

FOREIGN.

ODESSA, MARCH 3.

An American vessel has just arrived here from Baltimore. It is the first time that the flag of the U. States has appeared in the Black Sea. The captain is bearer of a letter from our consul general and charge d'affaires in America, M. Dastikow, for our governor general. As we have now an accredited diplomatic agent in the United States, we hope that his mission will produce the re-establishment and regulation of commercial relations, which will prove very advantageous to both countries.

FRANKFORT, APRIL 25.

Our Fair has been as great as could have been wished; and bargains mutually advantageous were made during the first days. The German manufacturers hope, that even after a peace, the introduction of English manufactured merchandise will be prohibited in Germany; as it is considered to be the ruin of German manufactures. Several German sovereigns, and other personages of distinction, were present at the fair.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 26.

We have nothing new from our armies on the Danube. The Grand Vizier remains quiet at his head quarters, at Schiumla, and his inaction is attributed to a severe illness under which he labours. His life being sometimes despaired of, the Grand Signior has hastened to send his two skilful French physicians.

The preparations for war are immense: as it is understood that the Prince is resolved not only to fight the Russians, but also to drive the Wechabites from Medina and Mecca, which they still occupy. The Wechabites, after having plundered those two cities, greatly annoy the Mahometans in their Holy Pilgrimage, and threaten the neighbouring countries. The Sultan has ordered the Pacha of Bagdad and those of Egypt to assemble all their forces and march against them. Several vessels are fitting out at Suez, and other ports in the Red Sea, for the transportation of troops. Every thing remains quiet in Constantinople; but bread continues scarce, and extremely dear.

SARAGOSSA, APRIL 27.

General Count Suchet has completely beaten, on the 20th inst. the army of Catalonia, which consisted of 8,000 infantry, and 5,000 cavalry. This army, commanded by general O'Donnell, entertained an idea of raising the siege of Lerida. The result, however, is that we have made 6,000 prisoners; among whom are 8 colonels, 3 out. cols. and 300 officers; 2,000 men, among whom are a general and colonel, have been left on the field of battle. The equipages, the artillery and all the baggage wagons, have also been taken. General O'Donnell is the only one of that army who has escaped; and he owes his safety solely to the swiftness of his horse.

PETERSBURG, APRIL 29

On the 9th inst. several companies of artillery were sent to reinforce the garrison of Cronstadt. The 5th and 14th divisions will quit their present quarters, to go and defend the coast of the Baltic, and the Gulph of Finland, in Esthonia, in case the English should attempt any offensive measures. The limits of the frontiers of Galicia being now settled, his majesty has ordered a reduction of the troops of that kingdom, and the surplus will occupy the neighbouring countries.

AUGSBURG, MAY 4.

Letters received from Italy, state that the king of Naples has travelled with incredible quickness from Upper Italy to Rome and Naples; in order, it is said, to take personal command of the army of the intended expedition, composed of French, Italian and Neapolitan troops. This army is already organized, and great praise is due to the generals, as well as to the minister of war of the kingdom of Naples, M. Daure. The army is also well found. Different conjectures are formed with respect to the destination of this expedition, but nothing positive is known.

ANVERS, MAY 6.

The emperor yesterday inspected the ship of the line Le Dalmate; and having found the place where she lay too much contracted, has given orders for improvements. This morning at 6 o'clock, their imperial majesties left this city for Bois de Luc. The king & queen of Westphalia, who were travelling companions, will remain here until they return.

WARSAW, MAY 7.

The Russian troops who were stationed along the frontiers of the Duchy of Warsaw, have received orders to retire to Durina, whence they are to proceed to the coast of the Baltic, to oppose any attempt that may be made by the enemy. They have been on their march these fourteen days; upwards of 7,000 carriages have been provided for the purpose of transporting the stores and ammunition.

PARIS, MAY 10.

M. d'Azausa, minister of his Catholic majesty, (Joseph Buonaparte) has arrived in our city, as ambassador extraordinary from the court of Spain. He is from the head quarters in Andalusia.

BREST, MAY 11.

The minister of marine has received official intelligence of his imperial majesty's frigates La Venus and La Manche, having captured the United Kingdom, the Windham, and 3 other English E. L. company's ships. And that the frigate La Bellone, has captured the Portuguese frigate Minerva, and the English brig Victor, formerly La Jena.

THOULOUSE, MAY 27.

The month of May has been very gloomy in the department of the Upper Garonne (S. W. part of France.)—Continual storms, multiplied hurricanes, successive inundations, and in some measure permanent, are the scourges which have afflicted these countries during the whole of this month, which usually brings with it to many consolations and hopes. We noticed a few days ago an extraordinary inundation, and promised to publish its ravages; but since the 9th of May, the time of that disaster, inundations have succeeded each other with continued despair. All the promising crops which enrich the fields on the banks of the Garonne, have been swept away; trees have been torn up by the violence of the waters; the meadows have been covered with slime and gravel. The consequences are deplorable; but unfortunately our fields have sustained other plagues, not less serious, in consequence of these storms which have produced so many overflowings. The districts of Muntz and St. Gaden have particularly been the victims of these plagues.

VIENNA, MAY 11.

We are informed Lemberg, in Galicia, that from Eizec-Litewky, on the lower part of Zaleckit, the Russian forces amount to 60,000 men. They are commanded by lieutenant Doktorow. The division under Lieutenant General Prince Suwarow, consisting of 11,000 men, extend from Tornopol to Zaleckit. The officers lodge in the castle and the soldiers are distributed in the villages. The price of provisions has very much increased: we now pay from 15 to 16 florins for articles, which fifteen years ago only brought from 3 to 4 florins. The Russian troops in Moldavia, it is said, have greatly suffered in loss of men, owing to the influence of the climate and want of provisions; but at present, the season being fine, they are well supplied, and the army is in a very good state.

It is reported that the Turks have again committed some excesses in that part of Croatia ceded to France; but this news wants confirmation, as there are no details.

COPENHAGEN, MAY 12.

For 3 years past we do not recollect having seen so many merchant vessels arrive in the harbour of Elfsneur, as on the 10th; seventy of which, both German and American, have safely anchored. The greater part of them, however, are bound up the Baltic.

Our privateers have carried into Hornke, an enemy's ship, laden with gunpowder, cannon, and other warlike munitions.

AMSTERDAM, MAY 19.

His majesty the King, by a decree of the 29th April, has conferred to admiral Verhulst, his Ambassador in France, the title of Count of Sevenaar; and to admiral De Winter, that of Count of Huessen.

BERNE, MAY 20.

His majesty Gustavus Adolphus, (ex king of Sweden) arrived in this city yesterday morning.

OSTEND, MAY 21.

Their imperial majesties sat out this morning at 7 o'clock for Dunkirk. The empress has left six thousand francs to the poor of this city; and the emperor has given 12,000 francs, to be appropriated in repairing the decayed and decaying tombs of the ancient sovereigns of the country.

MUNICH, MAY 24.

We have observed to these six or eight days, an extraordinary exchange of couriers to have taken place between our city and Ratisbon. We expect also the return of a courier who has been sent to Paris with despatches, which are said to be of great importance.

STUTGARD, MAY 24.

A report prevails throughout this place, that the city of Ulm, as well its territory, are ceded to the kingdom of Wurtemberg, and that the treaty which is to regulate our limits with the kingdom of Bavaria, is on the eve of being signed. M. Count of Montgelas was to leave Paris on the 22d of this month.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1810.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor ARCHIBALD DORSEY is a Candidate to represent this District, (composed of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties and the City of Annapolis,) in the next Congress of the United States.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to state that HENRY CHILDS will serve, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assembly, for Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

WE are requested to say, that ZACHARIAS DUVALL will serve, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assembly, for Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to state that WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT will serve, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assembly, for Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, Doctor ANDERSON WARFIELD is a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, as delegate to the next general assembly.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in Havana, to another in Philadelphia, dated.

HAVANNA, 30th JULY, 1810.

I have just witnessed a scene from the upper story of my house, so awful and solemn, as almost to chill my blood—the execution of the sentence herewith enclosed.

The youth and appearance of the prisoner, his solemn acknowledgment to the public at the prison door, of his guilt, and the justice of his sentence, and his great contrition, and the decent deportment of all classes of people, thro' whom he passed, from the prison to the place of execution, made the scene truly solemn and awful.

The arrangement made by the governor on the occasion, entitles him to high credit; as it not only insured safety to the people, but tranquillity to the city. Not an insult was offered to the prisoner, and his conduct was such as to draw down the pity of all who saw him on his route to the place from whence he took his leave of the world. There are a number of his associates now in the United States, and three or four of them hourly expected here, who will on their arrival share a similar fate. The seizure of this deluded young man and his papers has completely developed the plans of the traitors in South America, as in all the other provinces of Spain, and put government into possession of a list of all their names, their emissaries, their places of residence, to what port or city bound. The Carte Blanche found in his possession, signed by Joseph, as well as blank commissions, were under the gallows while he was suspended there, by the public hangman.

It is said that he had authority to name and commission all officers in New-Spain under a brigadier general, and had with him commissions for the new Viceroy and chiefs of the kingdom.

A schooner is now getting ready and will be off in about two hours for Vera Cruz, with a list of the names of the emissaries already in that kingdom, and the names of all those implicated by the confessions or the papers of this unfortunate young man—and I hope sincerely that measures will be there taken in time to avert and secure them, before that valuable and beautiful country is deluged in blood by their nefarious conduct.

His papers were well secured in trunks, made in France or Spain, for the express purpose, without a false bottom or having the appearance of being thicker than usual, but by boring were found, and the trunks they split up.

I am, Sir, &c.

The following is a copy of the proclamation, alluded to in the foregoing letter:

Don Salvador de Muroy Salazar, Marquis de Someruelos, Lieutenant General of the Royal Armies, President of the Royal Audience of Puerto Principe, Capt. General of the Island of Cuba and of the Provinces of the Two Floridas, and Political and military governor of Havanna, &c.

Maketh known to all the inhabitants of this city—that having substantiated and determined the case of Manuel Rodriguez Alemanya Pena, with the approbation of the Judge Advocate Don Joseph Antonio Ramos, and two other learned doctors of law of my full confidence, he has been sentenced to suffer the highest punishment for having been guilty of high treason and as an emissary of Joseph Buonaparte, who came instructed to dissolve the ties which unite us with the legitimate government of Spain, and to promote discord and division in your peaceable countries with

a view that Americans, forgetting that alty which has always characterized them should acknowledge and obey the intruding king.

The judges have designated the day and hour on which this ill advised young man to expiate his crime and temerity on the gallows, which will be on to-morrow morning (Monday) at 7 o'clock.

But, citizens of Havanna, justice is incompatible with compassion and urbanity. Those virtues shine pre-eminently in your hearts. Let not your anxious desires for expiation confound nor suffocate your sentiments of humanity. Abhor the crime, but pity the criminal. This maxim should be strictly served on the day of execution. A peaceful and well disposed concourse will tend to make the act more pathetic and terrible. Confusion, unnecessary and improper noise, illiberal epithets or uncivil actions, are unbecomingly worthy citizens, and must always produce melancholy consequences. On the contrary, decency and good order are the inseparable companions of noble souls.

With abundant reason I flatter myself for the docility of your dispositions, that during the passage of the criminal from the gallows, and in the act of his execution you will afford ample proofs of your civil christian moderation, by compassionating the unfortunate fate of one who could forget sacred principles of patriotism, to unite himself with the enemies of his country. If notwithstanding my expectations and precepts, any one should contravene, let be immediately apprehended and punished proportion to his excess and to the quality of circumstances of his person. And that may be publicly known, and in case of conviction, none shall plead ignorance, it is ordered to proclaim it through the city by beat of drum, and that handbills duly authenticated by the notary of the government, be put up in the usual places.

Havanna, July, 29, 1810.

EL MARQUIS DE SOMERUELOS
By order of His Excellency,
MIGUEL MENDOZA

Extract of another letter from Havanna, dated July 30th.

“Don Manuel Rodriguez Alemanya Pena, in conformity with his sentence, was executed this morning, very much pitied by the citizens. He was a young man of years of age, a native of Mexico, and of a very genteel family. He left his country in company with signior Araza, viceroy of that kingdom, who, it appears, poisoned the unfortunate young man's mind.”

From the Freeman's Journal.

SEBASTIANS, APRIL 2

To the Master Commissioner of Sequestration. The emperor has decreed on the 11th that the American vessels under sequestration shall be sold, in consequence of which will discharge the crews, and you will suit with col. Balle for that purpose whom I now write. You will let the crews, officers and crews of the vessels, the free disposal of their private effects. The government only wishing, by way of reprisal, to take possession of the vessels, their apparel, together with their cargo per bills of lading. You will take care until further orders, of all the originals belonging to such vessels. You will receive from the consignees an attested account all expenses paid for each vessel and until the day of discharge. You will to Bayonne all the vessels loaded, or unloaded, provided they can pass the bar of Bayonne in safety. Those vessels that cannot pass the bar must be lighted for that purpose should any of them, after being made ready as they can, with safety proceed from port to another, be still too deep for the bar of Bayonne, you will secure them at Port. You will use the utmost expedition to port them to Bayonne; the cotton and the heavy articles by water; and you will from time to time inform me of the progress you make.

Signed THEVENOT

ST. SEBASTIANS, APRIL 2

The Commissioner of Sequestration. Confignees of all American vessels shall go. The crews of all American vessels shall be discharged; and you will therefore produce an attested account of the expenses you have paid, and as you have made, as soon as possible, conforming with the day of discharge.

By the Niagara, from Rio-Janeiro, learn, that the Prince Regent was pleased at the arrival of Mr. Sumner, American minister, that he, through the secretary of state, made a present of land to Mr. Pintard, the American merchant at that place. The generosity bespeaks in strong language the gratification which the prince expects from the arrival of a minister from the United States.

[New-York P.]