

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 8, 1805.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### ITALY.

FLORENCE, April 24.

THE report which has been in circulation some time that prince Eugene Beauharnois, will marry our queen, and take on him the regency of the kingdom of Etruria, still continues. It is even said that the king of Spain has written to our queen, and signified to her his wish, that she would not refuse this marriage; but we are assured, that her majesty has not yet accepted this proposal; but that on the contrary, she expresses a wish to remain a widow.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, May 3.

Our fleet at Ferrol is now completely ready to sail, and expects the arrival of another division, with which it will act in conjunction. To-day we are assured that above 30 sail of English ships have appeared off Ferrol.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 4.

A private letter from Dublin, dated May 29, says—"The same alarm on the part of government, which has prevailed these several nights past, still continues. I am unable to state any very particular grounds for it. A stream of people towards our metropolis has been observable; and it is said, by persons who have the best opportunity of knowing the fact, that this city was never so full of strangers of the lower orders.—In consequence of the opinions delivered by one of our city representatives (Mr. Shaw) in parliament, a considerable run was yesterday made on his bank by his political enemies: 83,000l. of his notes appeared at his counter for payment, above the average of daily routine—His house, was, however, perfectly prepared for it. Several prints of the most treasonable and atrocious nature have been circulated, some of which are in the possession of our government. A large sheet, said to contain a faithful report of Mr. Grattan's speech in parliament, and embellished with a likeness of the orator, is disseminated here with uncommon industry."

Saturday we received letters and newspapers from Gibraltar to the 18th May; which have furnished us with the following intelligence:

Gibraltar, May 11.

Lord Nelson arrived in the bay on Monday last, in the forenoon, and sailed again to the westward in the evening. His lordship's squadron consisted of the Victory, Royal Sovereign, Donegal, Canopus, Tigre, Spencer, Bellisle, Leviathan, Swiftsure and Conqueror; the Decade frigate, one brig of war, and the Camel store-ship. Sir R. Bickerton, who remains here, has hoisted his flag on board the Amphitrite, now lying in the New Mole. The Excellent and 4 or 5 frigates are left in the Mediterranean. The Lively frigate arrived here last night in 13 days from England.

May 18.

The Royal Sovereign returned on the 13th with the Queen and Dragon, and transports from England: one of the latter, with the field train is missing.—Admiral Bickerton has shifted his flag to the Royal Sovereign, an Admiral Knight, from the Queen to the prison-ship. The baggage of general Craig, etc. has been removed from the Dragon to the Lively; and it is from hence conjectured, that the three line of battle ships are about to sail for Carthage. We are in total ignorance as to the destination of the Toulon fleet, or as to the direction taken by lord Nelson, in quest of them. The expedition, it is stated, sails up the Mediterranean on Monday, with the Lively, Sea-Horse, &c. &c.

June 8.

In the house of commons last night, Mr. Grey repeated his question respecting the hope of continental alliance, held out in his majesty's speech. The chancellor of the exchequer, in answer, said, that it was not in his power to add any thing to what he had stated on a former occasion. Mr. Grey then gave notice, that unless circumstances occurred in the meantime to render it unnecessary, he should, on Wednesday se'nnight, bring forward a motion on that subject. In the house of lords, a similar question was asked by earl Carysfort, and a similar answer given by lord Mulgrave. The noble earl then gave notice for Thursday se'nnight, of a motion to the same effect as that given by Mr. Grey in the house of commons.

Yesterday the king reviewed all the new corps, except the third, which has been already reviewed by his majesty, along with the three regiments of the hon. East-India company's volunteers.

## American Intelligence.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, July 27.

FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

Mr. Thayer, just arrived from the West-Indies, informs, that he left Guadaloupe the 2d instant, (the latest arrival from that quarter) at which time none of the English prizes reported to have been taken by the combined fleet and fold; had arrived there or at Martinique: Nor had any correct accounts of their having been burnt reached that island. Some of the officers and crews of the vessels taken had arrived at Guadaloupe; and they reported, that the vessels captured, fifteen in number, had been sent off under convoy of two frigates. The non-arrival of these prizes at Guadaloupe, was generally attributed to their having been fallen in with by lord Nelson, and recaptured.

Mr. T. was informed by one of the French officers, that when they left France, they supposed their destination was the East-Indies; and they had on board passengers for that quarter of the globe.

The troops which embarked at Guadaloupe, were all re-landed before the combined fleet quitted the West-Indies.

July 29.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. States, at Syracuse, dated 11th May, 1805, to commodore Preble.

"The commodore is still at Malta—his health something better. The Enterprize is expected every day from Venice, entirely rebuilt. Captain Barron, of the Essex, left this port yesterday for Malta, leaving a brig, called the Franklin, which I believe he purchased in Trieste, intended for a bomb. A Mr. Farquhar arrived here a few days ago, from Alexandria; he says that Mr. Eaton had marched some days before (which was about the 4th of March,) with 100 Christians, and the old Bashaw with about 4000 Turks; their hopes were very sanguine to get safe, and take possession of Derne and Bengaza. We have had no official account from Mr. Eaton, as yet, but it is rumoured, at Malta, that he is in Derne. The Argus is expected to bring us news soon."

### CONNECTICUT.

NEW-LONDON, July 31.

YELLOW FEVER.

The yellow fever has been introduced into New-Haven, by a vessel from Porto Rico. To what extent it has spread we are unable to say; as we have no account later than Thursday last that can be depended on: There had, at that time, been four deaths; and were several new cases. The college has been broken up; and we understand the circuit court which was to have been held there was adjourned.

Several gentlemen who left Providence on Saturday, assert that the yellow fever rages there to an alarming degree; that the stores were generally shut, and the inhabitants quitting the city. Our Providence papers of Saturday, however, are silent on the subject.

### Unusual drought.

It is now upwards of nine weeks since this and the adjacent towns have been visited with any considerable rain. We had a smart shower on Saturday evening; but its effects are no longer visible. Vegetation withers; grass and grain have turned out light, and the prospect for corn is really melancholly.

We are assured, on good authority, that no drought equal to the present, has occurred in this quarter since the year 1761. In that year a drought commenced about the same period, and continued about the same length of time as the present; and in consequence the corn was entirely cut off. Should we not be immediately favoured with rain, a similar calamity must inevitably befall us.

### NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, July 30.

FROM CADIZ.

We learn by captain Haff, of the ship Charles, arrived last night, that Cadiz was blockaded by five sail of the line, two frigates and a cutter, under the command of admiral Colingwood.

The United States gun-boat No. 3, commanded by a lieutenant, and having 24 men on board, from New-York, was attacked in the Gut of Gibraltar, by three Spanish privateers, and after a smart engagement boarded and took possession of her, and carried her into Algiers; where in consequence of the remonstrances of the American officer, she was shortly after liberated. The day previous to her capture

three gun-boats, and two other United States vessels, schooners, sailed from the harbour of Gibraltar to the eastward.

The ship New-York, captain George, was to sail for Philadelphia in 5 days, with general Moreau and family on board. By the above vessel we have received Madrid Gazettes to the 14th June.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated June 22.

"By the enclosed papers, you will perceive the insulting style in which the Spaniards mentioned in their public prints, an occurrence which took place a few days since of the attack and capture of one of the United States gun-boats No. 3, by 3 Spanish privateers; the result of this business we are yet ignorant of tho' it is said the boat has been given up—the capture appears to have been intended more as an insult than any thing else."

\* Omitted.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

A letter received in this city from captain George, of the ship New-York, bound from Cadiz to this port, mentions that gen. Moreau had taken passage to Philadelphia on board his ship.

We have seen a letter from the Mediterranean, which contains the following agreeable information with respect to our operations against the barbarians of Tripoli. Consul Eaton, who has assumed the command of the deposed bashaw's troops, had marched from Alexandria with 6000 troops, and proceeded as far as Derne. His force continued to augment. The reigning bashaw was preparing to meet him. It was confidently hoped, that this enterprize, in co-operation with the attack to be made by our squadron, would terminate in the vindication of the rights of nature and nations, and restore our unfortunate countrymen to the blessings of freedom.

Extract of a letter from an American officer at Malta, dated April 5th, 1805.

"In my last I believe I informed you that captain Eaton had gone to Alexandria in Egypt to meet the cidevant Bashaw of Tripoli, brother to the reigning bashaw, since which the Argus has returned, and brings letters from Eaton. He was received with much attention, and appointed generalissimo by the bashaw; he is now at the head of about six thousand men on his march for Tripoli, a distance of one thousand miles, he is supposed by this time to be at Derne, a province of Tripoli, about half way from Alexandria.

"The Argus, has been dispatched to Derne with provisions, and the commodore has sent to Messina to purchase field pieces, &c. Great hopes are entertained from this expedition. The reigning bashaw is much alarmed, and has put himself at the head of his army to oppose them.

"Commodore Barron, continues very ill yet. The Constitution, Constellation, and brig Vixen are now off Tripoli, from which place we have just returned; the Essex and Enterprize at Venice and Trieste, expected here daily.—The Congress and Nautilus at Syracuse or on their passage to this place—the Syren cruising off Tangier."

Extract of a letter from an American officer, dated Malta, April 7.

"A letter dated January 27th, was received a few days since from capt. Bainbridge by way of Tunis. The officers were all in good health, notwithstanding their rigorous confinement. Arrangements are making for entering on offensive operations against the Barbarians. It will be needless to assure you that the officers and crew of the squadron are full of zeal and ardour, and that every thing will be done to insure success, and to restore our unfortunate prisoners to their country and friends."

### SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, July 23.

Captain Connor, of the schooner Nancy, arrived yesterday in 18 days from St. John's (Antigua.) Capt. C. states, "that the day before he sailed, a Boston schooner arrived at that place, which had three days before fallen in with the combined fleet beating to windward, and the next day fell in with admiral Nelson, in full chase, steering the same course, and within 20 hours fall of the enemy—Lord Nelson had been eighteen days in chase, and by calculation had gained twenty miles a day on the combined fleet. The fleet of West-Indiamen, reported to have been burnt by the French, had all arrived at Guadaloupe."

The British ship which anchored in the roads on Sunday, is a transport ship, called the Suffolk, commanded by captain Seaman, and left Port-Royal (Jamaica) on the 2d July, with a homeward bound fleet, and has put in here for supplies of wood and water. Major Campbell, of the 60th regiment, and 117 troops, are passengers on board.