

American Intelligence.

QUEBEC, July 21.

ARRIVED on Tuesday, his majesty's ship Amelia, the hon. Frederick Paul Irby, capt. Sailed from Falmouth with the convoy the 13th May.

Passengers in the frigate—the lord bishop of Quebec, his family and attendants—major-general Drummond and suite.

HALIFAX, July 29.

On Wednesday arrived here, H. M. S. Guerrier, capt. Skene, from Jamaica, with a Guadalupe privateer of 12 18 pounders and 96 men, (lately the Barbara cutter,) commanded by M. Morrison, and just fitted out at Charleston with provisions, &c. for a 3 months cruise. She was fallen in with directly in the track of the homeward bound Jamaica convoy; but had taken nothing.

BOSTON, August 9.

NOTIFICATION.

THE freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, qualified as the law directs, are hereby notified, to meet at Faneuil Hall, this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—then and there, upon a request of a number of inhabitants, to take into consideration the opportunity that is now presented for removing in some degree the embarrassments and restrictions on the commerce of the United States, by a renewal of trade with the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and their provinces and colonies; and if the town should think proper, to prepare and present a respectful petition to the president of the United States, requesting him, according to the power vested in him by congress, to suspend the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto; at least so far as may respect the trade of the United States with the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and their provinces and colonies; or to adopt any other measures, that may be considered by the town more proper for removing the embarrassments under which our trade is now suffering.

By order of the selectmen.

WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.
Boston, August 9, 1808.

MARCELLUS, August 2.

Disturbances at Oswego.—We hear from Oswego, that on Thursday last application was made to Mr. Burt, custom-house officer at that place, to obtain a clearance for two boats for Sack's harbour, which was refused. The owners of the boats assured Mr. B. that they should depart the first fair wind, and advised him to act accordingly. In the course of the following night, the weather permitting, they made sail. Muskets were discharged at the boats, and the fire returned. No damage however was sustained. When day-light appeared a boat with 18 or 20 armed men, went after these piratical vagrants; but when overtaken, they discovered such a disposition to defend themselves (8 in number) that it was judged prudent to let them proceed, and thus prevent the effusion of blood.

On Sunday evening the Hon. Daniel Bradley, received a letter express from Mr. Burt, soliciting the aid of 50 militia, to enforce the embargo law—stating, that unless the requested assistance should be had within four days, he should be obliged to quit his station, as he had been threatened, &c.

NEW-YORK, August 2.

Capt. Aydelott, from P. P. Guadalupe, who arrived here yesterday, informs, that 5 days previous to his sailing, a vessel arrived there in 23 days from Bavarne, dispatched by the emperor Buonaparte, with orders to his officers at Guadalupe, to take possession of South-America, and to hoist the French flag in the name of the emperor of France, King of Italy, Protector of the Rhinish Confederation, King of Spain, Portugal and the Indies.

August 9.

By the arrival of the Olivia in this port on Sunday from Teneriffe, a gentleman passenger has favoured us with the governor's proclamation, and an account of the rejoicings throughout the Island on the accession of Ferdinando VII. Solemn Te Deum was sung in all the churches on the happy occasion, on the 5th July last.

August 13.

SPANISH REVOLUTION,

Confirmed by accounts from different quarters. It will be observed, that the last arrival from England brought no intelligence from Spain so late as was received at Norfolk.

Yesterday arrived the sch'r Packet, Magrath, in 34 days from Teneriffe, which place he left on the 7th of July. Capt. M. informs, that a Spanish Corvette arrived at Teneriffe on the 3d of July, from Cadiz, having sailed from that port on the 17th of June, and brought the news of the Spanish revolution, &c.

Capt. M. further states, that the governor-general of Teneriffe had issued a proclamation in favour of king Ferdinand the 7th, and a declaration of war against France.

By the schooner Packet, from Teneriffe, we have received several interesting articles from Spain; of which the following are extracts:

From the American Consul.

"I Thomas Armstrong, Consular Agent of the United States of America, residing in the port of Oratava, in Teneriffe, do hereby certify and make known to all to whom these presents may come, or

may concern, that on the 6th of June last Spain declared war against France (in Seville) and the same happened in the Island of Teneriffe on the 5th July. I also add that an armistice for six months has taken place between Spain and England.

Witness my hand and seal of office at the port of Oratava, this 6th day of July, 1808.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG,
Consular Agent, U. S. A.

Mr. Costello Bolha and Co writes to Thomas Collogon the 18th June, as follows:—

"An armistice has been just concluded between us and the British forces off this port. Our communications with England are opened, and yesterday morning ambassadors to the court of St. James sailed from this bay in the Revenge, English man of war, to conclude a treaty of peace between the two countries, which God grant may never again be interrupted. Portugal is also up in arms, and the English have landed about seven thousand regular troops in the Algarves."

Capt. Olcott from St. Pierres, (Martinique,) has furnished us with the following news from the Spanish Main.

PAMPATA, Island of Margareta, July 13, 1808.

"The undersigned, Augustine Merry, master and owner of the French schooner L'Etourdy, of Martinique, informs that on the 11th inst. being at anchor in the above port, waiting for his return cargo, an English frigate appeared off that place with a white flag at her main topmast head, and a Spanish flag at her mizzen top. This frigate fired several guns, but no boat putting off to her she came to anchor, where she passed the night without communicating with the shore. On the 12th in the morning, her boat was sent on shore as a flag of truce, to deliver dispatches of the greatest importance to the governor, and to restore 125 Spanish prisoners. After a long conference between the British officer and the governor, the latter caused a white flag to be hoisted on the forts, which continued flying till the departure of the frigate at 10 o'clock in the morning, with a pilot on board, to carry the prisoners to Cumana, the place at which the governor wished them landed—the pilot having orders to conduct the frigate on the coast as long as he might be wanted.

"Immediately after the departure of the frigate's boat from the shore, the news of war between France and Spain was in circulation, to the great joy of the Spaniards; from which circumstance the French people of the place began to fear that the news was too true.

"At four o'clock in the afternoon, we received positive orders to send our rudder and sails on shore, as we were informed that an embargo was laid, till the return of a courier that was dispatched to the Caracas. We requested that this order might not be enforced till the next day, to which the commandant appeared to consent.

"At 11 o'clock at night, to my astonishment, an armed boat came on board to carry away my sails. I refused to deliver them up. The rigour with which they treated us, induced me to believe the news on shore was unfavourable to us; whereupon I determined to make my escape immediately, and succeeded notwithstanding a smart cannonade from the forts, which perced my sails in several places.

"I left at Pampata, the French schooner Harmony, which was not in a situation to make her escape, and the schooner —, captain Brisson.

"I declare the above statement to be true.

AUG. MERRY."

BALTIMORE, August 13.

General MOREAU has arrived at Boston. Perhaps he will continue his route to the Lakes, and along the Canadian frontier!

Captain Evans, of the United States' navy, who went down the bay a few days since, with two vessels, to raise Gun-Boat No. 5, returned last evening with that vessel. Thus has this excellent officer, by his skill in seamanship, accomplished what several had undertaken for large rewards, but relinquished as impossible.

From the Franklin, (Penn.) Repository.

GENUINE DOCUMENT.

"I, Charles Maurice de Talleyrand Perigord, formerly administrator of the department of Paris, son of Daniel de Talleyrand Perigord, a general in the armies of France, born at Paris, and arrived at Philadelphia from London, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the United States of America, and that I will not, at any time, wilfully and knowingly do any matter or thing prejudicial to the freedom and independence thereof.

(Signed)

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND PERIGORD.
Sworn the 19th May, 1794, before

MATH. CLARKSON, Mayor."

*This word "formerly" appears to have been interlined by Mr. Talleyrand himself, being in the hand writing with the signature.

From Dutch papers.

Letters from Cassel of the 8th of May, state, the union of Hanover with the kingdom of Westphalia is finally determined on, and will speedily be carried into effect. The new militia raising in the Austrian states is to be 200,000 strong.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1808.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 4.
APPOINTMENTS.

THE following is a correct list of the Appointments made previous to this day, in pursuance of the act of Congress of the 12th April last, "to raise for a limited time an additional military force."

From those marked thus (*) letters of acceptance have not as yet been received.

Regiment of Light Artillery.

Captains.—Abraham Eullis, Joseph Chandler, Nathaniel Eastbrook, Solomon D. Townsend, M. N. Ervine, George Peter, Winfield Scott, Josiah Tellfair, Daniel Gano, *John R. Spann.

First Lieutenants.—Alexander S. Brooks, Jno. B. T. Estis, Thomas Pitts, Samuel Watton, *Thomas S. McKilvery.

Second Lieutenants.—Wm. Campbell, Kullian Van Rensselaer, R. H. M'Pherson, James Gibson, *Geo. Walton, *Samuel Haskins, Andrew M'Dowell.

Regiment of Light Dragoons.

Captains.—Alexander F. Rose, David Brainerd, Clement C. Biddle, *Wm. Willson, *Presley O'Bannon, Jadin Lavall, Noah Lester, *James Thomas.

First Lieutenants.—Bille Williams, jr. Thos. A. Helmes, James I. Bowie, *Alexander S. Lyell, Arthur P. Haynie, Asa Morgan, John M. Barlow, Sellick Osborn.

Second Lieutenants.—J. W. Van Vechter, Silas Halley, jr. Alexander Cummings, Saml. M. Le George Nichols, Wm. Littlejohn, Jonas Munce.

Cornets.—*James Wiltie, Levi Hickill, *Wm. R. Davis, *Elijah Bostrom, *John H. Joseph Keam.

Regiment of Rifemen.

Colonel.—Alexander Smyth.

Lieutenant Colonel.—Wm. Duane.

Captains.—Thomas A. Smith, Elijah Craig, Thomas Anderson, Geo. W. Sevier, John Ragan, James M'Donald, David Findley, *Alex. S. Walker, *Benjamin Fosyth, Moses Whitney.

First Lieutenants.—Thomas Spencer, *George Morrison, Abraham A. Massias, Charles Pottery, Fielder Ridgeway, Michael Hays, Dil Armer, *Nathaniel Williams.

Second Lieutenants.—Elsley L. James, Matthew Caman, John Mays, Lodowick Morgan, *Edward Rector, Joshua Hamilton, *Lewis Toomer.

Ensigns.—Elias Stallings, *Smith Pepper, Arthur W. Thomson, Francis Stribling, John Stroud, *Richard F. Alexander, Angus Langham, *Jno. Logan.

† Third Regiment of Infantry.

Colonel.—Edward Pasteur.

Major.—Homer V. Milton.

Captains.—Mossman Houston, *Ch. Crawford, John Darrington, Abner Pasteur, *Rols Bird, *J. Faust, Prentiss Law, *Henry Atkinson, John Nield, *John M'Clelland.

First Lieutenants.—Robert M'Dougall, William Butler, Robert B. Moore, James Cooper, Cadwallader Jones, *James E. Denking, *Charles Christie, Wm. S. Hamilton, *Hays G. White, Duncan Clinch.

Second Lieutenants.—Samuel W. Butler, Henry Chotard, *Alexander Silliman, Wm. Johnson, *Timothy Spann, *Benjamin D. Herriot, *Stephen B. Daniel, Benjamin M. Jackson, *Charles M'Kenzie.

Ensigns.—*John N. M'Intosh, Stephen Ross, *Thomas Heiell, *Joel Lyon, *Andrew Hefell, *Samuel C. Mabson, *John Burnett, *Robert Ward, *Sterling Anderson.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel.—John Whiting.

Major.—James Miller.

Captains.—Paul Wentworth, Learned Lamb, William C. Baen, William Hutchins, David Byers, Stephen Ranney, Joel Cook, Geo. W. Prescott, H. Doane, Charles Coffin.

First Lieutenants.—Robert C. Barton, J. G. Snelling, Alden G. Cushman, Nicoll Folsdick, William Welch, Nathaniel F. Adams, Samuel Haize, Samuel Page, Oliver G. Burton, Ch. Fuller.

Second Lieutenants.—Eben. Way, Charles L. Rabbe, Jackson Durant, Silas W. C. Chafey, Ebenezer Billings, Minor Huntingdon, Samuel Borchard, Lewis Harrington.

Ensigns.—Timothy Gerrish, Frederick Carlisle, Abram Hawkins, John Smith, George P. Peters, Nathan Simonds, *Ward Howard, *Thomas Clark, Milo Mason.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Colonel.—Alexander S. Parker.

Captains.—Thomas Strode, Nimrod Long, Edward Dillard, Nathan N. Wright, Richard C. D. George Hanmill, George Gibson, Benjamin Wallace, James Bankhead, Colin Buckner.

First Lieutenants.—Henry Saunders, Roger Jones, Townsend Smith, *William Brooker, J. Fonerdon, Mordecai Griffith, Richard Wharton, Talbot Chambers, Alexander M'Ilheny, James D. man.

† The First and Second Regiments are the two now in service on the frontier, &c.