

FOREIGN.

Foreign news received by the Milo, captain Glover, 22 days from Dublin, arrived at Boston.

DUBLIN, MARCH 30.

We have still no news from Portugal, though a mail has arrived from Lisbon. It is said in a letter from Plymouth that the French indicate a design of attacking Tarifa once more.

Regarding the news of the north we have nothing more recent than what the reader collected from Napoleon's state Documents. There is one circumstance, however, which we deem it worthy to notice.

Letters from Paris of the 18th mention that Buonaparte still remained in the capital, but his departure was shortly expected.

The king of England remains as usual.

The hottest press that has taken place for some years in Dublin was on the river on Thursday night, and a number of fine abed bodied seamen were procured for the service.

It is again said Buonaparte has left Paris, appointing a regency, and sending the empress and his son to Vienna.

By the despatches of Billasteros, it appears he has repulsed at Pardel de Rey a division of the enemy.

Some additional letters have been received from Corunna, to the date of the 17th inst, from these we learn that a considerable quantity of arms have been delivered to the chiefs of the forces in Galicia and its neighbourhood, and that the activity of the English in this important particular, had given great satisfaction to the provincial government.

Shipwrecks along the coast of England, have been unusually numerous during the late storm.

RUMOUR.

A rumour was circulated in London on the 29th March, that Cadiz had been captured by the French. The news is said to have come from Paris, but no traces of probability or sources through which it was received could be found.

Col. Horsford, of the 18th regiment is appointed a brigadier-general, and the command of the troops in Bermuda.

The prince regent of Portugal has given the grand order of the cross to generals Hill, Graham and Spencer.

A convoy is appointed to sail from Leith Roads for Wing Sound at the end of this month. [April.]

LONDON, MARCH 21.

PRINCE REGENT'S COURT. Yesterday, soon after 1 o'clock, his royal highness the prince regent held a court at Carlton house, when the marquis of Winchester, as groom of the stole, the earl of Yarmouth as vice-chamberlain, and colonel M'Mahon, as keeper of the privy purse and private secretary, were introduced and sworn into his majesty's most honourable privy council, and took their places at the board accordingly.

It is said that the right hon. George Rose is to be called up to the house of peers, by the title of baron Syndhurst.

The funds experienced a further depression to-day. The 3 per cent. consols fell from 60 to 59 1/4, and the other stocks were affected in the same proportion.

The defalcation of Mr. Chennery, of the treasury, is mentioned as one of the causes. We learn, that in addition to the sum of 75,000l. of which that gentleman is deficient that he has lost in stock exchange bargains about 23,000l. more.

The loan for the present, it is said, will be of much greater magnitude than was first expected. It is estimated at no less a sum than eighteen millions.

MARCH 28.

We (Courier) have to announce the following ministerial arrangements, which we hear were finally settled this morning.

Lord Sidmouth is to be president of the council, in room of earl Camden.

The earl of Buckinghamshire president of the board of control, in the room of Lord Melville.

And, Mr. Vansittart to be one of the lords of the treasury.

Intelligence has been received of the French ships from L'Orient having positively got into Cherbourg.

A treasury journal of this day contains an article under the head of bread, in which it announces the approach of famine, and recommends, as palliatives of this evil a reduced consumption, the disuse of pastry, and an immediate act of parliament to prevent the eating of new bread.

We understand that gen. Maitland, who recently returned to this country from the government of Ceylon, is about to proceed to the east again, with the appointment of governor general of Java and its dependencies; which will be made to comprehend all the islands to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, thus forming a kind of balance under the authority of the king, for the power and territory given to the East-India Company on the continent.

Mr. Carrington is to be the chief justice of Java.

Catholic Question.—Meetings are holding in all the counties of Ireland, on the Catholic subject of emancipation. The language field up is bold and resolute; and it is thought the claims set up will be finally agreed to.

The merchants of Liverpool are petitioning for a participation in the East-India trade.

Eleven thousand frame work netters of the town and county of Leicester, have petitioned parliament for a repeal of the orders in council.

The king of England remains as usual.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1812.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following case, which was decided at the last session of the County Court for this County, we publish as interesting to the Gentlemen of the Army.

Anne-Arundel County Court, April Term.

State vs. A Habeas Corpus was issued in this case, directed to the Defendant, commanding them to shew cause why a certain Thomas Trott should not be discharged from their custody. To which, return was made, that they were Lieutenants in the army about to be raised in virtue of the late act of congress—that the said Trott had voluntarily entered the service of the U. States as a private—he received the bounty, and was fairly and fully enlisted. To prove that they had authority to act as commissioned officers, and to make enlistments, letters of instruction to that effect from the war department, notifying the defendants of their appointment to the rank of lieutenants, were produced and read. It was then urged by the counsel for Trott, that before the enlistment could be considered regular and legal, it was incumbent on the defendants to produce a commission regularly executed, and that no letter from the war department notifying them of their appointment was evidence of their authority, inasmuch as it supposed the existence of better proof which was not produced.

The case of Marbury against Madison was cited, as concluding the question that nothing short of a commission, not only issued, but delivered, could constitute them officers. It was also insisted, that admitting the authority of the defendants to act as officers, yet that the enlistment in this case was not regular, inasmuch as no contract, made by a recruiting sergeant could bind the United States, and therefore that there was no obligation on the part of the recruit—that the contract of enlistment to be binding must be made by a commissioned officer and not by the recruiting sergeant.

The Court overruled the objections, and ordered the recruit to be returned to the officers.

UNITED STATES LOAN.

Table with 2 columns: City, Amount. Subscribed in Baltimore \$800,000, Philadelphia 1,625,000, New-York 824,000.

Baltimore General Dispensary.

There have been under the care of the Dispensary during the three months ending with December last, three hundred and eighty-three persons, Of whom 7 have died, 267 were cured, 6 continue under care and 103 were vaccinated.

And during the three months ending in March last, four hundred and ninety-seven persons, Of whom 6 died, 253 were cured, 4 continue under care and 234 were vaccinated.

Published by order of the managers, W.M. GWYNN, Sec'y.

From a Louisville paper of April 10. Left this place on Tuesday last, for Vincennes, His Excellency Gov. W. H. Harrison. His return at this time, contrary to his intention on his arrival, has been we are informed, in consequence of hostile dispositions on the frontiers, of which his excellency had received confirmation by letters, since his arrival in this town.

INDIAN WAR.

The paper printed at Louisville, Kentucky, of April 17, announces that the Wabash Indians are again in motion. They have burnt a house and killed a man within 30 miles of Vincennes—2 others missing—an express arrived to governor Harrison, who is preparing with volunteers, &c.

From the National Intelligencer of Saturday. By a letter from Marietta, in Ohio, we are informed that gen. Cass left that place on Sunday last with between 250 and 300 volunteers, the quota called for from his brigade, generally fine spirited young men. They will go by water to Cincinnati, whence they are to commence their march by land to Detroit. Five hundred volunteers might have been obtained from the same division, had they been necessary. The whole quota of the state of Ohio, of the detachment of militia authorised by law, is expected to be raised without resorting to a draught.

From a Cairo, (Ten.) paper of March 27. We have had a false alarm here of the Greek Indians appearing in force on Bradshaw's creek on Elk-river, and destroyed 25 families. Some bad men were encamped on the Indian land near to Madison county line, and wanted to get possession of some cabins near them, occupied by other families; to effect which they painted themselves, approached the cabins, raised the savages yell and fired their guns. The occupants of the cabins, believing they were attacked by Indians, made their escape as fast as they could and spread the alarm.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, April 25. A petition was received from Mr. Peter Hoffman and others, merchants of Baltimore, concerned in the ship William, which was loaded with flour, &c. in the month of March, cleared out on the first of April for the coast of Virginia by the revenue cutter Jefferson, and brought back. Mr. Little stated in detail the hardship of this case. The preparation for the voyage was in the middle of March. The embargo law unknown then to the parties, who could not, therefore, intend a violation of any law. Referred to a select committee of five.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, a resolution was passed, 47 to 40, directing the committee of ways and means, to report a bill with as little delay as possible, for an additional impost of 100 per cent. on the permanent duties. Mr. Roberts adverted particularly to W. India products as proper objects of revenue. He required explanation from that committee upon what was intended to be done.

Mr. Bacon, as chairman of the committee of ways and means, replied, that the committee refrained from reporting, in a spirit of compromise with the different parts of the union, and for a bill to be predicated upon a state of war: direct tax not to be as in 1798; had applied to the states, without having obtained documents from several of them.

The bill making further provision for the corps of engineers, passed. Continuing the military academy at West-Point.

A bill from the senate appropriating \$30,000, for the road from Cumberland to Ohio, was read and referred.

The bill making provision for the army of the U. S. was taken up. [The bill directed paymasters to give bonds with securities for faithful performance of their duties; authorised two additional major generals, four additional brigadier generals and a secretary for the commander in chief.] On the question being called, there were ayes 50, noes 50—the speaker said he was for the bill, and pronounced it passed; he was reading the title, when Mr. Pitkin and Mr. Wright were both up to speak against its passage. The yeas and noes were called for, and were, yeas 55, noes 56, so the bill was lost.

Mr. Bibb on the joint resolution for a recess, said the committees of both houses had several meetings; it was considered proper for the chairman of each to wait on the executive concerning the adjournment and to know what business might require previous attention. They were told it would be considered, and accordingly expected to receive information.

A message was received from the senate, proposing to adjourn from the 29th inst. to the 8th June. Different days were proposed motions made and debated till past 5 o'clock.

Mr. Roberts moved to amend the resolution from the senate to provide that during the recess, no pay nor mileage be allowed the members of congress, and 40,000 dollars be saved to the U. States.

Mr. Blackledge moved to postpone indefinitely the farther consideration of the resolution and amendment. The yeas and noes were called for, and were, 62 yeas, 55 noes—so they refused to adjourn.

In the course of the debate, among the objects said to require speedy attention, a bill was mentioned for arming merchant vessels.

Adjourned.

Monday, April 27.

An engrossed bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Illinois territory was read a third time and passed.

The house in committee of the whole Mr. Macon in the chair, on a bill from the senate to provide for granting, designating and conveying military bounty lands.

The committee rose, reported the bill and the house ordered it to a third reading.

House in committee of the whole Mr. Nelson in the chair, on a report of the committee of claims on the petition of Wm. Gardner. The report is favourable.

The committee of the whole agreed to the resolution and reported their agreement, in which the house concurred, and referred it to the committee of claims with instructions to report a bill.

The house in committee of the whole Mr. Stanford in the chair, on a bill for the relief, protection and indemnification of American seamen.

This bill declares impressments to be piracy, and felony, to be punished as such, and to be resisted by force, and authorises reprisals.

Mr. Wright wished resistance of impressment to extend to killing the assailant, and hoped the law might go into operation on the 4th of June, when, he said, war ought to commence against England.

At the instance of Mr. Wright, the bill was amended in several places and the committee rose reported it to the house and the house concurred.

The question on engrossing the bill for a third reading, was taken by yeas and noes, and were, yeas 52, noes 28.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on a bill from the senate for the relief of Charles Minifie.

The committee rose reported the bill and the house ordered it to be read a third time to day, which was done and the bill passed.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Lacock in the chair, on a bill from the senate, to provide for the appointment of an additional judge in the district of N. York.

The committee rose, reported the bill, and the house ordered it to a third reading to-day. It was then read and passed.

The house in committee of the whole Mr. Desha in the chair, on a bill for the relief of John Thompson. The committee reported the bill, and the house ordered it to a third reading to-morrow.

House in committee of the whole, Mr. Talmadge in the chair, on a bill making additional appropriations for the support of government for the year 1812.

The blanks in the bill were filled up. 1st. blank for printing certificates, &c. for loans, &c. \$5000. 2d. do. for other purposes, 2000. For compensation to marshals registering domestic manufactures, 40,000. For contingent expenses of both houses for printing, &c. 8,800.

The committee rose reported the bill as amended, and the house concurred in the two first.

The question on agreeing to the third was taken by yeas and noes, and were, yeas 65, noes 27. The other amendment was then agreed to and the bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, April 28.

Mr. White presented the petition of C. Dickerson, of Boston, and —, of Bucktown, Mass. praying compensation for a schooner captured by the French. Referred to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Little presented two revolutionary claims. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Gholson from the committee of claims reported a bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Also a bill for the relief of Lewis Chacchige, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Calhoun from the committee of foreign relations, reported a bill making further provision for the army of the U. S. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Also, a bill to amend an act, entitled, An act to establish a quarter-master's department. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Key from the select committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill for increasing the salary of the superintendent of Indian trade. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Little from the select committee appointed on the memorial of Peter Hoffman and others of Baltimore, reported a bill for their relief. He moved to refer it to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. M. Clay, moved the following: Resolved, that the committee on military affairs be and they are hereby instructed to inquire whether any, and what alterations ought to be made in the law passed March 16th, 1812, entitled, An act fixing the military peace establishment of the U. States, and the law of 12th of April, 1808, for raising for a limited time an additional military force, and all other subsequent acts on that subject, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Poindexter offered the following: Resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of annexing that part of West Florida, lying east of Pearl River, and west of the Perdido to the Mississippi Territory, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

An engrossed bill for the relief, protection and indemnification of American seamen was read a third time.

Mr. Cochran moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till the 15th of June.

This motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Nelson then moved to refer it to a committee of the whole house.

This motion gave rise to debate, in which the principal speakers were Mr. Nelson in favour, and Mr. Wright against. The motion was carried, 56 to 21, and the bill referred and made the order of the day for the 11th May.

An engrossed bill for the relief of John Thompson was read a third time and passed.

An engrossed bill making further appropriations for the support of government was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ridgely had leave of absence for ten days.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on a bill authorising the cutting a canal round the west end of Mason's causeway. The committee rose, reported the bill, and the house ordered it to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 29.

Mr. Gold presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of New-York, praying a repeal or suspension of the embargo law, which was, on motion, postponed to the 4th day of July next.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of Samuel Frazer, stating that under a forged assignment, the land for which he is entitled for services as a soldier in the revolutionary army has been issued to a person not entitled to it, and praying such relief in the premises as congress think proper to grant. Referred to the committee on the public lands.

Mr. Gholson reported a bill for the relief of George Lyons; which was twice read & committed.

Mr. Cheves, from the committee to whom was referred the bill from the senate to incorporate the Mechanic's Bank of Alexandria made a favourable report thereon; which was read, and together with the bill, referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Poindexter laid on the table the following resolution: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the president of the United States, be and is hereby authorised and required to cause an accurate census of the Mississippi territory, to be taken and returned to congress at their next session.

Mr. Macon offered a resolution which was amended to read as follows, and adopted. Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to report a bill authorising the president of the U. S. to cause to be purchased — barrels of provisions, and to have the same exported to some port in Carracas for the use of the inhabitants who have suffered by the earthquake.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to inquire whether any, and what relief ought to be extended to the inhabitants of the Canary Islands suffering from famine occasioned by the ravages of the drought.

The resolution from the senate for a recess which had passed the senate, yeas 16, noes 12, from the 8th of May to the 25th of the same month, was twice read. On its passage to a third reading, it was negatived, yeas 51, noes 59. Adjourned.

Mr. Kim moved to amend the resolution so as to deprive members of pay during the recess. This question was superceded by a call for the previous question, which call was carried, yeas 71, noes 35.]

Thursday, April 30.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Boston, praying a relaxation of the non importation law. Mr. Wright objected to the reading but was several times called to order.

Mr. R. moved to refer the memorial to a select committee.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone the further consideration till the 4th day of July.