

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1808.

LATE Foreign Intelligence.

BY THE OTIS, ARRIVED AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Arrived at the Lazaretto yesterday morning from Liverpool, ship Otis, capt. Leeds, with a full cargo of dry goods. Left two ships loading for this port to sail in about ten days. The Otis left Liverpool on the 10th July, and brought a paper of that place of the 9th, and London papers to the 6th inclusive. From a hasty perusal of these papers and from a conversation with two gentlemen passengers we learn that rumours were abroad in England that a negotiation for peace was on foot between Russia and England, in which Denmark was to be included. So much confidence was reposed in the rumour as to occasion a depression of the price of Russian produce in some instances 50 per cent. It was also reported that France had declared war against Austria. Joseph Buonaparte had arrived at Bayonne and had been declared king of Spain, &c. and had been acknowledged and proclaimed by the junta assembled at Bayonne and another at Madrid. Murat had also arrived at Bayonne. Joseph had issued a proclamation commanding the submission of all the authorities. In this proclamation he styles himself king of Spain, Minorca, Majorca, Gibraltar, the Continent of America, the islands, &c. &c. The British parliament had been prorogued.

A message from the king had been delivered by commission, in which it is mentioned that the king of Sweden continued to prosecute the war with vigour, and that the government was resolved to afford the Spaniards every assistance in their power, to secure their independence, and disavows any other motive than that of preserving unimpaired the power and independence of the Spanish monarchy. The king had issued a proclamation, proclaiming peace with such parts of Spain as were not under the power of France, and ordering a discharge of Spanish prisoners, &c. &c. a similar proclamation had been issued in Spain declaring peace with Great-Britain and Sweden. There were accounts in England of serious insurrections which had broken out in Paris and other parts of France; but the accounts seem to want confirmation. They were copied from a Guernsey paper of the 19th June. An expedition had failed from Cork and another from the Downs with troops and supplies of money and warlike stores for Spain.

Paris accounts state, that the junta of Seville had fixed upon the arch duke Charles, of Austria, as their king.

LONDON, July 4.

FROM THE DUTCH PAPERS.

PROCLAMATION.

DON JOSEPH, by the Grace of God, of Spain, Majorca, Minorca, Gibraltar, of the continent of America, the islands, &c. &c. King, &c. &c.

To the vice-roys, captain general, governors, corregidores, and to all other officers, civil and military, of what ever denomination; and to all the inhabitants of the Spanish dominions in the West and East-Indies, maketh known that,

By virtue of the treaties of the 5th and 10th of May last, by which king Charles IV. and the princes of his house have formally relinquished all right and title to the crown of Spain, and all the dominions belonging to it, in favour of my dear and august brother, Napoleon the first, emperor of the French, king of Italy, &c. who hath been graciously pleased to confer the same upon me, on the 4th of the present month, my wishes and my ambition have been to come to Spain, to take upon me the government of the country—to devote myself to the happiness and interest of the people whom Providence has committed to my charge—and to carry into effect the regulations which shall be made by the junta of the representatives and notables of the kingdom; which junta is assembled at Bayonne, and will be again called together at that place on the 15th inst. in order to take into consideration the means of establishing a just and permanent government, and of placing Spain, with all her exclusive dominions, on a better footing, by securing her independence, and raising her in that rank in the scale of nations which formerly distinguished her, and which her inhabitants are still worthy to possess.

To accomplish this object I have accepted the crown. I hasten to make this declaration of my paternal solicitude for your happiness, and to assure you that it shall be exerted equally for the good of the remotest parts of my dominions.—Confiding in my royal word, you shall continue to enjoy all your privileges as good subjects. Prosecute your ordinary vocations in peace. Be obedient to your superiors, and

guard against the machinations of those who set the laws at defiance. Justice shall be administered impartially, and I strictly enjoin all judges and magistrates to comply with my pleasure in this subject. Look up to me as your protector; I shall ever have your interest at heart, and will double my endeavours to defend you from the attack which the implacable enemies of Spain meditate against you.

I enjoin all archbishops, bishops, and ministers of religion, which I pledge myself to maintain inviolate, to use their influence among the people to make them obedient to the laws, and to guard them against the dangerous consequences of sedition and treason.—I repeat my declaration, that my government shall be founded on justice, and my sole object be the accomplishment of your happiness. All governors, judges, &c. are commanded to give the utmost publicity to this proclamation.

I, THE KING.

Given at Bayonne, June 11, 1808.
By order of the king our most gracious Sovereign.
M. JOS. DAZANZA.

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

Parliament was this afternoon prorogued with the following most gracious speech from the throne, by commission:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"We have in command from his majesty to express to you the great satisfaction which he derives from being enabled, by putting an end to the present session of parliament, to terminate the laborious attendance which the public business has required of you.

"The measures which you have adopted for the improvement of the military force of the country, promises to lay the foundation of a system of internal defence eminently useful and peculiarly adapted to the exigencies of these times.

"The sanction which you have given to those measures of defensive retaliation, to which the violent attacks of the enemy upon the commerce and resources of this kingdom, compelled his majesty to resort, has been highly satisfactory to his majesty.

"His majesty doubts not that, in the result, the enemy will be convinced of the impolicy of persevering in the system which retorts upon himself, in so much greater proportion, those evils which he endeavours to inflict upon this country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"We are commanded by his majesty to return his most hearty acknowledgments for the cheerfulness and liberality with which the necessary supplies for the current year have been provided.

"His majesty directs us to assure you that he participates in the satisfaction with which you must have contemplated the flourishing situation of the revenue and credit of the country, notwithstanding the continued pressure of the war; and he congratulates you upon having been enabled to provide for the exigencies of the public service, with so small an addition to the public burdens.

"His majesty commands us to thank you for having enabled him to make good his engagements with his allies; and to express to you the particular gratification which he has derived from the manner in which you have provided for the establishment of his sister, her royal highness the Dutchess of Brunswick.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"His majesty has great satisfaction in informing you, that notwithstanding the formidable confederacy, united against his ally the king of Sweden, that sovereign perseveres, with unabated vigour and constancy, to maintain the honour and independence of his crown, and that no effort has been wanting on the part of his majesty to support him in the arduous contest in which he is engaged.

"The recent transactions in Spain and Italy have exhibited new and striking proofs of the unbounded and unprincipled ambition which actuates the common enemy of every established and independent nation in the world.

"His majesty views with the liveliest interest the loyal and determined spirit manifested by the Spanish nation, in resisting the violence and perfidy with which their dearest rights have been assailed.

"The Spanish nation thus nobly struggling against the tyranny and usurpation of France, can no longer be considered as the enemy of Great Britain, but is recognised by his majesty as a natural friend and ally.

"We are commanded to inform you, that his majesty has received communications from several of the provinces of Spain soliciting the aid of his majesty; the answer of his majesty to these communications has been received in Spain with every demonstration of affection and confidence and affection which are those sentiments of confidence and affection which are congenial to the feelings and true interest of both nations; and his majesty commands us to assure you, that he will continue to make every exertion in his power for the support of the Spanish cause; guided in the choice and in the direction of his exertions by the choice and in the direction of his exertions by the wishes of those in whose behalf they are employed.

"In contributing to the success of this great and glorious cause, his majesty has no other object than that of preserving unimpaired the power and independence of the Spanish monarchy. But he trusts that the same efforts which are directed to that great object may, under the blessings of Divine Providence, lead in their effects and by their example, to the restoration of the liberties and peace of Europe."

July 5.

A Gottenburg mail arrived this morning, with letters and papers to the 28th. Sir John Moore has not returned from Stockholm, but he was hourly expected, relays of horses having been provided for his use. We hope that this is the last time we shall have to repeat that the expedition still remained in Gottenburg roads. Orders were received for the officers to repair immediately on board their respective ships; and although their destination was not known, it was understood that it was finally settled. Private letters state, that Sir John Moore was engaged at Stockholm in a negotiation with the Russian court, in concert with the king of Sweden, in which event, if he has succeeded, the expedition will return home, as it is to be presumed that Denmark would be comprehended in the treaty. This, indeed, would be a most happy result, particularly at a moment when Spain stands in need of all the assistance we can afford. The report of a negotiation between Russia and this country is so strongly credited in the city, as to produce a considerable depression in all articles of Russian produce, hemp fell yesterday no less than 10l. a tun, and tallow and linseed oil in proportion.

We have extracted from the *Moniteur* an account of the proceedings of the Junta, at Bayonne, from its meeting on the 15th to its third sitting on the 21st of June last. It now appears that Buonaparte assumed to himself the right and power to nominate his brother Joseph king of Spain, and that he has not even condescended to ask the Junta to sanction his choice. The meeting is declared to have been summoned for the purpose of discussing the new constitutional code intended for Spain, or in other words, register whatever new-fangled code his whim and caprice may dictate. At the first meeting on the 15th, the Imperial Decree, proclaiming Joseph king of Spain and the Indies, was read, and the president made a speech explanatory of the purpose for which they were convened. After which they resolved to testify their homage and allegiance to the new king whom Napoleon had given to reign over them. On the 17th they held their second sitting, and on the 18th they were admitted to an audience of king Joseph, whom they addressed in a strain of common place fulsome adulation, to which they received a suitable answer.

In the third sitting, on the 20th, the plan of the new constitution was submitted to their consideration, and they began to discuss it on the 21st. So far, it would appear, the new machine works with perfect facility, but the appearance is deceitful. Enough is disclosed in the speech of the president of the first meeting, on the 15th, to show that its operations will be impeded and that Spain is convulsed from end to end. In that speech, the president notices "the ferment and disorder, that disquiet various towns of the kingdom" that they are in arms, and mean to elect the arch-duke Charles of Austria king of Spain. If the insurrection in Spain were not formidable, it would not have been noticed in this way. Indeed, every intelligence from that country, through whatever channel it may be conveyed, plainly indicates the embarrassment and fears of Buonaparte. Murat, we find, is arrived at Bayonne from Madrid, to assist him with his advice in his present difficult situation.

We have received letters and papers from Holland, to the 2d inst. It is said that Buonaparte has declared war against Austria. This is mentioned as a report, in a letter from Rotterdam of the 1st, which adds, that the two last posts from France had not brought any letters from either Portugal or Spain—a circumstance from which it was inferred, that the patriots in both those countries had succeeded in cutting off all communication with France. Buonaparte was glad to save himself from the disgrace of failure in an attempt to invade England by marching his army against Prussia. He would, no doubt, be glad of a pretence to attack Austria, if he found the subjuction of Spain impracticable. The accounts from Bourdeaux inform us, that the Spanish patriots had stopped a large quantity of cotton that was conveying to France and burnt it to ashes. From Charanje, Cogniac and other places, it is stated, that a forced levy of all the young men capable of bearing arms had taken place, who, with the whole of the troops in that part of France, had been marched off to the frontiers of Spain.

A report prevailed yesterday in the city, that an insurrection had broken out in Paris. We mentioned it in our second edition, but had not then time to ascertain its source.—We have since learned that it rests upon the authority of the *Guernsey Gazette* of the 25th of June, which states, "That the letters from the coast of France assert, that an insurrection

TABLE.
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at once—viz. the father,
and son. Mr. Samuel Col-
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n, a lad aged ten years,

of a new invented gun car.
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of the model was fully jus-
tification of all the spectators,
of the most experienced
of the U. States. This curi-
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[National Intelligencer.]
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[Salem Reg.]

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[N. Y. pap.]

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[Ibid.]

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[Ibid.]

Nature.
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[Georgetown Gazette.]

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design the office of hay-weighter
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s by the 15th instant. Those
will obtain further indulgence

3X

Notice.
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BETH WATKINS, late of
deceased, are hereby requested
rd, properly authenticated, to
ment.
N HODGES, Administrator.

APOLIS:
DERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

had broken out of a most formidable nature, all the operations of which had been concealed, till 55,000 men had been completely armed and organized; that the signal for assembling was the cry—'Au feu! au feu!' that in the province of Languedoc and Roussillon also, from 35 to 40,000 men were in arms, who had joined the Spanish patriots in Catalonia; that the general cry of the united armies was, 'peace with England and war with Buonaparte'; that the whole Pyrenean frontier was in full insurrection; and that Talleyrand was supposed to be the grand mover of the revolt." Should that extraordinary good fortune, on which Buonaparte so confidently relied, once turn, his difficulties will be increased in proportion to the extent of the advantages which he now enjoys, and his fall will be as rapid as his rise; but we fear that the crisis is not yet arrived that would justify us to credit the description of the state of France given in the Guernsey Gazette.

PEACE WITH SPAIN.

July 6.

The Gazette of last night contains the following important proclamation.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 4th of July, 1808.

Present the King's most excellent majesty in Council.

His majesty having taken into consideration the glorious exertions of the Spanish nation for the deliverance of their country from the tyranny and usurpation of France, and the assurances which his majesty has received, from several of the provinces of Spain, of their friendly disposition towards this kingdom; his majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered:

First—That all hostilities against Spain on the part of his majesty shall immediately cease.

Secondly—That the blockade of all the ports of Spain, except such as may be still in the possession or under the controul of France, shall be forthwith raised.

Thirdly—That all ships and vessels belonging to Spain shall have free admittance into the ports of his majesty's dominions as before the present hostilities.

Fourthly—that all ships and vessels belonging to Spain which shall be met at sea by his majesty's ships and cruisers, shall be treated in the same manner as the ships of other states in amity with his majesty, and shall be suffered to carry on any trade now considered by his majesty to be lawfully carried on by neutral ships.

Fifthly—That all vessels and goods belonging to persons residing in the Spanish colonies, which shall be detained by any of his majesty's cruisers, after the date hereof, shall be brought into port, and shall be carefully preserved in safe custody, to await his majesty's further pleasure, until it shall be known whether the said colonies, or any of them, in which the owners of such ships and goods reside, shall have made common cause with Spain against the power of France.

And the right hon. the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, his majesty's principal secretaries of state, the lords commissioners of the admiralty, the judges of the courts of vice admiralty, are to take such measures herein as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPHEN COTTRELL.

Letters of the 3d instant have been received from Holland. The *Moniteur* is said to contain a senatus consultum, by which the national guards are called out to supply the place of the troops of the line withdrawn from the different departments. It is said, that at least 160,000 men are on their march to join the troops which Buonaparte had already collected on the Spanish frontiers.

Government this day received intelligence from France via Guernsey. It is understood to relate to the report of an insurrection which we noticed yesterday.

The Algerines are understood from good authority to be sitting out cruisers against the Americans.

The cessation of hostilities between the garrison of Gibraltar and the Spanish lines was in consequence of the arrival in the former place of Don Esteller, the secretary to the new government at Seville. He reached the fortresses on the 1st ult. and on the proposal he brought being acceded to, the Spanish troops in the neighbourhood immediately commenced their march for Ronda, with an army of 50,000 men.

The Swedish minister has received dispatches, which we understand announce further success in Finland, and some political circumstances favourable to his country.

It is known that Junot has withdrawn his troops to the fortresses of St. Julien and of the Bougie, which command the entrance of the Tagus; and in which, if he has provisions, he may hold out for some months; while at the same time, he blocks the entrance of the Tagus against our fleet. It is meant, however, by government, to attempt in the first instance, the recovery of Lisbon, and the reduction of the force under Junot, who appears to be cut off from all assistance on the side of Madrid, or of France.

It is said that Louis Buonaparte has been offered the crown of Naples in lieu of that of Holland, but had declined the exchange.

A morning paper states, that government have received intelligence, by express, from Ireland, announcing that the expedition had failed from Cork.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1808.

From the New-York Herald of Saturday last.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

BY the arrival this forenoon of the ship Ocean, capt. Dodge, in 42 days from Gibraltar, our former advices from Spain, via Barbadoes, are confirmed in every particular;—and we further learn, that the Seville government have liberated all American vessels which had been sent in and detained in Spanish ports under Buonaparte's imperial decrees; that the governor of the island of Minorca had, by proclamation, acknowledged Ferdinand VII. king; that the rising of the peasantry throughout Old Spain had been general: that the whole force of Murat, at Madrid, is reduced to three thousand men, and the English troops under command of general Spencer had disembarked at St. Mary's; that general Dupon with his army at Cordova has been surrounded by 50,000 troops. The chief of the Spanish Squadron, Valdes, who was at Minorca with six ships of war, and the commander of the place, De Mahon, have submitted to the orders of the supreme council of Seville, and declared war against France. The news which we received from Portugal is confirmed. At Oporto a general embargo had been laid, and all the Spanish provinces submitted to the decree of the council of Seville.

Mr. Young, the consul general at Madrid, left that place on or about the 5th March with dispatches from Mr. Irving for the American government, but was stopped at a small post town, a short distance from Madrid, in consequence of an order from the supreme council of Seville ordering all persons with dispatches going to or coming from that place to be stopped and sent to Seville. Mr. Young was consequently sent to Seville, where he was lodged in prison, and all his papers, baggage, &c. taken from him. This was occasioned by their finding among his dispatches some from the duke of Berg (Murat) to the French consul at Philadelphia, under blank cover to the secretary of state, and others destined for South-America. After being detained in prison 15 days a passport was granted him from the council to leave Spain and proceed to any port for embarking for America. With this he left Seville and arrived safe at Gibraltar. Directly after his arrival there, a letter was received from lord Collingwood ordering Mr. Y. to be detained, or to be taken out of any vessel in which he was found. This was done by request of the council of Seville. Sir H. Dalrymple, the governor of Gibraltar, however, did not conceive himself authorized to enforce these orders, but instructed Mr. Y. that he might proceed to any place he pleased, only giving him notice of his intention; at the same time Mr. Y. was given to understand that he would be taken out of any vessel in which he should take passage for America by a Spanish gunboat. In consequence of this information, Mr. Y. entirely gave up the idea of coming to America with his dispatches, (although he had previously chartered the ship Ocean for that purpose) and immediately took passage for England on board the Prevoyante store-ship, which vessel sailed the same day with the Ocean.

By the above arrival we have received the Gibraltar Chronicle of July 2d. from which the following extracts are made.

Fresh papers received from Spain.

Edict published in the Isle of Majorca.

D. FERDINAND VII. king of Spain, and adjacent islands, &c. &c.

And, in his royal name, his excellency the captain-general of this army and kingdom.

I make it known, to the faithful and loyal inhabitants of this island, that, last night, I convened, in my palace, a meeting composed of all the constitutional authorities, to lay before them the course which ought to be pursued under the existing circumstances, in which both my loyalty and the unanimous wish of the people require, that we should continue to acknowledge Ferdinand VII. as our lawful sovereign—in consequence whereof, it was unanimously agreed upon, that these islands shall continue faithful to his majesty Ferdinand VII. to which end, and that we may have the benefit of the full exercise of the rights of sovereignty, in his name, as far as required, a board was appointed, which will begin this very evening to exercise the same, and publish what may be deemed conducive to the prosperity of this island. A *Te Deum* shall be sung, and there shall be a levee, royal salute, and illumination.

(Signed) D. JUAN MIGUEL DE VIVES.
By command of his excellency, and as secretary authorized by the board.

(Signed) BARTHOLOME JOCIAS.
Royal Castle of Palma, May 30, 1808.

The Supreme Board has sent me the following letter.

Most serene Sir, D. Dionisio Capaz, member of this board, and an ensign in the navy, accompanied by the Portuguese captain, D. Sebastian Martinez, is going in the name of this board to inform H. M. S. H. of the occurrences which have lately taken place; and as they are thought most important, it has been deemed requisite that he should give you a verbal account of the same, that you may take the resolutions, and send us the assistance which we stand in need of. May God, &c. &c.

(Signed) The Marquis CARRION.
Ayamonte, June 20, 1808.

The purport of this verbal information is, that the French have been driven from the forts on the right bank of the Guadiana, opposite the Ayamonte; the inhabitants of the left, assisted by the few regulars who were there, and a handful of armed Portuguese, having beaten the French troops by which they were garrisoned, and hoisted the Spanish flag in every one of them. The loss of the enemy amounts to 50 prisoners, and a number of killed. The whole of the kingdom of Algarva is in a state of insurrection; of the Garraquero and S. Anton have been taken possession of; the rebel Mallet has been taken prisoner, and let down into a dry well, with 26 other individuals; the remainder of the French troops have fled to the mountains; Tavira, Faro and Alino are in arms; and the military chests of the French have been seized. The few Spanish troops above-mentioned, consisted of Catalonians, Provincials, and a small number of Murcians.

A Portuguese captain is come to inform the Board, that Algarva, and the whole kingdom, wish to be under its protection, in the name of Ferdinand VII.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated the 14th June, says,—“A loan for 50,000 dollars was opened here this morning by the general Castanos, for the payment of the Spanish army, and such is the patriotic spirit of the inhabitants of this place, this sum was subscribed and raised in the course of a few hours, the subscribers refusing any interest upon the same, though ten per cent. was offered.”

From a Paris paper of May 25.

On Monday, at noon, the king and queen of Spain arrived at Fontainebleau, accompanied by the Prince of Peace and a numerous retinue.

The prince of Asturias and his brother Don Carlos, arrived on the 19th inst. at the castle of Valencia, belonging to the prince of Benevento, and situated in the department of the Indre, at 5 leagues distance from the town of Loureaux.

[It will be remarked that no mention is made of the duke D'Infantado.]

It is asserted that marshal Kellerman has obtained the title of duke of Valmy, after the Village in Champagne, whence, in 1792, he compelled the Prussian army to retreat.

This day the heart of marshal Vauban was conveyed to the church of the Invalids, in military state, and placed in the tomb there erected for him.

The Persian ambassador, who is expected at Paris, is loaded with valuable presents from his sovereign for the emperor Napoleon: amongst them are two labrets, one of which belonged to Tamerlane, and the other to Nadir Shah; 200 Cashmere shawls, a carpet of the same stuff, and a casket with pearls, jewels, rubies and diamonds.

From the Washington Federalist.

I received, by the last mail, a letter from Franklin county, in Pennsylvania, containing the following singular information. I publish it without remark. I will barely state that the persons mentioned in the letter, but whose names are left blank in the copy below, are well known to me. They are all gentlemen of liberal information, and unimpeachable integrity.

C. W. Elq; of Chambersburg, has in his possession, two old German books, printed more than one hundred years ago, which contain something very extraordinary. It is there stated, that sometime before the year 1800, the last king of France would be cut off—that after him would arise a great man, conquering all around him, until he should establish ten kings, whose name should be BUONAPARTE. He should continue to reign until the year 1818. (I hope there is an error here of ten years) after which his fall would be more rapid than his rise. This I had yesterday from our friend I. who tells me major H. had the books particularly examined, and states the foregoing to be a fact. I have also learned from L. that the names of the countries to be conquered by Buonaparte are mentioned. You will probably hear something more specific on the subject before long.

Appointment by the President of the United States.

Gen. John Steel, of Lancaster, collector of the customs, for the port of Philadelphia, vice gen. Sharp deceased.

From Petersburg, Virginia, we learn that on searching John Moss, a clerk in the Post-Office there, suspected of robbing the mails to a considerable amount, there were found upon him and in his trunks, nearly 2000 dolls. in notes. He has been committed for trial. It is suggested to those who have lost money to transmit a description of their losses to Petersburg.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman of Vincennes, Indiana Territory, to the editor of the Washington Monitor, dated July 13.

“Nothing of moment has recently occurred here. Our Indian neighbours appear to be peacefully disposed. The famous Prophet has fixed his headquarters on the Wabash, between this and Fort Wayne. He and his adherents at present disavow having any hostile views. They have abandoned entirely the idea of ardent spirits, and declare they are not situated to till the ground. The followers of this prophet are certainly run mad with strange notions of religion. He is to be here in a short time—we may then learn a correct opinion of his principles and views.”

We have the pleasure of stating, that the *Almond* grows well in this city—and, we are satisfied, that the *Olive* would thrive here with little trouble. [See our paper.]

The ship Tiger, Capt. to Bordeaux, having a number of other by the British ship Grow

Col. AARON BURR is mouth on the 5th ultimo

DIED lately, in C. KOTARBURK, the truly c. In the lie and writing world have been present say—the delight of ev. Dramatic Author, his their acknowledged mer of natural excellence in Kotzebue will be remen light—and future age. Shakespeare, Schiller, J.

Attention! Ann YOU are requested Hill, on SATURDAY uniform, with arms an order—The commanding each member will furnish of blank cartridges, as pay through some firm By order, August 24, 1808.

WE are authorized a TOUR SHAEFF, Elqui for this city at the enst general assembly of this C. MAGRUDER, Elqui ply his place.

WE are requested Elq; will be a candida ensuing election for del

WE are requested Elq; will be a candida lives of Anne-Arundel

James BEGS leave to info B his customers part to the house formerly Elquire, in Church-stre office, where he carries NESS in all its branch at the lowest rates. H turning thanks to all th loved him, and respect their favours. Annapolis, August,

Sher directed out of three wri shore of the State to public sale, on S ber, on the premises THE following t situate on Elk-F to wit: Dorsey's Goad for Little, New's Vineyard, and contain 900 acres; f of Luther Martin, Elq; of Elizabeth Dorsey, and the State JOSE August 23, 1808.

WHEREAS a FRANCIS, one-Arundel county away five, and made for said negro ren, that the subsc an to public sale, on mber next, at the 11 o'clock, for call the act of assembly in JOSE August 18, 1808.

THE subscriber w where Mr. T. uation is equal to a thereto annexed, RICHARD FOGGERT Rawlings's Tavern for taverns or p and to rent will a the 1st of Nov to the highest bid Anne-Arundel cou

Notice HAT the sub next county the judges thereof

al information is, that the
from the forts on the right
posited the Ayamonte; the
filled by the few regular
of armed Portuguese
troops by which they were
Spanish flag in every one
the enemy amounts to 51
of killed. The whole of
is in a state of insurrection
in, as well as the batteries
Anton have been taken pos-
sessed has been handcu-
well, with 26 other indivi-
the French troops have fled
Faro and Aillon are up in
chests of the French have
Spanish troops above-men-
lonians, Provincials, and

come to inform the Board
the Kingdom, with to be
name of Ferdinand VII.

ar, dated the 14th Jan-
90 dollars was opened here
General Callan, for the pay-
y, and such is the patri-
of this place, this sum was
of the course of a few hours,
any interest upon the same
offered."

paper of May 25.
the king and queen of Spain
accompanied by the Prince
retinue.
and his brother Don Carlos,
at the castle of Valen-
of Benevento, and situated in
Andre, at 5 leagues distance
lux.

that no mention is made of

thal Kellerman has obtained
almly, after the Village in
1792, he compelled the Prus-

f Marshal Vauban was con-
the Invalids, in military state,
there erected for him.
or, who is expected at Paris,
presents from his sovereign
amongst them are two sabres,
Tamerlane, and the other a
mere shawls, a carpet of the
et with pearls, jewels, rubies

shington Federalist.
A mail, a letter from Frank-
ia, containing the following
publish it without remark.
he persons mentioned in the
are left blank in the copy
me. They are all gentlemen
and unimpeachable integrity.
numbersburg, has in his posses-
books, printed more than an
ich contain something very ex-
e itated, that sometime be-
king of France would be cut
ould arise a great man, con-
until he should establish res-
ould be BUONAPARTE. He
gn until the year 1818. (I
here of ten years) after which
rapid than his rise. This I
friend I, who tells me major
ticularly examined, and states
fact. I have also learned from
the countries to be conquest
tioned. You will probably be-
e on the subject before long."

President of the United States
of Lancaster, collector of the
of Philadelphia, vice gen. Sher-

Virginia, we learn that on learn-
rk in the Post-Office there, let-
mails to a considerable amount
him and in his trunk, nearly
He has been committed for
to those who have lost money
of their losses to Petersburg.

om an intelligent gentleman
Territory, to the editor of the
or, dated July 13.
ment has recently occurred here
ers appear to be peaceably dis-
Prophet has fixed his head-
between this and Fort Wayne
s at present disavow having any
have abandoned entirely the
declare they are not allowed
be followers of this prophet
with strange notions of religion
Short time—we may then learn
his principles and views."

ature of flating, that the
city—and, we are satisfied, that
ve here with little trouble.
[Savannah paper.]

The ship Tiger, Captain Clark, from Philadelphia to Bourdeaux, having on board the Marquis Yaujo and a number of other passengers, has been detained by the British ship Growler, and sent into Plymouth.

Col. AARON BURR is stated to have arrived at Fal-mouth on the 5th ultimo.

DIED lately, in Germany, AUGUSTUS VON KOTERBUK, the truly celebrated dramatic writer. In the life and writings of this amiable man, the world have been presented with a series of moral essays—the delight of every lover of science. As a Dramatic Author, his works will maintain that notice their acknowledged merit demand; and whilst a love of natural excellence in the scenic department prevails, Kotzebue will be remembered with sensations of delight—and future ages will enroll his name with Shakespeare, Schiller, Johnson and Shroeder.

Attention! Annapolis United Guards!
YOU are requested to meet on the Stadt-House Hill, on SATURDAY Evening next, at 4 o'clock, in uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.—The commanding officer also requests, that each member will furnish himself with seven rounds of blank cartridges, as he wishes to take the Com-ply through some frings.
By order, H. S. HALL, Sec.
August 24, 1808.

NOTICES.
WE are authorized and requested to say, that AR-THUR SHAAFF, Esquire, declines being a candidate for this city at the ensuing election for delegates to the general assembly of this state, and that ALEXANDER C. MAGRUDER, Esquire, will be a candidate to sup- ply his place.

WE are requested to say, that JAMES BOYLE, Esq; will be a candidate to represent this city at the ensuing election for delegates to the general assembly.

WE are requested to say, that JOSEPH WATKINS, Esq; will be a candidate for one of the representa- tives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature.

James Williamson,
BEGS leave to inform the public generally, and his customers particularly, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by A. C. HANSON, Esquire, in Church-street, a little above the Printing- office, where he carries on the SADDLING BUSI- NESS in all its branches, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest rates. He takes this opportunity of re- turning thanks to all those who have heretofore em- ployed him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours.
Annapolis, August, 1808.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of three writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the State of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 10th of Septem- ber, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash, THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel coun- ty, to wit: *Dorsey's Adventure, Dorsey's Inheri- tance, Good for Little, Resuroey on Good for Little, Chew's Vineyard, and Adam the First*, supposed to contain 900 acres; seized and taken as the property of Luther Martin, Esquire, at the suits of John Dor- sey, wife of Elizabeth Dorsey, executrix of Thomas Dorsey, and the State of Maryland.
JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
August 23, 1808.

SALE.
WHEREAS a certain negro man named JEAN FRANCOIS, was committed to the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, upon suspicion of being a runaway slave, and whereas no application has been made for said negro by his owner, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will expose the said negro man to public sale, on Friday, the ninth day of Sep- tember next, at the gaol, in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock, for cash, pursuant to the provisions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.
JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
August 18, 1808.

To be Rented.
THE subscriber will rent the well known tavern, where Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT now lives, the situation is equal to any in the country, with a good farm thereto annexed, also the plantation where Mr. RICHARD FOGGETT now lives, known by the name Rawlings's Tavern. Those farms will either an- swer for taverns or private families. Any person in- tended to rent will apply to the subscriber, on or be- fore the 1st of November next, or they will be let to the highest bidder.
RICHARD HARWOOD.
Anne-Arundel county, August 22, 1808.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Anne-Arundel, or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent
J. E. TILLY.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to apply, on the second Monday in October next, to some one judge of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors.
RICHARD ARNOLD.
August 15, 1808.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:
I CERTIFY that CALEB HOBBS, of county aforesaid, on this instant, brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the county aforesaid, as a trespassing stray, a black MARE, of the following description, to wit: about fourteen hands high, ap- pears to be seven or eight years old last spring, no perceivable brand, one old shoe on her right foot, her hind feet turn outwards, trots, she is in good order, and well formed. Given under my hand, this 28th day of July, 1808.
JOHN CORD.
The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
CALEB HOBBS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED, some time in last March, two negro men, belonging to the estate of BENJA- MIN GAITHER, of Prince-George's county, one named NED, about five feet eight or ten inches high, and well proportioned, he is very black, and has a very brazen look. The other named DICK, about six feet high, slender made, and yellow complexion. It is supposed that Ned is lurking in or about the city of Baltimore. Dick has got a wife at Samuel King's, on Elk-Ridge, and is probably lurking in that neighbourhood. Whoever secures said negroes, so that they may be got again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or ten dollars for either of them, paid by
ROBERT M'GILL, Administrator.
August 10, 1808.

The representatives of the aforesaid Benjamin Gaither are requested to meet at the house of Wil- liam Glover, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh instant.
ROBERT M'GILL.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I intend to apply to the judges of Anne- Arundel county court, or some one of them in the recess of the court, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay, after two mouths notice from the date hereof.
ALEXANDER LAING.
July 6, 1808.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Prince-George's county, or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent law.
MICHAEL LOVEJOY.
August 3, 1808.

A STRAY.
CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the south side of Severn river, near Anna- polis, some time last summer, a red BULL, un- marked, appears to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement, and take him away.
WILLIAM WATSON.
August 15, 1808.

To the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the City of Annapolis.
FELLOW-CITIZENS,
I AM induced to solicit your support at the en- suing election for SHERIFF, and, if elected, I trust those who may be disposed to favour me with their suffrages will never have reason to repent a misplaced confidence.
Your obt. servt.
R. WELCH, of BEN.

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN away, on the 15th of July, negro BATE- MAN, aged 22 years, about five feet six or seven inches high, is well set, has a dark complexion, tolerable wide mouth, and thick lips; took with him a pair of check trousers, one pair of osnabrig ditto, one round top blue jacket, and may have other cloaths. If taken within twenty miles, and secured in gaol, or brought home, *Twenty Dollars Reward*, and for any farther distance *Thirty Dollars*, and reasonable charges.
JOHN HARRISON, Living on Stepney, near South river ferry.
N. B. I do hereby forewarn all persons from har- bouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.
July 26, 1808.

A Stray Cow.
CAME to the subscriber's plantation in Anne- Arundel county, on the old road from Balti- more to Frederick town, on the 13th of July, 1808, a light brown COW, marked with swallow fork in the left ear, and a hole in the right, three holes in each horn, a star in her forehead, and white under her belly. The owner is desired to prove his prop- erty, pay charges, and take her away.
CALEB HOBBS.

RAGS.
Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

POSTSCRIPT.
FROM PAPERS BY YESTERDAY'S PACKET.

FOREIGN.
In addition to the late and important Intelligence de- tailed in this day's Gazette, we are enabled to add; by the arrival of the *Isabella* at Boston, the fol- lowing, being two days later:—

BOSTON, August 18.
Yesterday arrived at this port the ship *Isabella*, capt. Higgins, in 33 days from Liverpool. Our files of London papers, by this arrival, are to July 9, and contain much interesting and important matter. The prominent articles contained in these journals, in letters, and as verbally reported by the passengers are, That a speedy peace was expected between the northern powers of Europe, in which England would be included as a friend and ally; that in consequence of this unexpected event Russian goods had fallen more than 25 per cent, and colonial productions risen considerably: that an expedition consisting of 180 transports, with 20,000 men, under the command of sir A. Wellesley, had failed for Spain: that besides the assistance furnished by government, a general sub- scription was raising throughout the united kingdoms to aid the patriots of Spain in their struggle for liber- ty; in one of the interior towns it is said 60,000l. was subscribed; that Mr. Canning, on the 25th of June, in reply to some observations from members of parliament, declared the ministers had not received any recent communications from America; that he understood the American cabinet were negotiating on some important matters with France; that while waiting the result of these negotiations, he could only say it was the wish of his majesty to be on friendly terms with the United States; and that every thing would be sacrificed to that consideration, but the ho- nour of the country: that American and British ves- sels were in great demand throughout England: that insurance to the United States had fallen to 3 guineas, freights to America 4l. 16s. a 5l. per ton: that many vessels were up, and a number had failed for Spain and its colonies with goods, provisions, &c: and gen- erally, that the present administration of England never stood higher in the estimation of the people than at this moment.

Capt. Higgins spoke a vessel from Malta, from which he was informed, that several French ships of war had been seized at Malaga and other Spanish ports in the Mediterranean.

Important Dispatches.
We understand dispatches to our government, of great importance, were received in the *Isabella*. They were immediately forwarded to Mr. Madison.

LONDON, July 8.
The St. Michael, American packet, which reach- ed L'Orient sometime since, with messengers and dis- patches from America, is arrived in the Downs, and will shortly return to America. Dispatches have been brought by this conveyance to Mr. Pickney. The latest accounts from Paris are to the 28th of June.

A letter received by the last Gottenburg mail states, that the king of Prussia is understood to have recently had a letter from Buonaparte, advising him to abdicate his throne. Upon receipt of this advice the Prussian Monarch is stated to have immediately set off for St. Petersburg.

SECOND EDITION.
Globe Office, July 9, 4 o'clock.
It is confidently and generally reported in the city, that a Treaty of Peace has been signed between Rus- sia, Sweden and Denmark; and that Sir John Moor's expedition was in sight off Portsmouth this morning, steering down channel for Lisbon.
A vessel has arrived at Portsmouth from Bourdeaux, but no communication had been allowed between her and the shore when the account came away.

For Sale,
At the house of Mr. Munroe, opposite Messieurs Ridgely and Weem's store,
A FEW elegant wax Dolls, in sizes, one pair of Lions, one superb piece of fruit work.
Also the most striking likenesses, in miniature, of the following characters, elegantly framed, viz.
Our Saviour,
Rev. Mr. Huntington,
Rev. Dr. Westley,
Rev. Dr. Priestly.
His excellency G. Washington, ditto Adams, do. T. Jefferson—Franklin—William Penn—king and queen of France, do. of England, Charles James Fox, William Pitt, Tiernie, Buonaparte, Tom Pain, admiral lord Duncan, do. Howe, do. St. Vin- cent, do. Nelson, Hebe and Ariadne, Flora and Po- mona, Agnes and Toby, the Four Seasons, Zephyr, &c.
The above collection will be sold on very moderate terms, if soon applied for, as the proprietor purposes staying in Annapolis but a few days. Attendance, from nine in the morning till two, and from three till six in the afternoon, where all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

FARMS TO RENT.
THE subscriber will rent from one to four farms, of different sizes, all on the water, and con- venient to Baltimore market; a crop of wheat may be put in this fall by the renter. No person need apply but industrious well disposed men, who can command hands, and the means of carrying them on to advantage.
JOHN GIBSON.
Magothy, July 27, 1808.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

The following was wrote by the Author of the Stranger in Ireland, &c. on his meeting a well-known character in Wales called Blind Bet—She is stone-blind, but (says Mr. Carr.) a fine, cheerful, healthy woman; by the bounty of travellers, and the sale of gloves and stockings, the manufacture of her own hands, she maintains an infirm Mother, and a train of little Brothers and Sisters.—Poor Blind Bet's misfortunes and her virtues excite distinguished respect and admiration in the breasts of her neighbours.

POOR BLIND BET.

THE morning purple on the hill,
The village spire, the ivy'd tow'r,
The sparkling wheel of busy mill,
The grove, green field, and opening flow'r,
Are lost to thee!

Dark Child of Nature as thou art!
Yet thy poor bosom heaves no sigh,
E'en now thy dimpling cheeks impart
As if they knew some pleasure nigh;
'Tis good for thee!

Thou seem'st to say, "I've sunshine too,
'Tis beaming in a spotless breast;
No shade of guilt obstructs the view,
And there are many not so blest,
Who day's blush see."

"Dear are those eyes, by mine ne'er seen,
Which I protect from many a tear;
Kind Stranger, 'tis on yonder green,
A Mother's aged form I rear
Oh buy of me!"

ANECDOTE.

IN Dublin there are several little stands of shoe-blacks, where there is as much whim and pleasantry, though not so much style and accommodation exhibited, as amongst their brethren in the Palais Royal, at Paris. One day an Englishman having availed himself of the convenience of one of these stalls, in Dublin, paid his little shoe-black with a considerable degree of haughtiness, upon which the young dirty urchin said, when his customer had proceeded a little way from his stall, "By my shout! all the polish you have is upon your boots, and I gave it you."

The Monitor.

WANT OF HUMANITY.

THE individual whose life is dedicated to a constant warfare with his passions, whose life is a scene of temperance, sobriety, assiduous prayer, and unremitting attendance on divine worship, such an individual is certainly entitled to all the merit justly due to such christian works; but, my friends, if, under so fair and plausible a surface, there be a dark and frightful void; if, under the shadow of virtue, the stream of sensibility does not flow; if such a character, pure and evangelical as it may appear, has never been marked by one solitary act of humanity, by any instance of that brotherly affection and mutual love which hourly breaks out into offices of mercy and useful beneficence, who will hesitate to avow that so specious an exterior is a mockery on true virtue, an imposition on the good sense of the world, and an insult on the life of Christ and the morality of his gospel! Who will hesitate to admit that such a man may be aptly compared to a mountain remarkable for sterility and elevation, which encumbers the earth with its pressure, while it chills all around with its shade?" KIRWAN.

Union Tavern, Annapolis.

CHARLES HENRY WILLIGMAN respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken that justly celebrated Inn in this city, called the Union Tavern, lately in the possession of Mr. Samuel J. Coolidge; he hopes, by his assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertion on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this tavern has, as being one of the best in the union.

Charles H. Willigman likewise begs all persons not to deal with his servants, or to let them have any thing without a permission in writing from him, or he will be, very much against his inclination, compelled to take those steps which the law directs for preventing them, if they do not attend to this warning.

Annapolis, July 15, 1808.

Notice.

THE ill health of the subscriber having compelled him to relinquish the Union Tavern, and to leave Annapolis for a few months, he requests all persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts to THOMAS H. BOWIE, Esq; who is authorized to discharge the same out of any monies received for his use, and those who are indebted to him are requested to call on Mr. Bowie and settle or liquidate their respective accounts by the first of September next, or suits will be immediately commenced against them.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, to the subscriber for payment.

BENJAMIN HODGES, Administrator.
July 13, 1808.

For Sale,

On a short credit,
SEVEN or eight YOUNG NEGROES. Inquire of the Printers.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

THE following vessels arrived here yesterday. They were all sent in by the Chesapeake frigate, commodore Decatur, now cruising off Block Island. They sailed by permission of the government in ballast; but an extra quantity of provisions having been found on board, they are detained for having violated the embargo laws:

- Brig Celia, Smith, of New-York, from Weatherfield bound to Dominico—
Brig William, Moulthrop, from New-Haven bound to Barbadoes—
Brig Little-Ann, Uther, from Bristol, R. I. bound to Havana—
Brig Hiram, Munroe, from Providence bound to Martinique—
Sloop Phoebe, Deville, from Providence bound to Cayenne—

It is said that the Chesapeake fell in with a fleet of 15 sail of Americans outward bound, besides the above, and has ordered four or five more to this port.

August 18.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated the 6th May, (received by the Stephen from Falmouth,) says—a decree is expected to be issued, to permit all American vessels that have cleared after the embargo to enter the ports of France. The writer also adds that there was no doubt but that all vessels cleared out by the American government would be permitted to entry.

Yesterday the ship Beaver, capt. Galloway, failed from this port for Canton, in China.

FROM HAVANNA.

We learn by the passengers in the ship Vigilant, Clay, arrived yesterday, that the governor of Havana had succeeded in forming a Supreme Council, consisting of the following classes:—Nobility, clergy, merchants, planters, and patricians, or the respectable natives of the Island. The governor is president of the council. A proclamation had been issued, ordering all Frenchmen not naturalized to leave the island; and several of them came passengers in the Vigilant. They were permitted to take their property with them. The reason assigned for this measure was, to prevent disturbances with the populace, who might have sacrificed them to their fury. Several British ships of war put in there with dispatches.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated Havana, August 1, 1808.

ABSTRACT OF NEWS HERE.

"The British vessels are now continually coming in. The Franchise frigate, capt. Dashwood, was in last week for three days. An English brig of war arrived last evening from England, Cadiz, and Jamaica, with accounts from Spain several days later than before received—the substance of which is that the Spaniards had gained great advantages over the French, that they had taken gen. Dupont, with his army of 9000 men, on their march from Madrid to Catalonia, that Murat was missing for several days.—Reports, that Buonaparte himself had a narrow escape from an attempt made by the duke of Infantado, who was killed on the spot by his guards. That the Portuguese were recovering from their yoke. The French troops shewed great disaffection—a large body of the Spanish troops had marched thence to join their countrymen in Spain; and on being pursued by a party of 4000 French dispatched by Junot, the country people rose upon the French and took the whole of them.

A col. Williamson, formerly of our state, has arrived in the last vessel, as commissioner on the part of the British government, with dispatches from England, Cadiz and the governor of Jamaica. He has several other officers in his suite. The San Lorenzo, a 74, is sitting out here to take a commission of three, from hence to Vera Cruz and Mexico—in which they will probably be joined by the British now here.—Accounts from that quarter lately received, state it to be favourably disposed to the new state of things.

The late news from Europe has exhilarated the spirits of the people here to a height which is shewing itself in a variety of instances. An order was issued the other day for the departure of all the French residents from the island; and the poor creatures are now flocking on board every barque in which they can obtain a passage. Hundreds of them with large families who had been established here in their trades and other usual occupations, cared for by the government whilst Buonaparte reigned, are now driven off with almost savage ferocity. This new alliance with England will not operate much in favour of the U. States. They already view you as of no account. Protected by the British, they can get their provisions from Mexico, and their merchandise from Spain and England. Two U. S. gun-boats, No. 65 and 66—put in yesterday on their way to New-Orleans, for refreshments.—The boarding officer told them they could not come on shore, nor be boarded from the shore till permission from the governor, which was not sent till eight o'clock, and then by a common bomb boat!! I have this from the officers themselves, who have in consequence declined waiting upon any of the officers of government, and after taking some water will sail again to-morrow.

What adds to the aggravation of the above neglect is, that the captains and people of the N. Providence privateers, at anchor alongside the gun-boats, had been immediately permitted to come on shore, and were parading the streets with every kind of indecent behaviour.

St. Louis, (Missouri,) July 12.

A singular procession, composed of Sauteurs, Fox, and Ioways, marched into town on Sunday evening last, singing their death song. Some time ago two or three white men were killed, by a party of those people; the murderers were demanded and given up with alacrity; even the criminals demanded to be sent in to avert by their blood, the vengeance which hung over their nation. We are informed that the prisoners, with their great chiefs, and some of their relatives, kept up the death song without much intermission during their journey to this place.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 15.

French Emisaries.

It appears evident that general D'Alvimar, on account of whom so much was said in this territory a few months since, and who was thought to be sent to congress, has a secret order of his court to go to the Spanish colonies; his arrival in America was combated by Napoleon with the revolution which has just taken place in Spain. That officer made his appearance at Baton Rouge after having left his suit at the mouth of Red River. It is not known what route he has taken, but it appears certain that he has orders to visit Santa Fee, to superintend the tranquility of the provinces of New-Mexico. The arrival of a French viceroy in the old, confirm the title of gen. D'Alvimar's voyage, who, by his birth, the firmness of his character, and his talents in early conciliating parties in a country where tranquility at this moment may easily be disturbed. What is very certain, is, that gen. D'Alvimar left Baton Rouge in the king's boat after having been well received by the governor accompanied by a considerable escort.

The intelligence of the appointment and arrival of Mr. De St. Simon as viceroy of Mexico has not been confirmed.

EASTON, (Md.) August 9.

Yesterday the directors elect of the Farmers Bank, met for the purpose of qualifying themselves, and choosing a president of the bank in this town, the long and severe indisposition of Nicholas Hammond, Esq; rendering a successor necessary; William Hayward, Esq; was put in nomination, and on counting the ballots, he was declared to be duly elected by the band of the present year.

From a London paper.

IRELAND.

It is with great concern we have to announce the recurrence of disturbances in the western parts of Ireland. Those infuriated and daring people, who under the denomination of Thrashers, occasioned much alarm sometime since, have again made their appearance in the province of Galway. Large bodies of them have attacked the houses of numerous persons in and about Ballynmore, and compelled the male inhabitants to take oaths of allegiance to captain Thrasher, under penalty of being carded with a machine used in carding wool. Informations to this effect have been sworn before the hon. major French (uncle to lord Clancarty.) The informants say that they shook hands with some of the Thrashers previous to their departure, and remarked that their hands were not hard like those of labouring men. One of the party wore an officer's fall and sword, all were armed with guns or swords, and wore white bands round their hats. There were three separate divisions of about 80 men each, in one neighbourhood, the same night. The tenor of the oath that they administered was, that they should not pay the pelt; and that they should not inform of a Thrasher. They likewise prohibited the taking ground, except under certain circumstances, similar to those imposed in the county of Tipperary. Several of these fellows are in custody, and we hope their leaders will be discovered. We apprehend, however, that these outrages are connected with a system of more magnitude than the form of tythes, their present specious pretext.

Curious Phenomena in Nature.

Communication.—On the 25th ult. Mr. St. Blodget, of this town, killed a heifer, after every exertion to take a calf from her had proved ineffectual. The calf was afterwards taken out, which was very large, with two heads, one of a common size, the other much larger. Each head had eyes, ears, nose, and tongue as usual. There were two wind-pipes both joining in one in the neck; two galls, one large and that uncommonly large; the body well marked with a long tail, and long limbs, doubtless joined. The calf was a heifer, with a fine set of teeth, six in number. There were many witnesses present on this interesting occasion, among which was your humble servant.

ENOCHE HALL.

Grafton, (Vt.) August 1.

It is supposed that there are nearly 20,000 French settled in the island of Cuba, mostly of the unfortunate refugees from St. Domingo.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Prince-George's county or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent law.

DENNIS M. BURGESS.
July 1, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXVth YEAR

MAI

Foreign

N the Courant of this important decree:—
" Napoleon, by the G...
tation, emperor of the Rhinish co...
the present sovereign of...
to declare war against th...
with the kingdoms of It...
tion of the Italian pe...
the two kingdoms, and...
Naples, require that...
interrupted by no ho...
lands which compose...
made by our illustrious p...
the benefit of Christendo...
of the enemies of our h...
er, upon consideration...
made by the Romish am...
th of March, decreed a...
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kingdom of Italy, and p...
tions as to their govern...
In pursuance of a seco...
ter, and other officers of...
the kingdom of Italy, m...
th before the 5th of...
their goods. At Ancon...
pal officers were alrea...

Last night the archdu...
pectedly; it is suppo...
the late events in Spai...
have caused a strong fen...
any secret conferences...
direct courts residing

Accession of Joseph Bu...
the Bayonne Gazette of...
following

NAPOLEON, by the gra...
French, king of Italy...
tion of the Rhine, to...
shall come, sends gre...
The junta of the st...
city of Madrid, ...
by their address, th...
s a speedy stop to th...
ment, we have refol...
red brother Joseph...
ples and Sicily, to b...
We guarantee to the...
and integrity of th...
Africa, Asia and A...
eral of the kingdom...
able, to cause this p...
publicly announced...
not none might plead i...
Given at our imperial...
June, 1808.

(Signed)
B. H. MARET, Min...
the Gazette de Fr...
of the

The minister of the...
made public the foll...
His Imperial highn...
kingdom has been p...
nging to the Unite...
determined in the...
their being visited

In the absence of...
(Signed)

The intercourse by...
particularly with...
is very frequent a...
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sion, the develop...
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ending to some acc...
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