

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1808.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Translated from late Spanish papers, received at Boston.

#### GUADIX, June 1.

WE follow the general motion of the whole nation; and already 1,500 men have gone from this city to join the army of Grenada. Some deserters from the French cavalry have arrived, who inspire us with the greatest pity.

#### PAMPUELUNA, June 6.

The French in this city have received a reinforcement of 20,000 men. Almost all the young men have left the city, to avoid being forced from their country and united with the French army.

#### SEVILLE, June 7.

Battalions are entering at every instant to join the army. We judge we have 110,000 men under arms. The raising regiments of cavalry and infantry is still continued. It would be degrading the general enthusiasm to attempt a description of it.

We are assured all this army, united with the troops of the line, who are many, will depart for Sierra Morena, under the orders of general Morla de the Division of the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, have already marched.

#### June 8.

A company of cavalry has been raised in this city from among the most distinguished classes of our citizens. Room cannot be found to quarter the men who present themselves for the service of their country.

Donations are very great. An individual, Don N. Valquez, has offered a regiment of Cavans. A citizen of Utrera has given 6000 fargas of wheat, 1000 of barley, and 40,000 dolls. to be repeated annually. We should never finish were we to attempt the relation of all the noble sacrifices made by the inhabitants.

#### VALENCIA, June 7.

We are advised of the departure from Carthagena of a large train of artillery, and that they have sent our aid 5,000 muskets.

To-day we expected a large body of 1,200 of the Spanish guards, who have withdrawn from the service of the enemy.

#### June 10.

Our negotiation with Great-Britain presents us a fruitful field for mercantile and political speculations. The cabinet of St. Cloud will not fail to charge England with our revolution, and have subtlety and loyalty enough to deny that their perfidy and crimes have been the cause of our independence.

We know that the peasantry of Manresa have put the sword nearly the whole of the body of troops commanded by general Lechi, second in command the army of Catalonia, a man of ferocious character.

#### June 14.

We are certain there no longer remains a single soldier of the French army in Tarragona, and that the divisions destined for that place received an order to pass immediately to Bruch to reinforce that of general Lechi, who is totally discomfited by the valour and skill of the brave Manresians.

We are assured of the death of gen. Dupont in the sack of the Sierra Morena.

In Corunna the French engineer charged with the view of the magazines and artillery has been seized, at the same time possession taken of the park of artillery, with the magazine of arms. A remittance of money that had been sent to Murat the day before was likewise stopped.

The agreeable information has been received from Genoa and other cities of the province, of their declaration for our beloved Ferdinand, and they ask of us arms and cannon, which shall be given them immediately since from a happy circumstance our park and magazines are filled with them. In the city of Lugo its province alone, 60,000 men have enrolled themselves. Our troops amount to 90,000 men; and among the various donations of consequence which have been offered to maintain this army, that of Capitan de Santiago is worthy mentioning. He pledged immediately seven millions, promising besides to deliver monthly for the public service the third part of his income. Who could refrain from tears to see old men snatching from the hands of their sons the hoe and the spade, and placing in their stead the sword of vengeance and the sword of liberty!

#### June 17.

Our chiefs have already gone to occupy the different posts: in a short time we shall complete three respectable armies. Almansa, Tortosa, and the Comarca, will be the theatre of our arms, unless the enemy should be absolutely reduced to a state of impotence. All their plans can only be directed to a successful retreat.

The day before yesterday arrived here a magnificent and numerous train of artillery, to reinforce one of our armies on the frontiers.

#### SARRAGOSA, June 11.

The remainder of the battalion of Spanish guards who remained in Madrid, left the capital on the 5th, at day break, with their arms and colours, the French not daring to oppose their march. In a short time they arrived in this city with other troops, amounting to about 800.

The Marshal Moncey, who, with 5,000 men, marched to Valencia on the 5th, received a counter order as soon as the route of Dupont was known, and he took the road for Andalusia, where he will never arrive.

Gallicia is in arms, and has a formidable army organizing, composed mostly of regular troops.

The infamous Sabian, with his troops, have been completely destroyed; these are the men who took the vain glorious title of Invincibles, and boasted of being able to reduce the whole kingdom of Valencia to ashes.

At a muster of the troops assembled at Seville, it appears there were 120,000 men, firm in their attachment to the cause for which all Spain is now engaged, and resolute to defend its rights and sovereignty, by the sacrifice of their blood.

#### MADRID, June 12.

General Morla has summoned the Duke of Berg to restore Ferdinand 7th to the throne of Spain within 20 days, or the French captured with the Squadron at Cadiz should be treated with all military rigour. It is said the duke immediately imprisoned all the members of the council of Castile.

We are assured the 10,000 men he has sent towards Valencia, go with the object of forcing the point to unite themselves with the army of Catalonia.

The French division destined for conducting the artillery from Segovia has been completely routed as well as that of Andalusia.

We do not forget the gallant action of our Spaniards in Portugal, who, united with the inhabitants of that country, have, at the expense of many sacrifices, beaten the enemy, and declared for our unfortunate Ferdinand 7th.

In the Arragon there is much zeal and conduct, and many divisions have already gone out to occupy different posts.

## FOREIGN.

By the ship Truro, arrived in the Delaware, from London.

#### DUBLIN, July 14.

##### Sailing of the expedition.

The interesting circumstance, which the hopes, the pride, and the affections of the United Kingdom are so closely united, took place on Tuesday last at the Cove. The wind being round at east, the signal for weighing was made, and in a few minutes his majesty's ships the Donegal, 84, capt. Malcom, and the Resistance and Crocodile frigates, forming the convoy, were under sail. The Resistance was the van ship, and was followed by the transports, after which the Donegal, with Sir Arthur Wellesley and his staff on board, stood out to sea. In passing Carlisle fort a mutual salute of 15 guns was fired, between the battery and the ship, which was re-echoed by the shouts of an immense assemblage of persons on shore, who crowded on the adjacent heights. The entire fleet stood out to sea under a propitious breeze, and were soon out of sight, accompanied by the prayers and blessings of an admiring multitude.

Should the intelligence prove well founded, that Buonaparte's sister, Madame Murat, has fallen into the hands of the patriots, it cannot be looked upon as a trifling circumstance. He who is so earnest in the exaltation of his family to royal power, cannot be indifferent to an event which throws into the hands of the most ardent and exasperated enemies, a personage of so much importance as his own sister, and the wife of one of his most favoured and useful generals.

We are sorry to observe, that some symptoms of a riotous disposition, and a resistance to the laws, have appeared in the parishes of Donnycloney and Tullylish, in the county of Monaghan, where the sale of some lands (Bleary) was recently attempted to be stopped, accompanied by acts of outrage and violence. A meeting of the magistrates and gentlemen of that county was, in consequence, convened on the 4th inst. at Monaghan, when a public expression of their reprobation was made known, in resolutions to resist such unlawful attempts, and to bring the perpetrators to condign punishment.

The French fleet remains quiet at Toulon. It now amounts to 12 sail of the line—two Russian line of battle ships having gone into that port.

## American Intelligence.

### BOSTON, August 30.

THE U. S. frigate Chesapeake, com. Decatur, anchored about 5 miles below the light-house last evening, from a cruise. Several of the officers came up to town late last evening.—The Chesapeake has taken no prizes since the 19th inst.—Saw no square rigged vessels in the bay.

By a Gazette from the Isle of France and Buonaparte, 20th April, it appears that a high spirit of enterprise against British commerce pervades the colonies. A. M. Bouvet, in a small vessel, with one gun and 40 men, had captured an English brig of 260 tons, 10 guns and 70 men, bound from Bengal to Baffora, and that had stopped at Goa. After the capture, he removed his prisoners, which then exceeded 100, into his own small vessel, took out all the arms and powder, and spiked up his gun, finished his cruise in his brig, and had reached the Isle of France. The cargo of the brig was a chosen one, and was reckoned at 500,000 dollars. The English confess that their naval expeditions in the Indies had left their commerce defenceless. [Salem Reg.]

By the British returns, corrected to the first of June, there appears to be—at sea, 99 sail of the line, 14 from 50 to 44, 124 frigates, and 332 smaller vessels. The total number of ships in commission, amounts to 153 sail of the line, 25 from 50 to 44, 174 frigates, 229 sloops, and 213 gun brigs, &c. There are also in ordinary, and repairing for service, 55 sail of the line, and 50 sail of the line building—making a grand total of 257 sail of the line.

The Duke of Orleans died at Malta about the 1st of June.

### ST. ALBANS, (Vt.) Aug. 18.

In our last we mentioned the unhappy affair that took place near Burlington; we were, however, misinformed as to the names of the perpetrators.—Mr. Butterfield not being among them.

The 8 men that were in the boat called the Black Snake, have been examined before justices Harrington, Chittenden, and Porter, and are committed for murder. Five others, two of the name of Taylor, and three by the name of Hoxie, have also been examined by the same court, and committed for treason; to be tried by the circuit court of the United States, at Rutland, in October next. It is said the supreme court of this state will hold a special session at Burlington, to commence on Tuesday next, for the trial of the boat's crew.

### ALBANY, August 25.

By a letter received last evening from Onandaga, it appears that the disturbances at Oswego begin to look serious. Forty men have marched from Marcellus to the aid of Mr. Burt, the collector. They are ordered out for three weeks. The only cannon at Oswego was stolen a few nights since, by some unknown persons, and nothing can be found of it—most probably it is sunk in the Lake.

### KINGSTON, (Jam.) July 29.

Recent advices from St. Jago de Cuba represent the French inhabitants at that place to have been lately thrown into great consternation in consequence of the events in Spain. Fearful of the Spaniards being about to compel them to leave that island, they had all retired to their houses and armed themselves in the best manner possible, determined to resist every effort to expel them. A double Spanish guard was kept throughout the town, and it was thought that serious commotions would arise between the subjects of the two nations.

### NEW-ORLEANS, July 17.

A letter from Pensacola, directed by a well informed person to a gentleman in this city, announces that Mr. de St. Simon, lieutenant general in the service of Spain, has arrived at the Havana in a felucca from Cadiz; he is appointed viceroy of Mexico.

### August 1.

Gun-boat No. 16, Lt. Sprigg, arrived here on Friday last from a cruise; also No. 19, capt. Williamson, from Lake Baratavia, off which capt. W. has been cruising for sometime past. We understand he has goods on board to the amount of 120,000 dolls. taken out of a number of boats which he made prizes of off the lake for a violation of the embargo acts.

### SAVANNAH, August 19.

Extract of a letter from Florida, dated August 10. "I have just learned that governor White has not received any official information from Cuba, and consequently could not declare war against France; he however has ordered the English to be admitted into the province, and the French to be refused."