

MAR 27. received from Cadiz... mention that the whole of the Spanish Navy has put to sea! The ship Asia, frigate Venganza, and brig Calizor, had left Cadiz, & entered the Straits of Gibraltar, with a view to visit the Bay of Algeiras, there take on board stores, and afterwards proceed up the Mediterranean, some say to act against the Algerines, and others on a secret service. The Argos, Sovereign, Voluntario de Cadiz, vessels fitted out to cruise against the insurgents, were hovering about the coast but seemed afraid of losing sight of the land. The small armaments lately fitted out against Spanish America, and which, it now appears, did not exceed 1500 men, was originally intended to proceed to Porto Bello, and thence over the isthmus of Panama to Lima, but the arrival of bad news for the royalist cause had changed its destination for the Island of Margaritta. The Esmeralda's convoy for the South Seas, was not in any readiness to depart. The Madrid Gazette contains a long regulation to prevent the scandalous dissipation prevailing in one of the marine divisions, where nothing could stop. The fact is, the Spanish navy has not been prepared for six years; how, therefore, can the king count on the further services of either men or officers, when the latter are even obliged to wash their own clothes.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Valencia, May 29: "By the last accounts from Madrid we learn that nothing had intervened here resolved upon in the case of General Lacy, & that the representations made in favour of the privilege Companies & Corporation of Barcelona, assembled in the most solemn manner in the Hall, called of the Counts of that city, had been presented to the King by a Deputation composed of the Prior of St. John's the Marquis de Moya, a merchant of the name of Carbonell, General Castanos has reported to his Majesty, that he was unable to raise his passport for the above Deputation to proceed to Court, in consequence of the actual state of Catalonia, from whose inhabitants General Lacy duly received the greatest and warmest proofs of regard, since it has happened that a large portion of the inhabitants of Barcelona had repeatedly assembled at the gates of his prison, owing merely to a report being spread abroad that it was intended to execute him in a secret manner. All these points of information, or circumstances known in Madrid, induce us to believe that the King will, in some measure, be compelled to accede to the wishes of the principality of Catalonia, which, in fact at the present day, are those of the whole nation. Letters from Barcelona say, that orders had indeed been received from Court to execute General Lacy but that Castanos had not dared to carry them into effect, in consequence of the disaffection and discontent openly evinced throughout the whole principality, & in such a state of things, he had thought it best to resign his command."

FRANCE. Private accounts from the French capital mention the discovery of an embryo conspiracy to murder the Bourbon Princes.—The conspirators were a sergeant, a corporal & three privates, belonging to the Royal Guard in garrison at Versailles. From the answers to interrogatories put to them, their design appears to have been to perpetrate the diabolical act by firing on their royal highnesses when they came to review the regiment. No review, however, took place, and the plot proved abortive.—What instigated these wretches to conspire the death of the Princes, it is difficult to divine. It is stated in private letters, that they had all served in the old army, and had formed the project of deserting to a foreign country, not so much from any hatred to government, as from weariness of not being employed in war. This is very probable, and is another lamentable proof of the absence of principle, and total dereliction of duty, in the men who served under Buonaparte.

Yesterday a lamentable accident occurred in Atherton-street. A boy was employed, we understand, by the inmate of a room to sweep the chimney, who, neglecting to acquaint the woman that dwelt below of the circumstance, the latter,

while cooking some herrings, having accidentally fired the chimney, the flames reached the unfortunate sweep, and so dreadfully scorched his body, that several days were entertained of his recovery.

LONDON, MAY 30. The extraordinary appearance of the Tunisian deprivators on the coast, has excited great and general surprise. The visitation is, we believe, without a precedent. Cape Finisterre has been the utmost limit of their cruise on this side of the world until the present moment. Why they have ventured into these northern latitudes with craft ill fitted for those boisterous seas, and seamen ignorant of our coasts, may perhaps be explained by the recent arrangements made with the Barbary Powers. The Mediterranean had been long their cruising ground, and the commerce of its Islands and of the opposite coasts of Europe, their prey. The little towns upon the coast within this range, exposed to their attacks, lived in constant terror. The approach of a Barbary corsair was the visit of a hawk pouncing upon a flock of tame fowls, with unrelenting talons. By the recent arrangements, however, all the little Italian and other States, have been released from the full grips of these marauders. Their old cruising ground is converted into a preserve, & the poachers, living by plunder, are driven by necessity into new and hitherto unknown quarters in search of game. By their principles and practice they consider themselves in a state of war with every nation that does not contribute them by some favour or concession. Denmark and Sweden at this moment submit to pay them tribute. Accordingly the aggressions and hostilities which they have hitherto exercised upon the little Italian states, they have now transferred to the little free towns in the Northern Seas, the Oldenburghs, the Papiagers, &c. This system, however, cannot be tolerated, & the arrangement made for the security of the commerce of the Mediterranean must be extended to that of the German Ocean. We trust this will be effected without involving us in hostilities with the Barbary States, and that Mr. Croker will not have again to demand a war salary for a war of three days.

We learn from unquestionable authority, that the Speaker of the House of Commons will this day announce his resignation of that office, which he has filled for upwards of fifteen years, in a manner the most satisfactory to that House, and to the public, and most honourably to himself. Mr. Manners Sutton, eldest son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, is, as we have heard, to be proposed to succeed him.

Letters from Palermo state, that in consequence of an earthquake, the sea had retired a great distance from the shore, that Aetna had opened six new craters, and that a village in the environs of Nicolosi had been overwhelmed by the lava.

Extract of a letter, dated Rotterdam, May 19. "I am just arrived here from Amsterdam where there are not less than 4000 Swiss and German peasants waiting to embark to America, and more are arriving daily. The City of Utrecht is crowded with these distressed emigrants, and at Amsterdam there are about 500 encamped in the fields, waiting for the like purpose.—Their appearance is exceedingly novel, and they seem to be organized in clans, having chiefs and a gradation of superiors. At Amsterdam I saw them frequently promenading the streets in like-bands, with a leader at their head. Their costume is very simple, and of the most part man: the men wear short brown jackets, loose trousers, and striped worsted caps, or very broad brim hats; and the women wear their heads bare, except a small band with which they tie their hair, which is long & platted. Both men and women wear immensely large clogs, which the French call sabots, and are entirely one piece of wood. The countenances of these people are of a darkish brown, and there is generally depicted in them an expression of ignorance, as well as a fixed pensiveness, which informs the spectator of their unhappy situation."

Prohibition of Bible Societies in Hungary. BUDA, May 3. The following circular letter to the Clergy in Hungary was issued already on the 23d of December last year, by the Government in this city: Considering that the London Bible Association has caused the establishment of several affiliated Societies, particularly in Germany, & that several such associations in the imperial hereditary dominions, particularly among the Protestants, have more intimate connexion in view, his Sacred Majesty has been graciously pleased to ordain that care be taken that printed copies of the Bible be not circulated gratis, or at a low price, by such Foreign Associations and Societies in his Majesty's hereditary dominions, nor the establishment of a Bible Association be allowed. For the rest, his Sacred Majesty is graciously pleased to allow the trade with Bibles as with all other books by booksellers, according to the Ordinances published on this subject. The Royal Government hereby publishes this his Majesty's resolution, that the most punctual care may be taken to observe it in every point.

Given at Buda, the 23d Dec. 1816, in the Assembly of the Members of the Royal Hungarian Government.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. Annapolis, Thursday, Jan 24. At an election held in this city, on Monday last, for five Common Councilmen, the following gentlemen were chosen: Col. Henry Maynadier, Henry H. Chapman, Joseph Sands, Senior, James Boyle, Dr. William E. Pinkney.

SUICIDE. One day last week, a "German Redemptioner," who arrived here in the course of the past winter from Amsterdam, and who had indentured himself to Mr. Mayers, a respectable farmer on the north side of Severn, put an end to his existence by cutting his throat with a razor. No one is able to account for his committing this horrid offence; an offence, which at once closes the door of heavenly mercy against its author, and plunges his immortal part into the regions of eternal darkness and misery.

Dreadful attempt! Just waking from self-slaughter, in a rage, To rush into the presence of our Judge; As if we challenged him to do his worst, And mangled not his wretch! Unheard of tortures Must be reserved for such!"

For the Maryland Gazette. It must be a source of sincere gratification to every lover of social intercourse, as well as every one desirous of peace and tranquility, to perceive the great change which a few months have wrought in the minds of the citizens of this state, as respects political controversy. This bane of all the finer feelings of the heart, of all the tender ties which unite citizens of the same country in one bond of union and fellowship, seems partially destroyed, and only requires a little more time to be effectually eradicated. The golden days, when with one accord and one voice, the people could exclaim, "we are all federalists, we are all republicans," appear to be again approaching in quick steps, and unless opposed in their advance by some deep, designing, and interested men, who have not expelled from, but only secreted their animosities in their bosoms, till some trifling affords them an opportunity of again giving vent to them, will soon be here. Should there be any of this description among us, any of these promoters of discord and hatred, I pray "Oh, Heaven, that such companions should unfold!"

that they may receive the frowns and scorn of all the honest & well disposed.

In this city particularly, it is highly gratifying to observe the spirit of reconciliation and unanimity which has recently discovered itself. It is what would long since have proved conducive to her interest and prosperity, and yet may, though postponed to this late period. The wives of those abroad (who envious of her little wealth, and her small influence in the councils of the state, are exerting themselves to wrest from her all the relics of her importance,) should encourage this laudable spirit, and tend every day closer to cement us in brotherly love and friendship, that concert may adorn our actions, and render us more able bravely to repel every unfair attempt which may be made upon her. "United we stand, divided we fall."

A CITIZEN.

From the Boston Centinel. INDEPENDENCE. The 41st Anniversary of American Independence was yesterday celebrated with unusual festivity, the demonstrations being heightened by the participation of the President of the United States in them. It is unnecessary to repeat the usual salutations, and joyful congratulations, which the occasion never fails to produce.

The Procession of the Supreme Executive of the State was splendid and full; and was joined by the President and his suite, and the Cincinnati, in the meeting-house; where, after prayers by the Rev. Mr. Parkman, an eloquent and patriotic Oration was pronounced by Edward T. Channing, Esq.

The procession, joined by the President, &c. was then escorted by the Independent Cadets to the State-House, where a sumptuous and splendid collation was provided, by Mr. Foster of Concert-Hall, and at which about 600 partook. We have no time to do justice to the beauty and propriety of the decorations of the area of the house, with festoons, stars and pyramids, formed by muskets, swords, pikes, &c. and entwined with laurel and the olive.

At the table the following toasts were given:—

By his Excellency the Governor.—The day, and the recollections of the event and characters which this anniversary recalls—uniting all hearts.

By the President of the U. States.—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Whose Sons so eminently contributed to the Independence we this day celebrate.

By the Lieutenant Governor.—The Heroes of the Revolution—Their services claim, and will receive the grateful acknowledgments of succeeding generations.

On the President's retiring the Governor gave:—

The President of the United States.—Vive cheers.

When the Governor retired, His Honour the Lt. Governor gave: The Governor of our Commonwealth.—Vive cheers.

Early in the morning the President examined several specimens of invention in the arts.

At seven he visited Com. BAINBRIDGE's seat in Brookline, and breakfasted with him.

He then proceeded through Brighton and Watertown to Waltham, viewed the superb Factories there; called on the Hon. Mr. GORE, at his beautiful seat there; visited the Public Arsenal at Watertown, and returned about noon.

On his return, the Cincinnati of Massachusetts were presented to him; when Colonel TUDOR, Vice-President of the Society (the President, Gov. BRIDGES, being on other public duty) presented to him the following

ADDRESS:— To James Monroe, President of the United States. "Sir—Whilst meeting you as one of our most distinguished Brothers, permit us especially to thank you for furnishing an opportunity of saluting another Chief Magistrate of the United States taken from our ranks; and to offer you all the assurances of respect and affection which it becomes a Society like ours to present, and which we pray you to accept as flowing from hearts first united by the powerful sympathies of common toils and dangers.

"Although time is fast reducing our original associates, we trust that whilst he remains, he will never desert the standard of Freedom and his country, or our sons forget the sacred duties their Sires had sworn to discharge. We fought to obtain security, self-government and political happiness, and the man who can approve both the principles and the means, can never be indifferent to the social designs which such a warfare contemplated, for among those purposes were included the restoration of good humor, good manners, good neighbourhood, political integrity, with a spirit of mild and manly patriotism.

"We congratulate you as the highest Representative of our beloved country, that party animosity has, on all sides, so far subsided before the Day Star of sound national policy. And we look with confidence to a wise and liberal administration of the Presidency to produce its termination.

"And now, Sir, in bidding you a long farewell, for from our lessening numbers, such another occasion can scarcely again occur, we join our best wishes, that when you shall seek a retreat from the honourable fatigues of public energies, in which

been employed, that your retirement may be accompanied by the applause of the wise, and the concour of a prosperous and united Republican Empire.

To this address the President made a very affectionate and fraternal verbal reply;—in which he recognized the services and sacrifices of the Defenders of the Independence of their country; and intimated that at a future time he would give them an answer in writing.

General Dearborn, and a committee of the Legislature to the President; to which also the President replied.

In the afternoon the President visited the elegant and complete Military Armouries in Faneuil-Hall, and testified much satisfaction in their condition and completeness.

He afterwards dined with his brethren the Cincinnati, in Concert-Hall.

Saturday, July 5.—This morning we learn, the President will breakfast with Com. HULL, at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, and will afterwards visit that establishment, the Marine Hospital, and receive the felicitations of the citizens of Bunker's Hill. He will then dine with Governor BPOOKS at Medford, and at six o'clock return to town to attend a Sacred Oration to be given in Chauncey Place.

On Monday at 10 o'clock he will review the Boston brigade, on the Common and will visit the Hon. Mr. ARMS, at Quincy.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. From the Boston Gazette, July 14. Great preparations have been made at Ipswich and Newburyport for the reception of the President. A Cavalcade of Citizens, and a Regiment of Cavalry under Col. Gessman, are to proceed to Ipswich to meet the President, and escort him into Newburyport. Arrangements have also been made at Portsmouth, Saco, and Portland, for a suitable reception of the President.

MILTON. It is almost impossible to recall all the testimonials of respect and attention that have been shown to the justly beloved Chief Magistrate of our country in the various towns and villages through which he has passed. It is however, due to the town of Milton, that their respectful civilities which have just been mentioned to us, should not pass unnoticed. As soon as it is known to the inhabitants of the village that the President would pass there on his way to Quincy, every exertion was immediately made to evidence to him the respectful esteem entertained for his character. The bridge was soon tastefully decorated with green branches from the neighbouring fields, which produced a pleasing effect on the eye on its approach and passage. The arch was with no less taste ornamented with the same foliage—below which was suspended, in handsome capitals, the following inscription:—"WELCOME ILLUSTRIOUS CHIEF."

On an elevated piece of ground on the right, were placed artillery which announced, by a national salute, the approach of the President to the village. The houses & streets were thronged with people, who loud and repeated acclamations denoted their general joy and satisfaction at the event.—We also learned that the President expressed his regret at not being apprised of this hour. The inscription he had butly time to read, before the bright from the speed of the horses, had passed; or otherwise he would have reciprocated the civility of the inhabitants, by descending from his carriage, and passing it on foot. Much credit, says our correspondent, is certainly due to the citizens for the taste and fancy exhibited on this occasion, and no less for the expedition with which the whole was carried into effect.

RECEPTION AT LYNN. On Tuesday last the inhabitants of Lynn paid their tribute of respect to the President of the United States upon his arrival in the town. As he entered the limits of the town, he was met by the Committee of Arrangements, and after being a hearty welcome by their Chairman, the Committee, together with a respectable number of citizens on horseback, escorted him to the Hotel.

A national salute was fired in honour of the occasion by the Ly artillery company commanded by Capt. Samuel Baccheller, the Light Infantry company commanded by Capt. Win. Newhall, and a company of volunteers under the command of captain Ebenezer Duff.

A very large number of inhabitants, old and young, male and female, were assembled on the common, and being formed in two lines, the President, preceded by a committee of arrangements, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor, with their respective suites, walked through the exercise lane thus formed, reaching the Hotel to the Meeting House. Then ascended his carriage and received the cheers of numerous spectators. The youth paraded on this occasion amounted to 800 consisting of both sexes, and afforded a pleasing and interesting spectacle.

Whilst at the Hotel, the following Address was read, and then presented to the President by the Chairman of the committee, accompanied by a brief historical statement of the Manufactures of the town.

ADDRESS. "May it please your Excellency, The Committee appointed for the purpose respectfully tender you congratulations of the Citizens of Lynn, upon your arrival in this town.

It is with sentiments of patriotic pride and heartfelt pleasure, the inhabitants of Lynn enjoy the opportunity of beholding among them the Chief Magistrate of the United States. Elevated to your high and honorable office by the suffrages of a people, in conformity with the principles of our excellent constitution, it is no less the duty, than it is the privilege of this people to testify their voluntary respects to their choice.

Whilst under foreign government the people are often times obliged by royal mandates to pay reluctant honours to their rulers, it is the singular fortune of Americans, they are free to act for themselves and that in paying honours to an of their choice, they have knowledge no other mandate than of freedom.

Impressed by such considerations the inhabitants of Lynn, knowing the manufacturing people from their settlement of the town, he congratulate you on the prosperous and successful state of our country, and fondly indulge the hope that the blessings of liberty will be preserved, and that the commerce and manufactures of this town will be fostered and protected by your administration, recommended under circumstances so auspicious.

Wishing your excellency a continuance of health and happiness, we have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servants.

R. W. TREVELL, Chairman of the Committee.

From the Salem Register, of July 15. It is to be regretted that the President has not been able to find time enough for his journey, to execute his original intention of visiting the numerous important towns along the coast of the District of Maine. From Portland to the port is an extent of about 250 miles embracing several important towns. We had hoped that by sitting Castine he would have enabled to judge of the practicality of defending that port, driving the enemy from it,

of the state, without the aid of a maritime force of regular troops. Had he visited the spot, he would undoubtedly have done the people of this state the justice to declare that to have undertaken such an enterprise during the late war, would have been extremely ridiculous. He said that, he will go no farther than Portland, which is more than a hundred miles this side of the port that was occupied by the British in the late war, and that from that place he will return to Dover, New-Hampshire.—Thence he will proceed through Concord to Haverhill; thence through Willsboro' Burlington in Vermont to Plattsburgh; and thence by French Mills to the river St. Lawrence, and thence to Lake Champlain, and thence to Sackett's Harbour.

From the Boston Palladium, July 15. RECEPTION AT LYNN. On Tuesday last the inhabitants of Lynn paid their tribute of respect to the President of the United States upon his arrival in the town. As he entered the limits of the town, he was met by the Committee of Arrangements, and after being a hearty welcome by their Chairman, the Committee, together with a respectable number of citizens on horseback, escorted him to the Hotel.

A national salute was fired in honour of the occasion by the Ly artillery company commanded by Capt. Samuel Baccheller, the Light Infantry company commanded by Capt. Win. Newhall, and a company of volunteers under the command of captain Ebenezer Duff.

A very large number of inhabitants, old and young, male and female, were assembled on the common, and being formed in two lines, the President, preceded by a committee of arrangements, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor, with their respective suites, walked through the exercise lane thus formed, reaching the Hotel to the Meeting House. Then ascended his carriage and received the cheers of numerous spectators. The youth paraded on this occasion amounted to 800 consisting of both sexes, and afforded a pleasing and interesting spectacle.

Whilst at the Hotel, the following Address was read, and then presented to the President by the Chairman of the committee, accompanied by a brief historical statement of the Manufactures of the town.

ADDRESS. "May it please your Excellency, The Committee appointed for the purpose respectfully tender you congratulations of the Citizens of Lynn, upon your arrival in this town.

It is with sentiments of patriotic pride and heartfelt pleasure, the inhabitants of Lynn enjoy the opportunity of beholding among them the Chief Magistrate of the United States. Elevated to your high and honorable office by the suffrages of a people, in conformity with the principles of our excellent constitution, it is no less the duty, than it is the privilege of this people to testify their voluntary respects to their choice.

Whilst under foreign government the people are often times obliged by royal mandates to pay reluctant honours to their rulers, it is the singular fortune of Americans, they are free to act for themselves and that in paying honours to an of their choice, they have knowledge no other mandate than of freedom.

Impressed by such considerations the inhabitants of Lynn, knowing the manufacturing people from their settlement of the town, he congratulate you on the prosperous and successful state of our country, and fondly indulge the hope that the blessings of liberty will be preserved, and that the commerce and manufactures of this town will be fostered and protected by your administration, recommended under circumstances so auspicious.

Wishing your excellency a continuance of health and happiness, we have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servants.

R. W. TREVELL, Chairman of the Committee.

From the Salem Register, of July 15. It is to be regretted that the President has not been able to find time enough for his journey, to execute his original intention of visiting the numerous important towns along the coast of the District of Maine. From Portland to the port is an extent of about 250 miles embracing several important towns. We had hoped that by sitting Castine he would have enabled to judge of the practicality of defending that port, driving the enemy from it,