

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Mentor, Captain Barnard, arrived here last Saturday evening, sailed from Liverpool the 11th of May.

By the Mentor, the editors of the New-York Gazette, have received a file of the London Courier, to the evening of the 9th May.

The United States frigate Essex, with Mr. Pinkney and family on board, sailed from Cowes on the 5th ult. for the United States—Mr. Foster, in the British frigate Minerva, sailed the same day. It was supposed both frigates would go into the Chesapeake.

Just before the Essex sailed, Mr. Smith arrived from Paris with despatches for Mr. Pinkney. Mr. P. having embarked, a messenger was sent with the despatches, but too late, as Mr. P. had sailed. These despatches, however, are supposed to be in the hands of Mr. Adams, a passenger in the Mentor.

The news from Spain and Portugal by the Mentor, is not so late as already received.

The Baltic fleet, under the command of Sir J. Saumarez, sailed on the 29th of April.

Mons L'Escalier who was coming out as Consul General from France, to the U. S. was on board the brig Rose-in-bloom, when she was sent into England.

The Courier of the 8th contains an account (received by the Anhalt mail) of a severe action fought at Colberg between the Prussians and French, in which the latter were beaten. The French wished to pass through, but Gen. Bucher, the commandant of Colberg, would not let them—hence the action, in which the French had 200 killed, and 800 wounded. The Courier of the 10th, says that the report of the action, produced a very great sensation in London, and obtained credit—but throws a damper upon the information, by saying, "that government have received intelligence from that quarter to the 29th, which takes no notice of the event mentioned."

The Parliament of England were several days engaged in debate on the question of a bullion report. The object of the report is to prevent the exportation of coin; and on its value connected with bank payments.

There is nothing in the London papers to confirm or contradict the report of a war between Russia and France.

Died, lately in England, Wm. Boscawen, Esq. the excellent translator of Horace; and Richard Cumberland, Esq. the justly celebrated essayist, and dramatic poet.

LONDON, MAY 2. The vote for the Sicilian Subsidy founded upon the Treaty with the king of the Two Sicilies, was passed last night.

Mr. Whitebread did himself credit last night by the tribute he paid to the manner in which the campaign in Portugal had been planned and conducted. But he clings still to the idea that peace is practicable, and we might honourably offer to open a negotiation with Buonaparte at present. So far from being of his opinion we think that this is precisely the moment for not negotiating—it is precisely the moment for showing up the blow. What would negotiation do now but spread through the continent distrust and suspicion of Great Britain? What would peace do now but enable Buonaparte to repair his disasters, recruit his means and make that firm and stable, which seems now for the first time tottering.

MAY 3. Another bill is forming for the Loan, at the head of which is the House of Reed and Irvine. There seems to be the usual eagerness for the loan that there ever was, and the consequence is a rise of Stock before it is taken.

MAY 6. We have received the following intelligence from the coast of France: An universal spirit of discontent prevails amongst the French toward the government of Buonaparte. The bankruptcies, both at Paris and in other large towns in France, have been very extensive, and in the large mercantile houses, to a very great amount. The retreat of Massena from Portugal had just been published. Figueras, a strong and important fortress in Catalonia, has been invested by the Spaniards, and had surrendered. The garrison consisting of 3000 men, French and Italian, had been made prisoners of war.

MAY 7. Captain Cockburn arrived last night from Cadiz with despatches. A Cadiz mail is also arrived. From Cadiz the accounts are to the 28th ult. The enemy seem in considerable uneasiness at Seville. Soult's force is said to be very small, probably owing to the detachments he has sent to Victor and Mortier. Yet he is actually employed in strengthening the fortifications of Seville, expecting an attack from the allies, and meaning as it should seem, to stand a siege. Sebastiani has been again pressed to reinforce Victor or Soult,

but he is ill of a consumption, and he is gone to watch the movements of the army of Murcia. There appear to be great difficulties amongst all the French Generals.

A cartel from Moulais, arrived at Portsmouth, brought despatches for Mr. Pinkney, from the American Charge d'Affairs at Paris. They were brought by Mr. Smith who is to remain in London to transact the usual routine of business which had been delegated by Mr. Pinkney to the American Consul Gen. Lyman. Mr. Smith set off yesterday for Portsmouth, where he will overtake Mr. Pinkney, should not the Essex have previously sailed for America. The contents of the despatches have not yet transpired.

By this conveyance French Journals to the 11th inst. are come to hand; but they are as completely destitute of information as any which have arrived of late from the same quarters; they maintain a perfect silence on the affairs of the peninsula.

MAY 8. THE KING.—We are much concerned to find that the last night's intelligence from Windsor did not agree with the bulletin, which, without the least variation has of late so repeatedly declared his majesty to be going on favourably towards recovery. It is stated in letters from Cadiz, that some very important proceedings had lately taken place in the Cortes, the particulars of which were but imperfectly known as strangers were excluded during the discussion. The despatches brought by Captain Cockburn, of the navy, are said to relate to these transactions.

Monday, at 1 o'clock, Mr. PINKNEY, his lady and eight children, embarked at Cowes on board the Essex American frigate, when she immediately got under weigh, and proceeded to sea through the Needles. About an hour previously to Mr. Pinkney's embarkation the Essex fired 17 guns as a salute to him.

The Gazette of last night sufficiently refutes the account circulated by the opposition, that Massena had advanced again, had crossed the Agueda in full force, and had obliged our troops to retreat the Coa. The first paragraph of Lord Wellington's despatch from Batalha, sufficiently shews that no change had taken place in the position of our troops which remained between the Agueda and Coa. Massena had not recrossed the Agueda. Lord Wellington having inspected Marshal Beresford's force, had made his arrangements with him, and returned to his own army. As the enemy had retired from Estremadura, and Badajos was to be reduced before any other operations were undertaken, there was no necessity for Lord Wellington's remaining longer absent from his own troops. This explanation we are aware, will be painful to those upon whose minds a glimmer of joy broke, at the bare idea of Massena's being able to tread back his steps.

The Gazette gives an account of the movements of Marshal Beresford to clear Estremadura of the enemy, and to support Balaferos. The latter had been pressed at Freynal by Gen. Maratin, who says the Gazette, "forced him to retire to Xeres de los Cavalleros and Salvatierra." There must be some mistake in this; for as Balaferos is allied to co-operate with Marshal Beresford, both these places are much nearer to the marshal's position than Freynal. Salvatierra is at no great distance from Santa Martha.

The Seaflower is arrived at Lisbon, which she left on the 11th. An officer, who came in her mentions a report current at Lisbon, of the fall of Badajos. No such account has been received by government.

MAY 9. Government has this week made considerable purchases in the article of hemp, as it is said at an advanced price, which the merchants in some degree consider as a proof that a war between France and Russia is not quite so certain.

The embargo on Prussian vessels in Swedish ports, has been taken off, and American vessels proceed in their destinations without molestation. It was expected that some commercial regulations favourable to the U. S. would shortly be announced in the French ports.

PORTSMOUTH, MAY 3. Mr. Foster embarked this morning on board the Minerva frigate, capt. Hawkins, under a salute from that ship for America. The Minerva intended to go to sea, but the wind increased from the S. W. and she could not move.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 7. The Rose in Bloom, American ship from Bayonne to N. York, with passengers, detained by the Shannon 38, and Amazon 36, had on board a Scotch captain of a merchant vessel who had made his escape from the prison at Bayonne, and who was unfortunately killed by a 6 pounder from the Shannon, as the American captain obstinately persisted in not bringing to, and the Shannon was obliged to fire several shots at her to make her come to and send a boat on board, by which obliquity this poor man lost his life.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

Obituary.

DIED.—On the 22d inst. at his residence at Elk Ridge, after a short and painful illness, the Honourable HENRY RIDGELY, Associate Judge of the third Judicial District, in the 46th year of his age. The superior worth and many transcendent qualities which adorned the character of this truly good and amiable man, endeared him to all who knew him. In the discharge of his official duties he was faithful, just and upright, and combined with all the social and domestic virtues conjugal, parental, filial and fraternal affection; he had a soul susceptible of the most refined friendship, and superior to all the temptations of ambition or vanity, and all these good qualities were crowned with the most resigned submission to the will of God.

On the 11th inst. at White Hall, near this city, much regretted, Mrs. H. RIDGELY, consort of Horatio Ridgely, Esq.

In Baltimore, on the 17th, ZACHARIAH JACOB, Esq. of this county, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 20th the Honourable SAMUEL CHASE, after a long illness, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, a Patriot of '76, and one of the most eminent citizens of this State.

At Brinfield, (Massachusetts,) General WILLIAM EATON, the Hero of Detour.

AN ORATION will be delivered in the State House, at 10 o'clock, on Thursday the 4th day of July, next, in commemoration of American Independence, by Mr. H. G. S. KEY, at the request of the Annapolis Debating Society.

By order, JOHN MARBURY, Secretary. June 26.

BRITISH ACCOUNT

Of the affair between the President and Little Belt.

NOVA-SCOTIA, HALIFAX, MAY 27. Arrived yesterday H. M. sloop of war Little Belt, capt. Bingham, from a cruise. The Little Belt has been cruising off the American coast:—From conversation with several officers, we have derived the following interesting information:—

"At 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th inst. when about 100 miles to the eastward of the Chesapeake, a sail was observed, and chase immediately given.—At one it was discovered to be a frigate, steering east, with a commodore's blue pendant at the main, and the conclusion drawn that it was an American ship.—The Little Belt then altered her course to the southward, and in about two hours afterwards the frigate, under a press of sail, was seen standing for her.—It was soon noticed that she gained upon the Little Belt, & at half past six the latter hove to—when guarding against a surprise, the usual preparations were made for action, at which time the stars in the frigate's pendant were perfectly visible:—At about 8 she came within hail, and was twice asked from the sloop of war what ship it was—the answer to the first enquiry, was a repetition of the question—to the second a broadside of round and grape shot; which was immediately returned, and an action commenced which continued full three quarters of an hour—when the frigate ceased firing, filled her sails, sheered off and hailed the Little Belt, (which just at that time had also ceased firing,) asked what ship, was told her name, and then inquired if she had struck colours, and was answered in the negative.—the name of the frigate was then asked, and an answer returned that it was the U. S. ship President. She afterwards stood off under easy sail—and both ships lay to the remainder of the night, repairing their damages.—In the morning the frigate bore down upon the Little Belt, and coming within hail, asked permission to send a boat to her, which was granted, and an officer came on board with a message from commodore Rogers, saying he lamented the transaction, did not think she was so much inferior in force to the President—was sorry the Little Belt had fired first—would willingly render her every assistance in his power—and advised that she should go into an American port to repair. The officer then took his departure, returned to the President which made sail, and was soon out of sight, leaving the Little Belt almost a complete wreck—sails and rigging cut to pieces—11 killed, 21 wounded—and without explanation of their extraordinary conduct."

From the Norfolk Ledger of June 12. The frigate United States, Com. Decatur, went to sea on Sunday last, in the afternoon she fell in with the British frigate Eurydice, the Atalante sloop of war in company; while near each other a gun from the United States went off by accident. The circumstance was immediately explained to the commander of the British frigate, who, we understand, was perfectly satisfied that there was no intention on the part of com. Decatur to injure or offend. This trivial circum-

stance would not at any other time have deserved notice, and proves that when a matter of prudence and politeness meet, that it is much less liable of mischief than has been supposed.

Extract of a letter from an officer aboard His Majesty's sloop of war Atalante, off Sandy Hook, June 16th. 1811.

The only public information in my power to communicate is, that on Sunday the 9th inst. being in company with his Majesty's ship Eurydice, we fell in with the American frigate U. States, off the capes of Virginia; and that during a conversation of amicable nature between captain Bradburn from the Eurydice, and commodore Decatur whose broad pendant was flying on board the United States, a shot was fired towards the Eurydice but did not strike her, and for which no unpleasant consequences took place as commodore Decatur, instantly called an accident, and not intended as an insult to the British flag, which assurances he repeated in person to the first Lieutenant of the Eurydice who was sent immediately on board the United States to demand officially the reason of the shot having been fired. The matter being so adjusted we parted company.

The British sloop of war Atalante, detached off the bar of Sandy Hook Light House last Saturday evening, and yesterday one of her officers came up to town with despatches for the British Consul. The Atalante is from Bermuda, but last from the Chesapeake bay, where she touched and delivered despatches to the British Consul at Norfolk.

The following is a copy of gen. Graham's letter to the speaker of the house of commons. Island of Leon, April 11, 1811.

"SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, communicating to me a vote of the house of commons, thanking me, and the officers and men under my command, for our conduct at the Battle of Barossa. The house must know, that the victory of that day was entirely owing to the spirit of bravery which animates the minds of the officers and men, from an innate loyalty and unconquerable patriotism, which I know will be greatly cherished on receiving the approbation of the representatives of the people. It was always my own ambition that my services should merit the same distinguished honour; and having now accomplished my wishes, I trust that my future life will correspond with that conduct which acquired me such grateful notice. Permit me, Sir, to return you my thanks for the very handsome manner in which you made me the communication. I am, &c. T. GRAHAM."

To the Editors of the Boston Patriot FAYAN, March 10, 1811.

SIRS, I send you for record in your valuable paper, the following account of a remarkable phenomenon that lately happened at St. Michaels, contained in a letter I recently received from Thomas Hickling, vice-consul of the U. States for that Island.—As the fact therein mentioned will probably expose him to danger, it is desirable that this information should be generally diffused, that mariners should be guarded against it. I am, &c. JOHN B. DABNEY. Consul of U. S. for the Azores. St. Michael's, Feb. 28, 1811.

DEAR SIR, On the 29th, 30th and 31st, ult. we were much alarmed by frequent shocks of Earthquakes—say upwards of twenty; and on the 1st inst. information was received here that Volcano had broken out in the sea, six leagues west of this port, and half a league from the land, in fifty or sixty, and some fishermen say, in seventy to eighty fathoms of water. I repaired immediately to that part of the Island, and to my utter astonishment saw a vast column of black smoke, issuing out of the crease. The wind was a gale from the southward and blew the smoke east the land. The sea was excessively agitated, and the surf on the shore was frightful. I was assured by the peasants that the preceding night fire had been emitted; and being curious to ascertain that fact, I returned to the city, and desired my son and son in law, to go and tarry opposite the Volcano at night—They did so; and saw at various times, during the night, fire issue forth like a number of rockets, discharged together.—Large masses of stone, or lava, were continually thrown above the surface of the sea.—Wonderful, indeed, how fire could pierce such a vast body of water, yet such was actually the case. In eight days it entirely subsided, leaving a shoal on which the sea broke, and what a happy deliverance for us; for had this formidable Volcano opened on the land, it would probably have gone near to ruin this fine Island. I am, &c. &c. T. H.

Forty Dollars

AWAY from Mr. near the city of Annapolis, on or about the 1st of May, a negro lad named B. made in proportion to his height, with a full face, the hair yellowish cast, and his eyes black. Had on when he went to the city of Annapolis, or Elk Ridge, as his father had his brother at the latter place, apprehending the above lad in a jail for that I gave, if twenty miles from the city, further distance the above lad, reasonable travelling expenses, might home to the subscriber. THOMAS H. ANNAPOLIS, June 26, 1811.

Charles County

HEREBY certify that A. full county, brought before me, on his enclosure, appeared to be about nine years of age, three inches and an inch in height, and a few grey hairs on his forehead, I presume from a former brand, his main hair curly brown; and Trots, probably grown to have been seen under hand of me, on the 26th of June, 1811. I G. M. of the above property, may charge.

A Meeting

The Society of the City of Maryland, in the City of Annapolis, at the Hotel of the City, Thursday the fourth of July, in the forenoon; the Society are requested to be present. By Order, ROBT. D.

This is to give

THAT the subscriber has for some time past been a resident of the State of Maryland, letters of credit of Thomas Norman, of the county of Annapolis, deceased, claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on the first day of June next, or otherwise by law be enforced, and to be paid to the subscriber, under my hand this 25th day of May, 1811. THORPHILUS NOR-

Advertisements

TO BE LEASED FOR a term of years, a valuable and well situated lot of land, in the city of Annapolis, with a dwelling-house, and a garden, together with other improvements, and is well adapted for a residence, or for a school, or for any other purpose. Any person inclined to lease the same, may apply to the subscriber, or to the City of Annapolis, or to the City of Baltimore. JNO. M. ANNAPOLIS, 19. 1811.

MEDLEY

FINELY formed and bred HORSE, upwards of 15 hands high, and of a full breed, by general Ridgely's, and is a very fine specimen of the breed. He will stand this year on West River, at eight dollars, and one dollar to the owner, to be paid when the horse is sold, or when the owner will sell him at 180 cents, or when he will sell him at 180 cents, or when he will sell him at 180 cents. W. H. ANNAPOLIS, March 16, 1811.