

Annapolis :

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, 1808.

- A**BSALOM CHANEY, ensign of capt. B. Richardson's company, 40th reg. Harford.
- Andrew Turner, major of a battalion, do.
- Joshua Guyton, capt. and Zenos Hughes, jun. lieut. of a company, do.
- Samuel Richardson, major of a battalion, do.
- John Sowers, capt. Salem Pocock, lieut. and James Fargate, ensign, of comp. 41st reg. Baltimore.
- Philemon Burgels, capt. Adam Barnes, lieut. and Joseph Burgels, ensign of a comp. 32d reg. Anne-Arundel county.
- Henry Willing, capt. Charles C. Ridgely lieut. and Charles Brown, ensign, do. do.
- Charles Paxson, capt. William Mackey, lieut. and John Rinehart, ensign, of a comp. 49th reg. Cecil.
- Doctor Thomas Johnson, surgeon to the 7th reg. Baltimore county.
- Thomas Gradock Walker, surgeon's mate, do. do.
- James B. Sullivan, surgeon's mate, 48th reg. Dorchester.
- Robert Hart, quartermaster, do. do.
- James Mowbray, lieut. and William Woolford Vickers, ensign, of A. Whitely's comp. 48th reg. do.
- Solomon Creager, capt. Frederick Barrick, lieut. and Daniel Creager, ensign, of a comp. 29th reg. Frederick.
- George Keiler, capt. Richard Howard, lieut. and Daniel Albaugh, ensign, do. do.
- George Fox, ensign of capt. J. Lock's comp. do.
- Frederick Ridgely, lieut. of capt. A. Snook's comp. do.
- Michael Myers, capt. and John Derr, ensign, do.
- Joseph Fry, lieut. and Joseph Wood, ensign of capt. G. Bate's comp. do.
- John Spurrier, lieut. and Nicholas Worthington, of Thomas, ensign of capt. Lloyd Dorsey's comp. 32d reg.
- Lloyd T. Hammond, paymaster, do.
- Jonathan Took, of Jonathan, capt. Isaac Mitchell, lieut. and James Took, ensign, of a comp. 37th reg. Worcester.
- John Parsons, ensign of capt. Joshua Johnson's comp. do. do.
- Joseph Griffin, capt. William D. Taylor, lieut. and William Dawkins, ensign, of a comp. 31st reg. Calvert.
- Charles Gantt, capt. Richard Parran, lieut. and William Clare, ensign, do. do.
- Mordecai F. Smith, lieut. and William C. Hodgkin, ensign of capt. R. Ireland's comp. do. do.
- Robert Kent, capt. James Mackall, lieut. and George F. Jenny, ensign, of a comp. do. do.
- William W. Handy, surgeon, 36th reg. Baltimore county.
- Jacob Councilman, ensign of capt. Revnold's company, do. do.
- William Knox, adjutant to the 47th reg. Fred.
- Jacob Baumgartner, jun. lieut. and William Adams, ensign, of capt. J. Galt's comp. 47th reg.
- William Tyler, paymaster, 16th reg. Frederick co.
- Clement Marsh, capt. and Henry McCauland, lieut. of a comp. 41st reg. Baltimore.
- Charles Lemmon, lieut. and Richard Stansbury, ensign, of capt. N. Merryman's comp. 41st reg.
- Thomas Henricks, ensign of capt. Peter Shock's comp. do.
- Thomas Post, capt. Thomas Pottinger, lieut. and Christian Golt, ens. of a rifle comp. 26th reg. Washington.
- Lemon Johnson, lieut. of capt. Joseph Talbot's comp. 19th reg. Caroline.
- Joseph Douglass, jun. ensign of capt. Severn Dawson's comp. do. do.
- Obediah Garry, colonel, 26th reg. Talbot.
- William Dunn, major of a bat. do. do.
- Jonathan Spencer, capt. William Elbert, lieut. and Joseph Turner, jun. ensign of a comp. do. do.
- John Carroll, capt. Robert Collison, lieut. and James Haddaway, ensign, do. do.
- John Bullin, ensign of James Clayland's comp. 4th reg. Talbot.
- Joseph Kennard, ens. of capt. W. H. Nicholson's comp. 38th reg.
- Albert Perry, capt. Henry Harding, lieut. and John Lee, ens. of a comp. extra bat. Montgomery.
- James Beddo, lieut. and Barton Soper, ens. of capt. B. M. Perry's comp. do. do.
- John Bowie, surgeon, do. do.
- Richard T. Earl, major of a bat. 38th reg. Queen-Anne's.
- Edward Broughton, lieut. of capt. R. Beall's company, 23d reg. Somerset.
- John Selby, capt. Handy Mills, lieut. and John White, ens. of a comp. 9th reg. Worcester.
- Coard Hazzard, lieut. and Stephen Riley, ens. of capt. W. Richard's comp. 9th reg. Worcester.
- Edward Larden, lieut. and Joseph Young, ens. of capt. W. Schoolfield's comp. do. do.
- William Jones, lieut. and Barnabas Henderson, ens. of capt. S. Porter's comp. do. do.
- Joab Waters, major of the extra bat. Frederick.
- Nathan Raitt, capt. of a comp. 20th reg. do.
- Henry Kemp, capt. Daniel Hauer, 1st lieut. Isaac Mantz, 2d lieut. and David Kemp, cornet, of a troop of horse attached to the 9th brigade, Frederick.
- John Turcks, capt. Samuel Thompson, 1st lieut.
- George Troxall, 2d lieut. and Francis Spalding, cornet, do. do.

John Thomas, capt. do. do.
 Thomas Robinson, cornet of capt. J. Montgomery's troop of horse attached to the 1st brig. Harford.
 Richard Chenoweth, 1st lieut. of capt. Lyon's troop of horse attached to the 11th brigade, Baltimore.
 John Harwood, paymaster 26th reg. Talbot.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

LATE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived this afternoon schooner Thetis, Dennison, 7 days from Savanna. June 23, off Cape Look Out, spoke ship Eunice, Manly, 44 days from Gibraltar, for Charleston—took out of her A. Rogers, late master of the ship Mary Ellis, and — Jaques, master of the brig William Tell, both of New-York, whose vessels had been condemned.—These gentlemen inform that it was the report at Gibraltar, a few days previous to their sailing, that there had been an engagement between the united Toulon and Rochefort squadrons, and the English fleet under the command of lord Collingwood, in which the latter had gained a decisive victory. No official intelligence had yet arrived, but the known situation of the French fleet, closely blockaded in the island of Minorca, and all supplies cut off, rendered it probable, that being nearly or quite equal in force, they were induced to give the English battle. And the reports having come by the way of Spain gave it additional credit.

One of these gentlemen further reports, that shortly before sailing, he had seen a letter from the American consul at Algiers, to the consul at Gibraltar, which states, that, notwithstanding the late settlement of affairs between America and Algiers, the latter power were fitting out their cruisers with the utmost expedition. Their precise destination was not known, but from circumstances, he apprehended they would act against American commerce, and strongly recommended any American vessels lying in the latter port, who should be then ready for sea, to wait events, as the Portuguese had nothing about it could not be supposed the armament could be intended against them. The consul of the United States at Tangiers likewise gave information that there was then an Algerine Polacre of 18 guns lying in Tangier bay bound on a cruise to the westward, and that at his writing there were then more to the westward of the Straits. At the time of the Eunice sailing there were two Moorish frigates in the mole of Gibraltar getting ready with the utmost dispatch. He further states there were large supplies of ammunition and warlike stores of every species sent to Morocco and the Barbary powers by the English.

The emissaries of France having entered Morocco to endeavour to influence the emperor to join the great Napoleon against the English, caused great exertions to be made by the latter power, to counteract these endeavours. The very existence of their fleets in that quarter, depended solely on the friendship of those states, as every supply of fresh provisions came entirely from them. There were no preparations made by the Spaniards for the investiture of Gibraltar, although it was generally believed they would attempt it very soon. A total change had taken place in the politics of Spain, the late king having been confined in prison, and the French troops who had possession of the whole of the country, evacuating with celerity so usual among them, when they gain any advantage.

Portugal was still groaning under its burthen; the requisitions having been so many and so frequent as to exhaust all the specie of the kingdom; while a horde of tax-gatherers of Buonaparte's overawed the inhabitants.

It was generally supposed, at Gibraltar, that an amicable adjustment of all differences would take place between America and Great-Britain, and a resumption of the latter power of all commerce condemned there. A large number of American vessels were in those seas, sailing under license from Great-Britain to and from the ports of Spain without interruption. Our informant sailed from thence in company with 8 or 10 sail, laden with wine and fruit for England, among which were the Herkimer, Howland, of New-York, and ship Minerva, Ladler, of Charleston. Likewise, the sch'r Hannah, Thurlow, of Newburyport, for Marblehead, having been condemned and bought in again. On board the Hannah were 15 or 18 American captains whose vessels had been condemned at Gibraltar and Malta. The Hannah entered at Madeira, where she left ship Delaware, of N. Y. for Teneriffe, with a license. Flour at Madeira 15 dolls. pork 20, beef 16, staves 100, and a plentiful supply of every other article, the Portuguese colours were again hoisted at Madeira. Price current at Gibraltar, flour 15 dolls. pork 26, beef 24, and every other article in proportion. Business lively. The Spaniards cut out vessels very often in the bay, sometimes with strong easterly winds 3 and 4 of a night.

An earthquake is said to have been felt in Boston and at Portland on Sunday morning the 26th ult. It is reported that at Portland the shock was considerably severe. [Am. D. A.]

THE KNELL.

DIED, on the 24th ult. at the seat of his son in St. Mary's county, Mr. William Brown, for many years a respectable inhabitant of this city.

—, at Alexandria, on the 28th ult. after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Ann Warren, the amiable consort of Mr. William Warren, manager of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theatres.

Three days later from England.
 Extract of a letter from a gentleman in N. Y. to Editor, dated July 3.

The Cornplanter, for Philadelphia, was sent ashore that, amongst other passengers, Messrs. Morton and Compton, landed and came to this port. The last named is said to have dispatches for government. In conversation with these intelligent gentlemen at Bryden's, I learnt that the Cornplanter company with the OSAGE. On board the ship were Mr. Lewis and Mr. Nourse. The cargo had no effect on England; but the Non-Importation act was of material injury. [Fed. Gaz.]

LONDON, May 11
 The conferences between Mr. Secretary Calvert and Mr. Pinkney, have for the present terminated and this day Mr. Nourse sets out on his return to America, with the result. Much discussion is understood to have arisen upon the subject of the right of searching merchant ships; and it is scarcely necessary to observe, that the interests of Britain have been compromised by any concession of ours on this important point. [Courier.]

GENERAL WILKINSON.

The court of inquiry has reported in favour of officer.

LIGHT ARTILLERY.

On Saturday and yesterday, the citizens of Washington had the satisfaction of witnessing, on the space in front of the President's house, the interesting manoeuvres of a corps of light artillery, (sometimes denominated flying artillery,) belonging to the army of the United States, which has just been organized, under the command of captain Peter. The celerity of movement, and rapid discharges, either in advancing or retreating, manifested by this corps, were convincing proofs of the great utility of this kind of arm in battle. On the line of march, and indeed, in its evolutions, the corps has a most animating appearance. Part of the artillery is mounted on horseback, and others in a light kind of carriage, very convenient for the purpose. The horses are exceedingly fine; and the men appeared to be very expert. [Monitor.]

A gentleman of veracity who says he has read Madrid Gazettes of recent dates, gives the following details:

The prince of peace learning no doubt that unforeseen circumstances would strip him of the unlimited power he possessed, formed the object of making himself a sovereign prince over the electorate of Hanover, and render himself independent of the price of a master. He wished to buy the election of the king of England, with a guarantee that would not attempt to conquer it. Money carried English frigates from Vera Cruz, was the price of the absolute renunciation of the king of England the electorate. One of the objects of Beauharnois the French ambassador at Madrid, was the marriage of one of the relatives of Napoleon to the prince of Asturias. The prince of peace foreseeing his fall, this union took place, multiplied the obstacles to its accomplishment. He negotiated with the French government for that same electorate; and his coalition to the marriage was the apparent success of the negotiation.

Here is the reason or pretext which accelerated the passage of a great number of Spanish troops to the French army in Europe. The prince of Asturias on his part carried on secret correspondence with the French ambassador; the object was to ruin this powerful upstart. This last having discovered the conspiracy, denounced to the king, the prince of Asturias, as a traitor to his father and to the state. The irresistible influence of Napoleon obtained the pardon and reinstatement of the prince in the king's favour, rather convinced him of his innocence. The prince of peace has been a tool which the French government made use of to effect its purposes, and who was destroyed when he became useless or troublesome. [Louisiana Monitor.]

Extract of a letter from Washington.

"Our affairs with England are beginning to look well; nothing explicit has yet come to hand; but judging from appearances after the arrival of Ross we presume that the winding up will be agreeable."

The following very interesting intelligence has been communicated to the printers of the Albany Gazette by a gentleman of the city of Schenectady. It is copied from a letter received by him, from a person of great respectability at Queens-town, in Upper Canada, dated June 16.

Our lieutenant-governor has been sent for by express from the Indian agent near Detroit, and sets out to land this day for that quarter. It is reported, that some very violent resolutions adopted by the Indians (on hearing that their usual annual supplies for the trade, were stopped by the American government at Niagara) has occasioned this sudden and unexpected measure. God grant, that no mischief may take place before he gets up. Col. Claus is still there, and the governor takes with him most of the other officers of the Indian department."

Orders were on Friday morning last issued to Commodore Decatur to proceed to sea. It seems that the Chesapeake, the Wasp and the Argus, are to cruise along our coast in aid of the execution of the embargo laws. [Wash. Monitor.]