

counts from his army left him at Reyuola. The head-quarters of gen. Cuesta were at Alva del Formes.

The Russian Ambassador has left Madrid for Lisbon, it is supposed for the purpose of communicating with admiral Siniavin.

By a vessel arrived at Carthage from Palermo, which she left on the 11th ult. we learn, that troops, arms and ammunition, were then embarking for the Neapolitan territories, where the people, upon hearing of the events in Spain, had risen against the French.

We are sorry to learn from Gijon the death of the hon. capt. Herbert and Mr. Creed, who were drowned in consequence of the boat upsetting, which was conveying them from the Swallow sloop to the shore.

An extraordinary Gazette, published by the Junta of Seville, dated the 22d ult. contains a detailed account of the battle of Gerona, on the 16th, in which the French under Dumefne, were completely defeated, with the loss of their artillery and baggage.

Letters from Stockholm have reached town, which state that subsequent to the 17th ult. the Swedes had another battle with the Russians in Finland, between Bjornborg and Christenstadt, the result of which was a decisive victory on the part of the Swedes. The Russians left 2000 dead on the field of battle. The Swedes had 22 officers and upwards of 800 privates killed and wounded. Gen. Cronstedt fell as he was charging at the head of his corps. The Russians in consequence of this defeat, are stated to have fallen back from Abo to the distance of between 30 and 40 miles on the road to St Petersburg. The Swedes had on some points marched upwards of 15 miles beyond the Russian frontiers.

The system of vigilance pursued upon the Dutch coast is such, that no vessels whatever are permitted to approach it after sunset. A fisherman was lately shot near Scheveling, and two of his boat's crew wounded, for attempting to land after sunset.

We have received some French papers to the 12th inst. They continue to speak of the universal movements of the French armies all over the continent, and state that Napoleon left Paris about the middle of last week for Strasburg. If Strasburg be really his destination, the object of his journey can no longer be doubtful, and our conjecture becomes realized, of his intention to direct his principal force, not against Spain, but against Austria. Every circumstance indeed tends to shew the determination of Buonaparte to appeal to the sword and his fortune to decide his differences with the emperor of Austria.

The following is a list of the deputies appointed for the supreme government of Spain:—

Old Castile—Don Francisco Xavier Castanos, Don Lorenzo Bonifaz.

Leon—His excellency Seignor B. Valder, Viscount Quintanilla.

Aragon—His excellency count Saftago, brigadier Don Francisco Palafox y Melzi.

Andalusia—Count de Tilly, Afst. Don Vicente Ore.

Gallicia—Count De Xinarde, Don Manuel M. Atalle.

Aurias—His excellency Don Gaspar de Jovellanos, Marquis of Compo Sagrado.

Valencia—His excellency Prince Pio, his excellency Count of Contamina.

Murcia—His excellency Count of Florida Blanca, the Villar.

Extremadura—Seignor Don —, Oralle, Name unknown.

Grenada—Don Luis Gines des Funes, Regent of the Audience, Requime.

Catalonia—Marquis de Villei, Baron De Sabafona.

By the latest accounts it appears, the supreme government will be assembled in Ciudad Real, in La Mancha. The deputies of the provinces of New-Castle, Navarre, and Biscay, are not appointed; but those of the former, it is supposed will be soon nominated, and of the two latter, when the capitals of those countries shall be liberated from the invaders.

BOSTON, October 22.

#### EMPIRE OF BRAZILS.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Triton, capt. Barker, arrived at Newport, from Rio Janeiro, (Brazil) information has been received, that lord Strangford, the British ambassador to the emperor of Brazil, (late prince regent of Portugal) had arrived there:—That the convoys bound to India and the Cape of Good Hope, had touched there—that a camp had been formed for 40,000 British and Portuguese, to be commanded by the count de Arcos, their destination then supposed to be against the Spanish settlements—that the Spaniards in Brazil had been arrested, and sent to the River of Plate, among whom was Liniers, a brother of the hero of Buenos Ayres—that the British naval force in Brazil consisted of 6 sail of the line, besides frigates, under sir Sydney Smith—the following are the ships:—Foudroyant, 80; London, 98; Marlborough, 74; Monarch, 74; Bedford, 74; Agamemnon, 64—the Surveillante, President, and Constance, are among the frigates—and, that the duties paid at Rio Janeiro are 24 per cent. ad valorem on imports; none on exports.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28.

We learn by a passenger in the Hope, that general Dupont, had arrived at Paris from Cadiz.

It is stated in one of our late London papers, that gen. Junot failed from Lisbon for France in the frigate L'Amiable, Lord George Stuart, immediately after the convention was signed.

## Annapolis:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1808.

### DREADFUL FIRE

#### DESTRUCTION OF COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

From a London paper of the 24th Sept.

Soon after 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, (Sept. 20) a volume of flame burst forth on a sudden from the middle of Covent Garden Theatre. No previous warning had been given—no smoke preceded it—no smell of fire—not the slightest suspicion: it burst out, at once with the greatest fury; and in a few minutes all Covent Garden and the contiguous streets, as far as Ludgate Hill and Charing Cross, were so illuminated, that the smallest print might easily have been read. Several young men, most of them of very respectable connexions, having been drawn by curiosity within the vortex of the flames, perished in a manner not easily to be described or understood. Three of them were dressed in nankeen pantaloons and light cloaths; yet their apparel appeared untouched, altho' the whole of the body from head to foot was so scorched or rather scalded, that the flesh literally hung, and seemed ready to drop from the bones. They were attended by Dr. Powell of Essex-street, who considered the state they were in to be the effect of steam produced by the heat of the objects upon which the water was thrown by the engines. One of these young men died yesterday, and three more similarly affected, are under the care of Dr. Powell, with little or no hopes of recovery. On the top of one of the houses two ladies were observed, who had gone out to look at the fire; but before they were aware of their situation, the house sunk with them and they perished. By the fall of part of the building, 12 persons were killed. One man it is said was dug out of the ruins with his hair and beard actually on fire which was instantly extinguished; but on removing the sleeves of his jacket, the skin came off the poor fellow's arms, and hung over his hands. The loss is estimated at £20,000, 50,000 of which is insured. The musicians lost most of their instruments and all of the performers who kept their wardrobes in the house lost the whole, in short nothing of importance except the books, papers and cash were saved. The cause of the fire is attributed to various circumstances, the most probable is the following:—In the play of Pizarro which was performed last evening, when the soldiers discharged their pieces, the blank cartridges and wadding are supposed to have lodged among the wings and other parts of the stage, where the sparks remained unnoticed. It does not appear that the slightest suspicion was entertained of the fire when the performers left the Theatre about one o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux of September 3, to a mercantile house in N. York.

"Produce is again getting in demand, in consequence of the little hope there remains of a peace at present. It is feared that even your country will be involved in a war, with one or the other of the belligerent powers; at least our prize court continues condemning all American vessels on the bare plea of having been visited by British cruisers."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated Sept. 5, received by the Hope.

"The position of the United States, as far as respects the two great belligerents is not likely to be changed. A considerable number of American vessels and cargoes have been lately condemned here, and will be sold in the course of the month. Remittances can be made in any manner directed."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux to a merchant in New-York, dated 3d September, received per the Hope.

"At times small vessels have arrived here, from Guadaloupe, Porto Rico, &c. chiefly loaded with coffee, which has sold at immense prices. But I suspect the English cruisers now keep a better look out, as several vessels fitted out here for our colonies, have lately been captured."

"Our emperor, by way of encouraging navigation under the French flag, has taken a share in all adventures from this port. From this circumstance we presume, that at a future period, he aims at excluding all foreign vessels from our ports. In the mean-time, all foreign vessels now in our ports, are still detained, under one pretext or other, and Americans continue to be condemned under the different decrees. It is the general opinion that the U. States will at length be compelled to side with one party or the other of the belligerent powers. We are but imperfectly acquainted with the conduct of the British government towards the rebels in Spain as they are called here, but from the equivocal conduct of our leading men, there is too much reason to apprehend a rupture between this country and the U. States, and the sudden rise in colonial produce, is generally attributed to that cause."

Extract of a letter from Havana, received at Philadelphia, dated October 4, 1808.

"At this time this place is in a great uproar, owing to a report of an intercepted letter from Talleyrand to Mr. Jefferson, expressing the gratitude of Napoleon Buonaparte, for the obedience of Thomas Jefferson, laying the embargo, and observing the good effects it has had, and will have towards quelling the Spanish insurrection. The Spaniards here are very much exasperated, and will, I fear, treat us very ill—horrid threats are made now."

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

PURSE 500 DOLLARS.

Tuesday, October 25th—four mile heats.

Dr. Edelen's gelding Dunganon,	2	1
Gen. Ridgely's horse Post Boy,	1	4
J. B. Bond's horse Sir Solomon,	4	2
Col. Tayloe's horse Oscar,	3	3
Dr. Hoome's colt Abellino,	dis.	3
Mr. Loughboro's horse Tickler,	dis.	
1st heat, 8 m. 2 s.		
2d 8 m. 4 s.		
3d 8 m. 28 s.		

Betting 5 to 1 on Post Boy, at starting.

Wednesday, October 26th—three mile heats.

Gen. Ridgely's mare Maid of the Oaks,	5	1
Col. Tayloe's horse Pavilion,	2	3
J. B. Bond's gelding Soldier,	7	2
Dr. Thornton's horse Eclipse Herod,	4	6
C. Duvall's mare Kitty Wan,	1	5
Isaac Duckett's colt Lebon,	6	4
Dr. Hoome's horse Abellino,	3	dis.
Mr. William's horse Monticello,	8	dis.
1st heat, 5 m. 50 s.		
2d 5 m. 48 s.		
3d 5 m. 58 s.		

Betting—the Maid of the Oaks against the field. Excellent running both days, and the ground well attended.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday last.

The British minister, Mr. Erskine, has arrived in this city.

The Hope brings dispatches of a late date from both France and England, which will, no doubt, be laid before Congress, in detail, and be soon published, as that body will meet this day week. In the meantime, it may not be improper to repeat, that the terms offered by our government, which, as far as we have been able to obtain them, have been faithfully given to the public, and which have excited the approbation of the federalists, are such as will, if not accepted, rally every American citizen round his government.

Extract of a letter from Montpelier, (Vermont) dated October 20.

"The important question of choosing a senator to represent this state, in the congress of the U. States, was tried this afternoon, when the honourable Jonathan Robinson, Esq; was declared duly elected by a joint ballot of both houses; which proves that there is a majority of eight in grand committee for the democratic ticket."

The President of the United States has appointed BENJAMIN HARRISON, Esq; of Charles City, Commissioner of Loans for the state of Virginia.

[Nat. Intell.]

An article from a Leyden Gazette, under the head of St. Petersburg, July 27, says, "M. Datschkow, assessor of the college, is appointed consul general of his majesty the emperor of Russia, to the U. States, and will set off for that country in a few weeks."

The Viceroy of Mexico has refused to acknowledge the authority of the Seville junta; but declares his unhaken loyalty to Ferdinand VII.

Appointment by the Spanish government.

Mr. SANTIBANOS, minister to the United States.

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a deep loaded schooner came down the North river and went to sea—When she got opposite the quarantine ground, several shot were fired at her from the gunboats stationed there but the schooner did not heave too.

[N. York pap.]

Receipt to cure the Dysentery.

TAKE half a pint of new milk, the yolk of a new egg, a table spoonful of honey, a tea-spoonful of balsam capivi—shake them well together—give an adult a table spoonful once in six hours, and a child in proportion.

[The gentleman who handed this receipt for publication, has repeatedly proved its efficacy.]

### NOTICE.

WE are authorized to say, that EDWARD JOHNSON, of Baltimore, and JOHN JOHNSON, of Annapolis, will be candidates for electors to choose the president and vice-president of the United States. If elected they will vote for JAMES MADISON, of Virginia, as president, and GEORGE CLINTON, of New-York, as vice-president. The district is composed of the city of Baltimore, Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, and the three upper election districts of Montgomery county. The election will be held on the second Monday of November next, which will be the 14th day of the month. Each person has a right to vote for two electors.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. JUDD, JOHN STEPHEN, Esquire, attorney at law, of Baltimore, to Miss JULIANA BRICE, of this city.

At Baltimore, on Thursday evening the 27th ult. by the Reverend Dr. BEND, THOMAS R. HALL, Esq. of Hagars-town, to Miss ANNE B. POTTENGER, of that city.