

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1805.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, May 23.

It is understood here that the treaty between England, Russia and this country, is finally arranged and concluded.

### SCOTLAND.

GREENOCK, June 7.

The movements of the Boulogne flotilla still indicate an intention to put to sea, and no small degree of bustle has been observed on shore; large bodies of troops have been seen marching down to the coast, apparently for the purpose of embarking. These demonstrations are most probably made for the purpose of distracting our attention; for it is hardly supposable they would venture to sea in the face of our blockading Squadron.

The Texel fleet remains at anchor, ready for sea.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 3.

Of admiral Collingwood's progress or destination, we are still uninformed. He sailed with sealed orders, which were not to be opened until he reached a certain latitude.

Admiral Douglass returned on Friday in the Downs, in order to concert with lord Keith the necessary measures to be taken, should the grand flotilla of the enemy attempt to put to sea.

Twelve thousand Turks had, on the 23d April, been sent from Constantinople for Egypt; an increased activity prevailed in the Divan, in consequence of the Grand Vizier having been deposed, and the Captain Pacha appointed his successor. It is further stated that a considerable Russian force was daily expected at Constantinople on its passage to the Adriatic.

The Spaniards, it appears, are still very active in all their ports, and expect to take a very active share in the war. It is stated that the fleet from Carthage, of six ships of the line, sailed from Carthage on the 27th of April. We have no certain accounts where this fleet is gone, unless it be to Cadiz, and no intelligence of its passing the Straits has yet been received.

June 4.

A letter from an officer on board one of our cruisers off Boulogne, dated Friday last, says, "We have been sometime on this station; lately we have observed great preparations among the enemy's flotilla; and this day I counted distinctly, outside the pier, thirty luggers, four sloops and twenty-six gun brigs. Yesterday I as plainly perceived about twelve large gun brigs enter the harbour from Estaples."

Lord Gardner's fleet consists of twenty-eight sail of the line, which were left all well, on Thursday last. Eight or nine of the ships are three deckers. His Lordship is now able and will shortly be made so, to send a detachment off to any of the southern ports of France, or the coast of Ireland, as may be required.

June 5.

It is said that government think it proper to adopt additional precautions against the menaces of invasion from the coasts of France, Flanders and Holland; that an additional naval force is to be stationed at Deal, consisting of 14 sail of the line.

Admiral Russel returned to Yarmouth on Saturday with the Squadron under his command. It is not to be supposed therefore that the Dutch fleet is in that state of preparation for sea which an American vessel lately reported, for then it is not probable Russel, unless compelled by weather, would have come into port.

The arrival of the convoy under command of Sir James Craig, at Lisbon, was made the subject of a very strong note by the French ambassador to the Portuguese government.

The collecting of a strong fleet in the Downs, is possibly in consequence of some information respecting the removal of the enemy on the French coast, for even the ships which composed the North Sea Squadron, which had come into Yarmouth a few days ago, have been ordered to the Downs; and some of them have actually sailed for that station.

Some dispatches, taken on board a packet by the *Aeolus* privateer, of Guernsey, were brought to the secretary of state's office by the commander of *Aeolus*. They were thrown overboard by the Spaniards but recovered by the exertions of the people belonging to the privateer. It is very probable these dispatches may lead to some knowledge of the intended operations of the enemy.

It is said to be the intention of government to disband all volunteer corps that do not muster according to the offers they have made, and in such districts to put in force the act for a levy en masse.

## American Intelligence.

### JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, June 22.

WE are informed that earl Cambden states, in a letter to general Nugent by the Packet, that sickness had broken out among the French troops, soon after their first sailing from Toulon, the mortality having been occasioned by the ships being too much crowded, and that on sailing a second time they only took on board 4800 men, instead of double the number; and earl Cambden supposed the Spanish vessels must have on board about the same proportion of troops. Their loss by sickness we leave our readers to estimate.

The expedition for the West-Indies, under Sir Eyre Coote, which may be shortly expected, consists of the 8th, 24th, 32d, 38th, 62d, 71st, 72d, 83d, 89th, and 93d regiments. The generals under Sir Eyre are major-general Drummond, and brigadier-generals Montefor, McFarlane, and Balfour. General Coote, we understand, has instructions to act where it may be found necessary.

On Thursday morning the following Squadron sailed from Port-Royal for the Windward Island, for the purpose of joining vice-admiral lord Nelson; viz.

St. George	98	Commodore Hon. M. de
Atlas	74	Captain S. Pym
Centaur	74	H. Whitby
Eagle	74	D. Colby
Success	32	C. Scott

The St. George unfortunately got aground on Three Fathom Bank, in consequence of the failure of the land breeze shortly after her leaving Port Royal. In the evening Le Cerf brig, capt. Chamberlain, went out to her assistance, and we are happy to find that she has got off without much damage, and has proceeded with the rest of the Squadron. Le Cerf returned into port yesterday morning.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

PLYMOUTH, July 20.

Schooner Miles Standish, captain Davie, arrived this day from Lisbon, 48 days passage. Capt. Dutton came passenger, and is the bearer of important dispatches for government from Mr. Munroe, respecting the negotiations between Spain and the United States. Mr. M. had left Madrid, the negotiations having been broken off. Capt. D. proceeds on to Washington immediately, via Boston.

### NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, July 23.

Yesterday morning the ship Dart, capt. Tinker, arrived at Hellgate, in 45 days from Cadiz. In coming through Hellgate, the Dart got ashore on the mill-rock, and has bilged. The cargo, consisting of wine, and some staves, (that she carried out, but was not suffered to land at Cadiz) will be saved. The ship went on the rock about 6 o'clock in the morning, in a thick fog.

When the Dart left Cadiz, the port was blockaded by three British frigates and four brigs. Markets were very dull, flour 10 dolls. tobacco on the decline. The Dart arrived at Cadiz from Gibraltar on the 21st May, and lay there until the 8th June.

July 24.

Captain Smith, of the brig Bellona, left Fort Royal, (Mart.) on the 4th inst. at which time nothing was known there of the combined fleets, excepting that they had sailed for France, as it was supposed, with lord Nelson in pursuit of them. When the Bellona left Martinique a cartel from Barbadoes sailed from Fort Royal with all the British prisoners. A report was brought by the cartel that lord Nelson had fallen in with the fleet, and captured four sail of the line. A frigate from France, with paper money on board to pay off the troops, reported, that she spoke the first French fleet in the bay of Biscay, bound home. July 5th, in passing Dominico, counted 12 or 14 sail of large vessels, apparently men of war, lying in Prince-Rupert's bay, one of them with what appeared to be a white flag at the main-mast, but the distance was too great to distinguish particularly.

The day before captain Smith sailed, accounts were received at Martinique, from Guadaloupe, of five sail of vessels from St. Domingo being carried in there, one of them mounting 20 guns.

July 25.

### INDIAN WAR.

A letter received in this city on Tuesday last, from a respectable gentleman at Detroit, (dated the 24th of June) states, that "the Sock Indians and Ojowas have sent in their chiefs to council at Malden. They are spreading the war belt in every direction—

their object is war with the Osages on the Mississippi. They applied for the assistance of the Hurons, who answered, that they were in treaty of peace (made at Grenville) with the United States; that they had buried the hatchet, and would not take it up again. The Socks and Ojowas replied, "We shall then know how to treat you when we come forward." The Osages, it is said, will claim the protection of West-Louisiana; and it is believed, that the United States will be involved in the war. The troops ought to be returned to this place, and the fortifications strengthened. We are indeed, in a miserable situation for defence—the citadel in ashes, the fort deserted, and only a few straggling soldiers about the ship-yards."

### GEORGIA.

SAVANNA, July 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Mary's, to the editors of this paper, dated July 6.

"At this moment is passing this place, on the opposite shore, the schooner Matilda, late a French privateer, captured by the Cambrian frigate, capt. Beresford, and manned by her with 100 picked men, for the purpose of cutting out two prizes and the privateer which captured them. The Spaniards are prepared, and in a little time I presume an action will commence—they are not now distant more than six miles. The Cambrian has captured another French or Spanish privateer."

By capt. Chadwick, of the schooner Hannah, arrived here yesterday from St. Mary's, we have been favoured with an account of an engagement which took place on Saturday last, at Rose Bluff, between a schooner fitted out by the Cambrian frigate for the purpose of cutting out from their moorings on the Spanish shore the vessels referred to in the above extract of a letter. The schooner fitted out by the British frigate, was captured by her from the French about two weeks since, after a chase of 22 hours, between Charleston and Tibee Bar, mounting eighteen nine pounders, and carrying 110 men. She appeared abreast of St. Mary's at three o'clock, and came to—and at four got under weigh again, and sailed up the river to commence the attack, which took place about five. The engagement lasted near an hour, when three boats were manned by the British schooner to board the privateer, which they effected, and retook the ship, brig and privateer. The English had four men killed and ten wounded. The lieutenant received a shot through his jaw and in one of his thighs, but was not thought in a dangerous state. On the part of the Spaniards, five were killed and fifteen made prisoners, the remainder jumped overboard and swam to the shore. Among the former, were capt. Hooper, the commander of the privateer, and capt. John Randolph, late of this city.

### SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, July 15.

Extract of a letter from Savanna, dated the 11th instant.

"The British frigate Cambrian chased into the river St. Mary's the privateer that took the ship Two Friends, capt. McNeil, and afterwards sent in her boats and captured her, and with the privateer took possession of the two English prizes lying in the river, and carried them all off together."

We are informed that the above prizes had been sold in Savanna, for 12,000 dollars.

A letter received by a gentleman in this city from a respectable character in Santo Domingo, dated the 25th of June, states that it was reported there, that the French and Spanish fleets had taken the Cape and Port-au-Prince; and that the brigands had retreated to the mountains with great loss, without burning these cities.

### VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, July 19.

By captain Farwell, of the ship Spy, in 14 days from Guadaloupe, we learn, that the day before he sailed, the governor informed him, that he was determined that all Americans which were in future taken trading to or from St. Domingo, should be put to death, and that official orders to take effect, would issue the next day.

### William and Mary College Lottery.

Yesterday the drawing of this lottery terminated in a manner equally unexpected and unpleasant. As few tickets remained, it was certain that the drawing would finish in the early part of the day. The ten thousand dollar prize had not been drawn, and the last drawn ticket being a prize of ten thousand dollars, made this day's drawing extremely interesting. Accordingly a large concourse of persons were assembled,