

strip of every thing, and were on foot, except Santocides and Guerrero, (the latter of the regiment of Sugo.) The troops that entered to take possession were only 3 battalions of infantry, and some horse, with Junot at their head; he received the sword of the governor, observing that it should be his, for he had well deserved it. He was astonished that a garrison of only 2500 men had made such horrible destruction, for his loss amounted to four thousand killed and wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 17.

Yesterday arrived the brig Superior, capt. Holt, from Madeira, via Santa Cruz and Port Oatava, Teneriffe—Capt. H. sailed from Oatava on the 2d of June, and informs, that a few days before, two Spanish ships of the line, under convoy of a British seventy-four, arrived at Santa Cruz from Cadiz, and after landing 1000 French prisoners and a quantity of specie, sailed for Hayanna. So exasperated are the Spanish at Teneriffe, owing to a prevailing idea among the lower class that the island will be overrun by the French, that they commit all Frenchmen to close confinement.

The market for English Goods was improving at Janeiro, at the last dates.

SPANISH AMERICA.

We are indebted to a friend for Carracas Galettes down to the 8th June. We yesterday put them into the hands of our translator, who reports that they do not contain much interesting news. The following official papers are conclusive as to the ground taken by the British government. The consequence of the protection of their coast will leave them at Liberty, completely to organize their government, make arrangements for defence and close federative alliances with the whole of Spanish America.

CARRACAS, JUNE 4.

We have just received the most satisfactory news from our commissioners at Carracoa, which mission has been favourably received by that government, and dignified with respect highly gratifying to ours, as will be observed by the following dispatches, faithfully translated. They will show the friendly part which H. E. the governor of that Island has taken for the just cause of Carracas; and the protection which the British forces have declared in favour of it.

Government's Hall, Carracas, May 28.

Most Illustrious Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a dispatch from your highness under date of the 17th inst. exhibited by Lieut. Col. Don Mariano Mortilla and Don Vincent Salias. The sentiments of sincere friendship, expressed by Y. H. and so lively manifested by your worthy representatives since their arrival into this colony, have made on me the deepest impression; I do therefore tender in return, my most positive assurance that nothing shall be omitted on my part to strengthen the good harmony that now happily subsists between us, entertaining no doubt that Y. H. will, on all occasions act with perfect reciprocity.

Accept I pray you, H. I. gentlemen, the assurance of my highest consideration, while I do myself the honour to be,

Y. H.

Most obedient, and very humble servant,

J. J. LAYARD.

Brig. Gen. and Lieut. Governor.

To H. H. the most Illustrious Supreme Junta, &c. &c. &c.

By the arrival at Cumana of H. B. M. Corvette, gen. Wellington, capt. George, the Supreme Junta of Carracas, has received the following dispatch from H. E. Alexander Cochrane, Esq. admiral and commander in chief of the British naval forces on the windward Island station, enclosing a copy of his answer to the provincial Junta of Cumana, as soon as his installation has been notified to him.

Ship Neptune, in the Bay of Carlisle in the Island of Barbadoes, May 17, 1810.

Most excellent Gentlemen,

Having received a letter from the hon. president and vice-president, who are at the head of the Government of Cumana, whereby I am informed of the alteration that has taken place in the Supreme government of Carracas, I have the honour to transmit for the satisfaction of Y. E. the copy of my answer to that Illustrious body; captain M. George, bearer hereof, has my orders to receive on board of his ship any person or dispatches that Y. E. may think proper to send to England; being most positively assured of my sincere wish and readiness to afford all possible protection to the coast submitted to the government of Y. E. against any attack from the Common enemy.

With the highest sentiments of consideration, I have the honour to be,

Y. E. E. E.

Most obedient and faithful servant.

ALEXANDER COCHRANE.

To their E. E. the members composing the Supreme Junta of the government of Carracas.

Copy of the letter of H. E. Sir Alexander Cochrane to the provincial Junta of Cumana, Ship Neptune in the Bay of Carlisle and Island of Barbadoes.

Honourable Gentlemen,

I have been honoured with the receipt of your letter dated the 19th of April, informing me of the new system of government which (through an enclosed proclamation) you have thought proper to establish in the name of Ferdinand VII.—The assurance of unalienable friendship and liberty of Commerce cannot but prove highly pleasing to the British government. I have therefore lost not a moment in sending your letter and proclamation to England, in order that they may be laid before H. B. M. To afford the Supreme Junta of Carracas a safe opportunity of forwarding any communication to Great Britain, I have dispatched a very light Corvette with orders to receive on board whatever person or papers they may think proper to send. By that time the necessary arrangements for help and defence will be adopted; in the mean-time I shall endeavour to protect with a sufficient naval force, the coast from any hostile attack, ordering immediately a squadron from my fleet to that effect.

With high esteem and consideration, I have the honour to be, honourable gentlemen, ALEXANDER COCHRANE.

The President and Vice-President of the Provincial Junta of Cumana.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1810.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday last.

We are informed that on the 24th June 1810, the United States brig Vixen, lieutenant Trippe, carrying 14 guns, on her way to New Orleans, under orders from our government, near the Bahamas was, in a wanton and unprovoked manner, fired into by the British sloop of war the Mofelle, captain Boyce, carrying 20 guns, 32 pounders—a 32 pound shot carried away the main boom of the Vixen within a short distance of col. Pondexter, a member of congress, who, with his family, had taken passage on board on his return from congress; and a splinter from the boom wounded slightly Mr. Rodney, son of the attorney-general of the United States, who likewise was on his way to New-Orleans.

The subjoined extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability on board the Vixen to his friend in this city will give a detail of circumstances; and on the conduct of lieutenant Trippe, we will forbear to make a comment, because, in our war with Tripoli, this officer signalized himself; but more especially as we are informed that he has been ordered by the secretary of the navy to repair immediately to Washington, for the purpose of an inquiry into his conduct, in not returning the fire of the Mofelle.

“On the 24th June, an occurrence took place which was equally unpleasant and unexpected. The character of the affair, however, corresponds with the treatment which we have so often received from the British naval commanders on former occasions. The Mofelle, a 20 gun brig, carrying 32 pounders, was lying at anchor under the Stirrup Ray, near the Bahama Bank. The Vixen approached her under full sail, with her pendant and ensign hoisted. The commander of the Mofelle hoisted French colours, and exhibited several private signals. Capt. Trippe, on perceiving a boat which he supposed wished to speak his vessel, hauled up and received the officer, who requested him to go down to the British vessel. With this request captain Trippe declined a compliance, furnishing the officer, at the same time, with the name of the vessel, and her destination. Capt. Boyce, who commands the Mofelle, fired a shot at us as we passed, which capt. Trippe considered as an intimation, that he wished to speak with us. Several musket balls were fired from the boat into the vessel; & at the very moment the British officer was politely received on board the Vixen, and before he had taken a memorandum of the reply, which was given by capt. Trippe to the message which was delivered—captain Boyce fired a round shot, which came over the quarter deck, and penetrated the main boom of the Vixen. Capt. Trippe immediately discharged the British officer, and prepared for action. The English brig slipped her cable, and got under way, menacing an attack on our vessel. So soon as she approached within a proper distance, capt. Trippe dispatched a boat with his first lieutenant, to demand of the British officer an explanation of his conduct; who sent his lieutenant on board the Vixen, with various apologies, which were not understood in a satisfactory manner; and captain Trippe addressed a note to captain Boyce, requiring a written statement of the reasons which had induced him to fire two shot at his vessel. Capt. Boyce returned for answer, that he recognized with pleasure, the existing amity between the two countries, and was extremely sorry for having fired at us—that the reasons which induced him to fire, were, that he could not distinguish our colours, and saw no preparations for taking in sail—that he had

been informed that two French privateers were fitting out in the U. States, and supposed we might probably be one of them. He also pledged his honour, that his shot was not aimed at our vessel. The explanation was deemed by captain Trippe, sufficient to prevent any further conflict; and we instantly made sail and proceeded on our course. The injury which we sustained was trifling. Mr. Rodney's son was struck by a splinter from the boom, which occasioned his mouth to bleed a short time—no other person was touched.

The conduct of Capt Trippe in this affair was highly honourable to himself, to the American navy, and to his country. The Vixen was prepared for action with the greatest promptitude and order, and the explanation demanded in a manner which left no doubt, as to his determination to vindicate the honour of the national flag, or perish in the attempt. The official assurances of captain Boyce could not be questioned in an official form, but I feel the most perfect conviction that he knew the Vixen to be an American man of war—that he fired the second shot directly at the vessel, with a view of provoking a return of the fire, & thereby furnish him with an excuse for going into action with a vessel of inferior metal, and then shift the responsibility from himself, by declaring that his shot was fired through mistake, and without any intention of injuring the vessel. I was on deck and saw the gun on the fore-castle of the Mofelle levelled directly at the Vixen, and was not more than three feet from the place where the shot struck the boom. The insolence of this transaction is not more remarkable than the manoeuvres displayed by the British commander, in forging excuses for his conduct.”

LA FESTE FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON, JULY 18.

Last evening arrived here the brig Richmond, capt. Johnson, 42 days from Bristol, Eng. who politely favoured us with London papers to the 2d June.

The news from Spain and Portugal is not so late as we have received direct. The French papers continue full of accounts of French victories over the Spanish “rebels.” On the 30th May, a fleet with reinforcements for Spain and Portugal, sailed from Portsmouth.

Napoleon and his Empress were to return to Paris from their northern tour the 30th May.

An attempt had been made to assassinate the Duke of Cumberland (5th son of the King) in his sleep, by an Italian valet, named Scillis. The Duke received eight or ten wounds from a sword: But wretching it from he assassin, the latter ran into his Chamber and cut his throat with a razor, which occasioned his immediate death. The papers are filled with particulars of his horrid transaction. Burdett remained in the Tower. Parliament it was expected would be prorogued the 19th June, when he would be liberated. The papers are silent respecting him.

We find very little mention of American affairs. The Catholic question in the Commons had been negatived 213 to 109.

The Duke of Albuquerque had arrived in London, Minister from the Spanish Regency.

The British King was at Court the 30th May, in good health. The Princess Amelia was convalescent, Mr. Windham lay dangerously ill.

The port of Elsinore had been declared to be in a state of blockade.

A letter from Paris, dated May 24th, says: “A mitigation of the severity of the decree for the confiscation of American property, you know, is not to be expected.”

Letter to Philadelphia, dated Carlisle, (Penn.) July 16.

“I am to acquaint you that on my arrival at this place from Philadelphia orders were received by col. Simonds from the war department, to hold the troops composing the 6th regiment at this place, in readiness to march, as they would soon be ordered off.

“This order was succeeded by another directing them to repair to Pittsburg with the least possible delay, and there wait further orders—another order has been received ordering the dragoons and rifle companies quartered here, to accompany the other troops, and col. Simonds instructed to intrust such officers as were best calculated for the recruiting service to recruit as many men here and on the march, and at Pittsburg, as possible.”

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 17th instant, at the Head of Severn, by the Rev. Mr. JUDD, Dr. JOHN H. BROWN to the truly engaging Miss ANNE BALL.

Bless'd is the Pair whom love invites,
And Hymen in his bands unites,
Conjugal sweets to prove;
They taste all blessings earth can give;
And when they die, ascend to live,
In happier climes above.

DIED—Yesterday morning, in this City, after a short illness, in the 23d year of his age, Mr. JOSEPH B. BERRIS.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 19th day of October next, will be offered, by the subscriber, at public sale, at Mr. Mooie's store, in Charles county, the following tracts of land, viz.

LATIMER'S FOREST, Latimer's Second Addition, The Widow's Hardship, and Latimer's part of Baggott's Boot, they all lie contiguous to each other, and in a compact form, as will appear by a plot, which will be shewn at the time and place of sale, containing three hundred and seventy eight acres. Also two other small tracts, lying near or adjacent to the above, and an undivided part of a tract of land, called *Minkin's and Latimer's Purchase*. Any person wishing to buy at private sale, may be accommodated at any time before the 10th day of October. Should the above lands be sold at private sale, due notice will be given. Terms of sale, one, two and three years credit. Bond, with good security, bearing interest, will be required. An indisputable title will be given on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before. Tobacco will be received in payment at a fair price. Mr. Francis Green, who now resides on a part of the aforesaid lands, will shew the same to any persons wishing to view the premises.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, July 20, 1810.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on Hunting Ridge, in Baltimore county, a bright mulatto boy named JOHN, about eleven or twelve years of age, is spare made, and has a down look when spoken to. It is supposed he is now in the city of Annapolis, having been lately seen there. I will give EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD for him, if secured in any case, for that I get him a gain, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS if brought home.

BENJAMIN SHIPLEY, Jun.

All persons are hereby forewarned harbouring or carrying off said boy at their peril.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 26th inst. in the city of Annapolis, at the late dwelling of William Whittington, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of all the STOCK of GOODS remaining in the store, the time of a negro boy who has about seven years to serve, household and kitchen furniture of almost every description, two valuable horses, two gigs and harness, several sets of blacksmith's tools, complete; also will be sold, at the same time and place, the SCHOONER HARMLET, newly repaired, with all her tackle & apparel, &c. Also one SLOOP, with her tackle and apparel, &c. one yawl complete. Also will be sold a parcel of Indian corn, with a number of articles not enumerated. The terms of sale are, three months credit for all sums over ten dollars, under ten dollars the cash to be paid, the purchasers to give bond or note, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

SARAH WHITTINGTON, } Adm'rs.

JOHN WHITTINGTON. }

The creditors of the late William Whittington are desired to present their claims, properly adjusted, for settlement, and those indebted to come forward and make settlement of their accounts.

SARAH WHITTINGTON, } Adm'rs.

JOHN WHITTINGTON. }

July 6. 1810.

Farmer's Bank of Maryland,

June 30th, 1810.

IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto, establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick-town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders in said bank on the Western shore, that an election will be held at Mr. William Brewer's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing, from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-town.

By order,

JONAS PINKNEY, Cashier.

Wanted Immediately,

IN the neighbourhood of Rhode river, a person who is well qualified to teach the English Language, grammatically; also writing and arithmetic in all its branches. Any one, so qualified, and who can come well recommended for his sobriety, industry and inexceptionable moral character, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers.

WM. STEUART,

WM. BROGDEN,

JOSEPH WATKINS,

JOSEPH N. STOCKETT,

WM. SANDERS,

Dr. JOHN GASSAWAY.

July 14, 1810.