do further direct the judges of our high court of admiralty, and of our courts of vice admiralty, forthwith to release goods, being innocent articles, the property of Russian subjects, which have been, or shall be detained, on account of being engaged in a trade with France or her allies.

"By his majesty's command.
(Signed) "SPENCER."

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.
January 31.

Arrived at Annapolis yesterday, schooner Board and Sisters, from New-Orleans, on board which came Mr. Alexander, under the charge of Lieutenant Savier—they reached this place at 3 o'clock this morning, and at 10 Mr. A. was delivered to the commander of Fort M'Henry.

The schooner Agenoria, Driscoll, hence, has arrived at Charleston.

LONDON, December 29.
The following is said to be the outline of the new political arrangements, which Bonaparte has declared he is determined to enforce on the continent:—The electorate of Brandenburg, with some contiguous territory, to be erected into a kingdom, under the dominion of Jerome Bonaparte. Prussia Proper to be retained by his Prussian majesty, with the title of King. His capital to be Konigsberg. The Polish territory to be won from Austria, Russia, and Prussia, and reconstituted into one state, of the same extent as before the partition. Murat to be proclaimed king of the Poles. Holland to receive a very considerable accession of territory, particularly in Westphalia. The Duchies of Cleves and Berg, at present possessed by Murat, to be given to one of the French marshals.

By the information of a gentleman (whose family was at Lubec) it appears, that in that city and its vicinity the French lost 5000 men. The carnage was so dreadful that for some time they would not advance, until marshal Bernadotte exclaimed, "Avancez! Avancez! mes enfants, je vous permettrai le pillage!" The following was among the more successful expeditions to avoid plunder at Lubec. All the most valuable articles were taken into the garrets, while the rubbish and the inferior furniture were thrown before the doors into the streets in the utmost disorder, when the plunderers came, they concluded the house had already been gutted by their companions, and then rushed to a scene of more promise, bearing away, perhaps, some trifle which could not escape their avidity.

BERLIN, November 10.
It is impossible to describe the activity and persevering spirit displayed by the grand staff, that no part of Germany, not even the conquered provinces, shall have any thing to complain of on the part of the French soldiers.

The general commanding at Berlin has repeated the order to all French soldiers, who passed through this city, not to demand any thing of their hosts beyond what the regulation allows. It is in like manner forbidden to the soldiers in barracks to ask any provisions of the inhabitants, the magazines being amply provided. In fact, the arrival of the French in Berlin was so sudden and unexpected, that there was not time to think of emptying the military magazines, and the French have therefore found them untouched. The arsenal was so stored with arms and ammunition, that enough had been taken out to load twelve barges, with muskets, carbines, bayonets and mortars, which have been shipped and sent to Spandau. In the hands of the French that place will become one of the strongest in Germany. Its fortifications are not considerable, but it is surrounded by the waters of several streams, which render it inaccessible. Military hospitals are reestablished in it, and thither all the wounded who were at Berlin are removed.

The capital enjoys perfect tranquillity.—An active and vigilant police establishment maintains good order. From the close of day until morning, companies of the grenadiers of the imperial guard, and other troops on foot and on horseback, patrol the city and look to the safety of persons and property. The six hundred citizens who have retained their arms occupy particular posts entrusted to their care. M. De Chalon is named imperial commissary of the department of Magdeburg. Brigadier-general D'Angout is arrived at head-quarters.

It is thought that the emperor has deferred his journey into Poland for some days.

FROM THE WESTER, November 19.
Every thing is again regular at Elsieh, and assurances have been received that the navigation of this river shall be uninterrupted. The greater part of the troops which entered Oldenburg have returned to East Friesland. In the city of Oldenburg there are only from 80 to 100 men remaining. The gates and the castle are under the guard of Oldenburg soldiers, as formerly.

FOR THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.
Mr. Printer,
I read with pleasure that part of the president's message to congress, on the opening of the present session, where he speaks of the treasury overflowing with money, & of an approaching annual surplus of millions of dollars of revenue, beyond what the pacific wants of government can possibly require. I contemplated also, with satisfaction, the various objects proposed by him for consuming this surplus; but, when I had gone through the whole, I must confess, I felt greatly disappointed to find that he had left out of his enumeration of objects, to which the overflows of the treasury might have been applied, a claim against the U. States, for which it behoves them, on every principle of honor and justice to provide.

It is well known, that by the "treaty of alliance eventual and defensive, between his most christian majesty and the thirteen states of America," the U. States guaranteed, forever, against all other powers, the "possessions of France in America, as the same shall be fixed at the moment of the cessation of the then existing war between France and England." This guarantee of her American West-India possessions, calculated to oblige the U. States to be a party in every war, between France and England, was deemed an evil of such magnitude, that it permitted to exist, must sooner or later destroy the independence of the U. States; hence it became desirable to have it removed, almost at any price. With this view, it was proposed, in a negotiation with France, to annul, with her consent, this guarantee. To this proposal France was induced to agree, in consideration of the U. States agreeing to

relinquish all claims upon her, for illegal captures made by her ships of war, of property belonging to the U. States.

This solemn and decisive renunciation of the claims of our citizens against France, was made and ratified by the present administration, in consequence of which, the guarantee was not merely put to sleep, but formally and forever annulled. The ratification thus completed, the claims of the citizens of the U. S. against France, for illegal captures of their property, became thenceforth legal claims against the U. S.

I am far from thinking that the price paid for a riddance from this "entangling alliance," was too great; but why are not the claims thus assumed by the U. States provided for by congress? The transaction or purchase, was exclusively the act of the present administration. What apology can be offered for this delay? Are not the sufferers by it citizens of the United States? Have they committed any crime which should deprive them of their property? Have not their just claims been bartered away by government, for a valuable consideration, and will not the government which has received this consideration, and in consequence of which it is now enjoying peace, hold itself bound to compensate them for these claims? Can a government flatter itself with being respected abroad, and be unjust at home? Can it expect to retain the affection of citizens whose property it disposes of and for which it makes no return? Can it look for the favors of providence, and neglect these acts which justice requires it to perform? It cannot plead want of means, for the president describes the treasury as running over.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to a consideration of this subject. They may be assured that the liquidation of the claims in question, cannot be longer delayed without ruin to some, and injury to many respectable and influential citizens, who have deserved well of their country.

A. B.

Died, last night, capt. Samuel Campbell, merchant of this city, much and justly lamented, aged 35 years.

The ladies of the Female Humane Association, are earnestly requested to meet at the School House, on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M. to choose female directors for the Charity Schools, under their care.

Pantheon.
The debate advertised for this evening, is (on account of disagreeable weather) postponed until the ensuing Saturday.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.
As a suitable acknowledgment for the liberal patronage afforded to the Gazette, the present Editor will hereafter give four insertions for a DOLLAR, to the Advertisements (each square) of all persons who subscribe to his paper.

Post-Office,
BALTIMORE, January 29.
Letters for the British packet Diana, for Fulmouth direct, will be received at this office, until half past 7 o'clock, on Monday, the 2d February next.

CHARLES BURRALL.
P. S. The inland postage to New-York must be paid on all letters for the packet.

Thos. & Sam. Halls, worth,
HAVE FOR SALE,
100 lbs. Muscovado Sugar,
200 do. Clayed do.
Cologne Mill Stones, various sizes,
Boiling Cloths, different qualities.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I intend to apply by petition to Baltimore county court, or to some one of the judges thereof, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and a supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806.

Benj & Geo. Williams
Offer for sale, at No. 3, Bealy's wharf,
14 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
40 do. do. White Spanish do.
10 do. Red Alogue Wine,
30 half pipes do. do.
40 qt. casks White do. do.
20 do. do. Malaga do. do.
500 lbs 1st and 2d quality Pork,
50 do. Navy and Mess Beef,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
20,000 lb. Bacon Hams,
8 cases English Goods,
97 Bales India Cottons, of various descriptions.

Also,
Russia Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, Russia Shootings, Russia and Swedish Iron, Copper Bolts and Spikes, Pig Lead, Raisins Chocolate, Mackerel, Liverpool Fine salt, &c. &c. &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber,
100 casks Claret Wine, with 4 iron hoops,
2 bales Vantepaleon Handkerchiefs,
2 do. Madras do.
1 do. Cambrick Linen,
400 boxes best Spanish Cigars,
40000 wt. first quality Coffee,
50 seroms first quality Flora Indigo,
20000 wt. first quality Laguna Cocoa,
100 bales West India Cotton.

The whole entitled to any drawback.
Also on hand,
50 pipes Cogniac Brandy (imported better than one year) 4th proof,
Sweet Oil, in Baskets, large bottles,
Red and White Claret, in boxes.

P. A. GUESTIER.
January 29.

By Cole & J. Bonsal, Auct's.
THIS EVENING,
The 31st instant, will be offered for sale, at our auction room, No 174 1/2, Market-street,
A very choice collection of
NEW BOOKS,

In several departments of literature.
The lovers of literature are invited to attend.
Sale to commence at 6 o'clock.
January 31.

FORTY BALS
Tennessee COTTON,
FOR SALE BY
TALBOT JONES.
January 31.

The undersigned
About 10 days since, notified in the public papers, the loss of three promissory notes, bearing the signatures of James Sterling, John Reinker, and Henry and George Gassaway. They proved to have been mislaid and are now recovered; the object of this notice is for the purpose of doing away any effect the former "Caution" could have produced.

AMOS WEST.
January 31.

To Rent.
THE subscriber offers to rent, for one or more years, the place he usually occupied as a summer retreat, about three quarters of a mile from the city, on Baltimore street extended.

The buildings are a convenient two-story dwelling house, with two rooms on each floor, and a passage in the centre; a kitchen, spring house, stable and carriage house; the lot contains upwards of 4 acres, a part in clover and timothy, a large garden which has been in cultivation for several years, and contains a variety of shrubbery; on the premises, is a thriving orchard of more than 100 apple trees, with a variety of bearing trees of peaches, cherries, pears, plums, &c. &c.

The convenience and expediency of this property requires no recommendation; to an approved tenant the terms will be accommodated.
For terms apply to
JAMES McCANNON.

For sale, four acres Land under good fence, nearly adjoining the above property, it extends from Baltimore-street to Pratt street, and fronts on each about two hundred feet. For terms apply as above.
January 31.

For Sale.
TWO valuable unimproved LOTS, situate on the south side of Lexington street, between Howard and North streets. Enquire of
QWEN DORSEY.
December 22.

To be sold on moderate terms,
A PLANTATION containing between 4 and 5 hundred acres of Land, one-half of which is heavily timbered, within 12 miles of Baltimore, and convenient to good navigation; there is no standing or stagnated water or marsh on the land; it is fertile productive soil, and 100 acres of meadow may be made on this land. Merchandise would be taken in part, if suitable to the purchaser, and the terms for the remainder made convenient.
Also for sale, to be rented for 99 years, rentable for cash.
20 Water Lots, on the south side of the basin, lying from opposite to Elliott's wharf, down the edge of the basin, to opposite South-street. The Lots will be made large or small, to suit the purchaser or tenant. Apply to
CHRISTOPHER HUGHES.
December 27.

For Sale.
By C. Dehon, No. 37, Smith's wharf,
500 bags Green Coffee,
35 chests Hyson Skin
32 Young Hyson } TEA.
2 Hyson
40 pipes 4th proof white Spanish Brandy,
10 tons Fustic.
Just received,
45,000 wt. Martinique prime Green Coffee, in lbs. lbs. and bags,
55 lbs. first quality white Clayed Sugar,
4 tons Fustic.
December 30.

Adert Seekamp
Has imported in the ship Bacchus, from Hamburg,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Silesia Linens,
Of a very superior quality, suitable for the Spanish market,
CONSISTING OF
Plattas,
Boccaullos,
Bretagnes,
Eastopples,
Rouans,
Choblets,
Craze-la-Morhix,
Dowlas, and
Listados.

Also,
Ten the Bells from Bremen,
AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Westphalia Linens;
All of which he will dispose of at a moderate advance, and the most accommodating terms
Also for sale,
30 hogsheds Molasses.
November 17.

The subscriber intends applying to the judges of Baltimore county court, two months from this date, for the benefit of the last insolvent law, to release him from all debts, as well individual as those contracted by the firm of John G. & C. Beck, which misfortune disable him to discharge.
JOHN G. BECK.
January 14.

STOCK.
FOR Sale, either on long credit, or discount from par, for ready money,
150 Shares Frederick town Turnpike Stock,
50 do. Keister's town do. do.
Enquire at this office.
December 15.

For Sale,
(IN THIS STATE ONLY)
A NEGRO FAMILY,
CONSISTING of a Man, his Wife and two Sons. The man is about 33 years old, has been accustomed to all kinds of farming & driving a wagon, and is handy about the house. The woman is a good cook and house servant. One of the children is about three years old, and the other about eighteen months, both healthy and strong—both have been vaccinated. They are offered for sale in consequence of the inconvenience of children in a small kitchen, and not from any fault. Apply at this office. January 8.