

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 1 2, 1 8 0 1.

M I L A N, August 17.

ACCORDING to letters from Leghorn of the 12th inst. the deputies of the new king of Etruria and general Murat have returned from the island of Elba without having effected any thing. The English Squadron that lately appeared off that island, has, it is said, reinforced the garrison of Porto Ferrajo with 300 men, and inspired the besieged with fresh courage.

At Leghorn 300 Poles have been embarked for Porto Ferrajo, and another corps of Poles has marched for Piomboni. Hostilities, however, have not yet recommenced, as the answer to the deputation from the king of Etruria is waited for.—The English ships cruising off Leghorn have taken a French frigate and six transports, which had come out of Porto Ferrajo.

L I S B O N, August 12.

Extract of a letter.

Since I had the pleasure of writing you last, the remainder of our valuable Brazil fleet from Mapanion and Penamhucca, amounting to 30 sail, is safely arrived here.

The only British ship of war here now is the Phoenix frigate which is arrived from Gibraltar, and has brought several officers of the army and navy, wounded in Egypt, who are going home to England.

Besides the packet which is now bound to England, there is another here, the Harlequin, which, if my information be correct, will be the last packet that will bring you news from me, as I am credibly informed that no other packet will be allowed to enter this from England.

Major La Mouffaye is now the colonel of the loyal emigrant regiment, vice col. Fletcher, deceased.

L O N D O N, August 20.

The secret expedition with which Admiral Pole sails from Portsmouth, consisting of twelve sail of the line, is supposed to be destined against the Brazils, the court of Portugal having given great offence to the English government, by the secrecy and want of confidence it has manifested in treating for peace with France and Spain. Admiral Pole's fleet is victualled for five months. His fleet is composed of the following ships:

Dreadnought	98	Elephant	74
St. George	98	Zealous	74
Ganges	74	Edgar	74
Bellerophon	74	Vanguard	74
Ramilies	74	Powerful	74
Triumph	74	Alcmena	32
Vengeance	74		

September 10.

We are happy to hear, that Mr. Fox, yielding to the wishes of his friends, has resolved to attend parliament in future, as constantly as he did before his recession. There never was a period which called more loudly for the exercise of his great abilities.

The intelligence we stated on Monday is daily confirmed. The duke of York is at Portsmouth, inspecting the fortifications, assisted by able officers; and he will make the circuit of the coast as far as Norfolk, for this purpose. By a letter from Brighton, we find he is expected at that place in a day or two. A camp is forming there of ten thousand men; and some of the guards have arrived at the appointed spot. To begin forming a camp at this season of the year, is an explicit declaration that ministers have recently seen new cause to apprehend an attack upon our coasts by the enemy. This new cause, we believe, consists not only of the menaces and preparations of the French, but the almost certain and speedy rupture of the negotiations. The duke of York will order new means of defence on every part of the coast which may be thought the most vulnerable, and his attention will be particularly directed to, Sussex, which we long since stated ministers apprehended to be the real object of the enemy, if they actually design invasion. Of this there can be no doubt, as far as preparations and menaces go. The bulwark in all their ports the nearest to London, the marching of troops and artillery to the coasts; these movements have been repeatedly stated; and in the Paris journals to the 7th, which we received yesterday, we find a circular letter of very great importance from the maritime prefect, at Angers, to the sub-prefects. It is there announced, that "the French soldiers having obtained peace on the continent by conquest, it remains for the French seamen to obtain peace on the seas by conquest likewise. The task of the soldiers is fulfilled; that of the sailors is beginning—the moment approaches—armaments are ordered in all the parts of the republic, and all the seamen are to be put in requisition." This letter has not been officially published by the French government, which, so far from being ostentatious respecting the preparations against Britain, conducts them with the greatest secrecy.

The French papers are nearly silent on the subject, and the best intelligence we obtain is from the Hamburg paper, sent to us by a private correspondent at Brussels. In addition to this letter of the maritime prefect, we find that admiral Winter is strictly ordered to sail the moment the equinoctial gales drive the English from the coast of Holland. He is desired to join the flotilla, "the advanced guard," under admiral Latouche, at Boulogne. If these circumstances do not induce ministers to take every precaution, they will be as criminal as those who assert "the alarm of invasion is all a ministerial humbug."

On Monday, we not only stated the departure of the guards, and of the duke of York to renew the coasts, but that the negotiation had approached an important crisis, and that something decisive in it was to be immediately done at Weymouth. Mr. Addington left town for that place, soon after the important conference at the duke of York's on Friday, at which the rupture of the negotiation was not only foreseen, but the resolution taken of increasing our means of defence, in consequence of private information. Mr. Addington returns this day. What the steps are, which have been taken in respect to the treaty, we do not know; but it is reported by well informed persons, that ministers having about a fortnight ago made certain propositions to Buonaparte in the form of an ultimatum, with the design of pressing him to a decision, and to bring about an open and regular treaty, he has demanded the restitution of most of the colonies of the allies of France, as a preliminary to a negotiation. Upon this, it was on Friday resolved, at the conference at York house, to prepare against invasion, and to send Mr. Addington to the king, with a view of taking some important step. Perhaps the negotiation will be broken off, and something published immediately; but it is more in the character of the present ministers to send couriers to Paris; and the farce may still be kept up till nearly the meeting of parliament, as the denouement will then have a much more serviceable effect on the public.

Two mails arrived yesterday, all that were due, from Hamburg. With them came Mr. Vick, with dispatches from Vienna, and a messenger from St. Petersburg, with the ratification of the treaty concluded between this country and Russia. From the foreign journals we learn, however, that this treaty is not much liked by Sweden, and still less by Denmark. This, it is said, detains DuRoc at St. Petersburg. France takes an active interest in the subject, and the interchange of messengers is very frequent. The emperor of Russia is said to have deterred the French from landing troops in European Turkey. The report of Menou having surrendered is certainly untrue; equally so is the news of a fall from Alexandria in which the French lost 700 men. This last intelligence comes from Malta the 11th of July; now we have advices from Egypt itself as late, which take no notice of so great success as the capture of seven hundred of the troops at Alexandria. The French soldiers arrived at Malta, cannot have belonged to Belliard's army, no part of which could have left Egypt so early as the 11th of July, the day on which these troops reached Malta. Two thousand Swiss and Condean troops have arrived at Malta, on their way to Egypt, and three thousand English have lately passed by from the Western Seas for the same place. Several small vessels from Egypt seem to get into Alexandria, which by the best accounts, may hold out a considerable time.

Mr. Charles Pinckney, the new American ambassador to the court of Spain, arrived some days ago off the coast of Sussex in the Fox, which vessel being bound to the port of London, he shifted his baggage on board another vessel, bound to Hamburg, whither he is gone on his way to Madrid.

An open boat, as a flag of truce, arrived at Dover from Calais on Monday, with dispatches from Mr. Merry, and brought Mr. Dawson passenger; he is a member of congress of the United States of America, who has been over to settle the treaty between the two powers.

Dispatches, supposed to be of great importance, were received by Mr. Otto, and communicated to ministers. It was yesterday reported with confidence that the negotiation is on the eve of being broken off, if not absolutely at an end; and stocks experienced a depression of above one per cent. There was a rumour likewise that Mr. Addington is about to retire, and that Mr. Pitt was again coming in. If it be true that the negotiation is really at an end, we shall not be surprised to see Mr. Pitt come forward from behind the curtain. If the negotiation be not entirely off we believe it will not last much longer. We see very little hopes of its success.

September 12.

A second and more considerable division of lord Nelson's force, sailed from the Downs for Boulogne

on Thursday. It consisted of the York, of 64, and Isis of 50 guns, with several other ships of war. His lordship, on Wednesday, received intelligence by one of our armed vessels, that the enemy's flotilla had moved out of the harbour to Boulogne roads, the winds having abated. Hence, a suspicion arises of their design to put to sea. By our Margate letter it appears the small ships of war in the roads there have been put in motion to join lord Nelson in the Downs, no doubt; and, it is said, his lordship will himself put to sea, to prevent the movements of the enemy, who, it is believed, will attempt to bring the fleet of gun boats that is in Calais out of that place to Boulogne. Notwithstanding recent events the parties will again come to blows, if the French again come within reach.

The funds again fell yesterday. No man entertains any hopes of the negotiation. Indeed some report that it is on the eve of breaking off. With such a combination of unfavourable circumstances, as an approaching rupture of the treaty, daily threats of invasion, and the certainty of an enormous loan, the funds must soon tumble at a rapid rate.

September 15.

The capture of Belgrade, the bulwark of the Turkish empire in Europe, by a corps of Janissaries, commanded by officers in the service of Passawan Oglou, has produced the greatest sensation at Vienna. Passawan Oglou has it now in his power to threaten the capital of Turkey. It is mentioned, as a positive fact, that the emperor of Germany, by virtue of a secret article in the treaty of Luneville, has promised not to take any measures to stop or hinder the progress of the Pacha of Widdin, as long as the latter shall continue to observe the laws of good neighbourhood, and abstain from molesting the Austrian subjects, whether Greeks or Christians.

K I N G S T O N, (Jam.) September 25.

Yesterday evening his majesty's ship Cerberus, captain M'Namara, arrived at Port-Royal, from a cruise, with a Spanish frigate her prize—the mounted 36 guns.

N E W - Y O R K, November 2.

Captain Fitch, of the ship Eugenia, who arrived here on Saturday evening, in 37 days from Malaga, informs, that three days before he sailed, Mr. Kirkpatrick, the American consul at Malaga, received a letter from Gibraltar, mentioning the capture of a Tripolitan Corsair, of 20 guns, by captain Sterett, of the United States schooner Enterprize, of 14 guns. The letter states, that the action was fought off Malta, and continued for two hours, in which the corsair had upwards of thirty men killed, and a great number wounded; and that the Enterprize had only two men wounded. The Tripolitan was afterwards carried into Malta. This news, we believe, is entitled to full credit; as captain Fitch, the day before he sailed, dined with the American consul, who communicated to him this information, and observed, that he received it from an authentic source.

[Since the above was prepared for press, the editors of the New-York Gazette have had the perusal of a letter, of which the following is an extract.]
Extract of a letter from Malaga to a respectable house in this city, dated Sept. 21, 1801.

"The United States schooner Enterprize, captain Sterett, has captured a Tripolitan of much superior force, and carried her into Malta. Nearly one half of the crew of the Barbarian was killed, and not a man of the other hurt—so says commodore Dale's letter to our consul at Gibraltar.

"The latest news from Egypt mentions, that Alexandria still remained in the hands of the French, but from necessity, must soon fall into the hands of the English."

November 3.

Captain Goodfellow, arrived here yesterday from St. Croix, informs, that there was a report in circulation, that 10,000 men had arrived at Martinique from England. Their destination was supposed to be against Porto-Rico, Guadaloupe and Maragalanice. And also that several American vessels had been taken by the French.

The convention of the state of New-York adjourned yesterday se'nnight, having completed the business they were chosen to act upon.

November 4.

The bakers of this city, in consequence of the regulations of the corporation respecting the assize of bread, have determined to suspend baking; and yesterday morning (without any previous notice) carried this resolution into effect. An inconvenience so serious and so unexpected, excited general alarm; several of our wealthy citizens assembled at the Fontaine coffee-house, and proposed to form an establishment under the name of "The New-York Bread Company," by a subscription; which being set on foot, the sum of 30,000 dollars was subscribed on