

now declared king. His wife died a short time since; to her influence, however, king Charles ascribes the hatred of Ferdinand to the French.]

4. Caroline Isabella Isidor, born March 29 1718.

5. Maria Isabella, born July 6, 1789, married July 6, 1802, to Francis Januar Joseph, heir to the kingdom of Sicily and the Infanta-do of Spain.

6. Francis de Paula Antoine Maria, born March 10, 1794.
House of Sicily who have pretensions to the Spanish Throne.

King of Sicily, Ferdinand IV. l'Infantado of Spain, son of king Charles III married to Maria Caroline Ludowick Joseph, daughter of the Roman Emperor, born August 13, 1752, wedded May 12, 1768.

Their Issue.

1. Maria Theresa Caroline, born June 6, 1772, married Sept. 19, 1790 to Francis II Emperor of the Romans and King of Hungary.

2. Francis Januar Joseph, born August 19, 1777, married to Maria Isabella, 5th child of Charles IV.—[This person is denominated l'Infantado of Spain.]

3. Maria Christiana Theresa, born Jan. 17, 1779.

4. Maria Amelia, born April 26, 1782.

5. Maria Antonietta Theresa Amelia married to the Prince of Asturias.

6. Leopold Johan Joseph Michael, born July 2, 1790, Grand Prior of Messina.

The foregoing is the genealogy of the houses of Spain and Sicily. Most of the Spanish family Napoleon has in his power. How the duke de l'Infantado, a son of the king of Sicily, at war with France, came to allow himself to be entrapped, it is difficult to conjecture, except that he went under the fancied protection of the Spanish king. The Sicilian family, and Portuguese family, are heirs to the Spanish throne.

Latest accounts from Spain,

Received at the office of the New-York Evening Post, Saturday, Aug. 13.

We return our thanks to the gentleman who sent us this morning the Trinidad Gazette Extra, containing the following highly interesting intelligence.

THE TRINIDAD COURANT AND GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Thursday, July 14, 1808.

By the Hussar frigate, Capt. Lloyd, his excellency the governor received dispatches this day from the commander in chief at Barbadoes, and a Barbadoes bulletin, containing the following very important intelligence, which we take the earliest opportunity of laying before our readers:

BARBADOES, July 8, 5 o'clock, Friday evening.

The following is a brief sketch, hastily made, of the information just received from Admiral Collingwood, communicated in dispatches to rear-admiral Sir Alexander Cochran dated "Off Cadiz, 18th June;" and for the opportunity afforded us of laying the same before the public, we feel much indebted:—

The French squadron, consisting of six sail of the line and two frigates, which, for a length of time, has been in Cadiz, after being bombarded for four days preceding, struck their colours, and were taken possession of by the Spaniards on the 14th ult.

Most of the provinces had erected a provisional government; and the English are acting in conjunction with them to expel the French from the country. With that of Andalusia, they have had most communication; but those of Valencia and Asturias, are most in force; and that of the former, aided by some regulars, is said to be on the way to Madrid to drive the French out of it.—In short, the whole population of the country is in arms, and are inveterate against the common enemy.

To the English nation the Spaniards look for support and security; and many districts have already declared peace with G. Britain, without waiting the usual forms. In the meantime, commissioners and deputies have been sent from the Supreme Council at Seville to England, to treat with his majesty's government, and there is no doubt of the country being speedily rescued from the yoke of France.

We hope to be enabled to give the public a more ample gratification in our paper of tomorrow, by a general detail of all the important intelligence brought by this opportunity; and in doing so, shall have to add to those acknowledgments which we now make, for the means afforded us of the present communication.

Further particulars come to our knowledge since the receipt of the foregoing, enable us to state that King Joseph having been called by the usurper from Italy to the throne of Spain, was, with all his guards, assassinated on his way thither. The Grand Duke of Berg, (Murat) had made his escape in the habit of a Spanish peasant from Madrid—General Dupont, with twelve thousand men, and ten pieces of cannon, was forced to surrender, on the road from Madrid to Cadiz, whither he was ordered for the protection of the French squadron—the insurrection had extended to Portugal where a considerable French force were massacred to a man. The ports of both countries were thrown open, Oporto had been taken, and a considerable force was on the march for Lisbon. General Spencer's expedition had effected a landing not far from Cadiz, and another considerable force from Eng-

land had sailed for the same destination, in aid of the brave and loyal Spaniards and Portuguese. When the first intelligence of those unexpected occurrences reached Bayonne, the Duke d'Infantado attempted the life of Bonaparte, but the guards of the wily usurper only saved his life for a more ignominious exit, at the expense of the life of the brave Duke who was literally cut in pieces, after having wounded the Corsican.

BOSTON, August 10.

Agreeably to notification, a very numerous meeting was held in Fanueil-Hall, at ten o'clock—when Stephen Codman, esq. was chosen moderator. The notification was then read, when the honourable Jonathan Mason, after a number of very pertinent remarks on the subject, offered the following motion, in the form of a vote:

Voted, That it is expedient for the town of Boston respectfully to petition the president of the United States to suspend the laws laying an embargo either wholly or in part, according to the powers vested in him by the congress of the United States; and if any doubts should exist as to the sufficiency of those powers, that he be requested to call congress together as soon as may be; and that a committee of eight persons be appointed to prepare and submit to the town a petition in conformity.

The motion was seconded from every quarter of the hall; and a very spirited and eloquent debate ensued; in which the motion was sustained by the hon. Mr. Mason, Mr. Daniel Sargent, and the hon. Messrs. Otis and Gore; and was opposed by Messrs. Wm. Jarvis, Benjamin Austin, and George Blake, esqrs. The debate was protracted until two o'clock, when the question to adopt the motion of Mr. Mason, passed by an immense majority; (not more than twenty hands against it.)

The following gentlemen were chosen on the committee, viz: Hon. Jonathan Mason, Mr. Daniel Sargent, Hon. Christopher Gore, Mr. James Perkins, Mr. Arnold Wells, Mr. Thomas H. Perkins and Hon. William Brown. The town then voted to add, the moderator; and adjourned to four o'clock, then to receive the report of the committee.

At four o'clock, the town re-assembled according to adjournment; when the committee reported the subsequent memorial; which was read from the chair, passed nearly unanimously. We believe there were not half a dozen hands against it in the hall.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The inhabitants of the town of Boston, in legal town meeting assembled, beg leave respectfully to represent:—

That uniformly influenced by a sense of patriotism and a respect for the constituted authorities of their country, they have sustained, without opposition or complaint, the embarrassments and losses arising from the existing embargo on the vessels and export trade of the United States; and they trust, that the history of the revolutionary war, and the annals of the present government, will furnish ample testimony of their readiness to make any personal sacrifices, and to endure any privations, which the public welfare may truly require:

That they are fully aware of the indispensable necessity of supporting, at all times, the laws enacted by the government of their choice. Under this impression, they have refrained from expressing the wishes they most sensibly feel for the removal of the embargo; and but for the great events in Europe, which materially change the aspect of our foreign relations, they would yet silently wait for the meeting of congress, in the hope of obtaining from that honorable body, relief from the pressure of this great calamity, which bears with peculiar weight on the eastern states.

Denied by nature those valuable and luxurious staples which constitute the riches of the south, they necessarily owe much of their prosperity, under the blessings of heaven, to their own enterprize and industry on the ocean. It is therefore a duty, as well as a right, to avail themselves of every fair occasion which offers for procuring the removal of the existing restraints upon their maritime commerce, more especially when this may be effected in a mode consistent with the laws & policy by which they are imposed.

They therefore pray, that the embargo, in whole or in part, may be suspended, according to the powers vested in the president, by the congress of the United States; and if any doubt should exist of the competency of those powers, they would humbly request, that the congress may be convened as early as possible, for the purpose of taking the subject into consideration.

It was then voted that the selectmen, in behalf of town, transmit the petition to the president of the United States.

The hon. Mr. Brown, after congratulating his fellow townsmen on the unanimity which prevailed, offered the following motion, viz:

Voted, That the selectmen be a committee to communicate the proceedings of the town to the selectmen of the other towns of the commonwealth, and to request them, if they see fit, to lay the same before their several towns, for their concurrence.

This motion also passed nearly unanimously; and, after a vote of thanks to the moderator, the meeting was dissolved.

PETERSBURG, August 16.

On Saturday last, a young man belonging to the Post-Office in this town, was arrested on suspicion of having broken open letters, and taken therefrom Bank Notes to a considerable amount. After having undergone an examination before the civil authority and being unable to procure bail for his future appearance, he was committed to prison.—His trial will come on before the Federal Court for the Virginia District, to be held at Richmond in November next.—Notes chiefly of about \$1700, were found in his possession.—Among other circumstances of a highly suspicious nature, was the discovery of the halves of four Notes, without the remaining parts to correspond with the same—the amount of two of the halves, was not expressed on the face of them—the other two were of \$100 each—and a Post Note of the Bank of the United States, dated the 15th June, 1808, for \$100, in favor of James Stevenson, and made payable by him to Wm. Faulcon only, or his order.—No other indorsement appears on the back of the note,

Those persons to the northward and southward of Petersburg, who may have had their letters opened and the inclosures purloined, may do well to forward a list of their notes, with a description of the same, to the Post Master at this place, that they may be compared with those found in the possession of this young man, and which are now in the hands of the Mayor.

The frequent losses sustained by persons transmitting money in the mail, and particularly of late, should certainly induce the Post-Master-General to make some enquiry as to the manner in which the business of the Post-Office is conducted.—Perhaps the "public interest would be promoted," by the appointment of men whose circumstances in life do not place them above the drudgery of office.

We understand the counting-room of Messrs. Hammon & Daniel of this town, was feloniously entered on Friday night last, and North Carolina Bank Notes and Prock money, to the amount of \$1400, taken therefrom. The villain who perpetrated the robbery, has not been detected.

August 17.

A rumor reached town last night from Norfolk, that a vessel had arrived there from Guernsey, with advices, stating, that Messrs. Canning and Pinckney had at length concluded a treaty. We do not place much confidence in the rumor.

In corroboration, however, of this intelligence, we are enabled to state positively, that a British brig arrived in Hampton Roads on Monday, in 49 days from Guernsey, in ballast, consigned to a house in this town. The gentleman to whom she is consigned, left town immediately for Norfolk.

The circumstance of the brig's being in ballast, has a very favorable appearance. The next mail will dissipate or confirm the rumor.

IMPARTIALITY!

From the U. S. Gaz. of August 10.

We are informed, upon what we believe to be good authority, that the French privateer now lying at Marcus Hook, has obtained permission to take on board one hundred and fifty barrels of flour, ten tierces of rice, twelve thousand weight of ship bread, ten casks of wine, butter, lard, potatoes, onions, hams, cheese and other articles to a great amount. It is said that she will clear out for the Isle of France by the way of Guadaloupe. A French schooner some time since took a similar clearance by the way of St. Domingo, and carried out dollars for the purposes is supposed, of paying the French troops there.

JOHN CHAVES,

TAKES this method of informing his employers and the citizens of Raleigh in general, that the present quarter of his school will end the 15th of September, and the next will commence on the 19th. He will at the same time, open an evening school for the purpose of instructing children of colour, as he intends, for the accommodation of some of his employers, to exclude all children of colour from his day-school. The evening school will commence at an hour by sun, when the white children leaves the house; those of colour will take their places, and continue until 10 o'clock.—The terms of teaching the white children will be as usual, two and a half dollars per quarter—those of colour, one dollar and three quarters. In both cases, the whole of the money to be paid in advance, to Mr. Benj. S. King. Those who produce certificates from him of their having paid the money, will be admitted.

Those who think proper to put their children under his care, may rely upon the strictest attention being paid, not only to their education, but to their morals, which he deems an important part of education.

It is to be hoped that a better school-house will be provided by the commencement of the next quarter. Aug. 23.

BLACK LEAD.

A MINE of which is in the neighborhood of Raleigh, has been discovered, when used as a paint, to make the roofs of houses fire proof, is sold at the Mine at ten dollars the barrel of 500 wt. The Editor of this paper will contract for the supply of a few barrels of this Lead in any town in this or the neighboring states.

Raleigh:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1808.

Further returns of the Elections.

ANSON—Thomas Treadgill, Senate.
William Johnston, and Lawrence Moore, Commons.
MOORE—Thomas Tyson, Senate.
Archibald M'Neill, and William Baie, Commons.
MONTGOMERY—Edmund Derby, Senate.
Joseph Parson, and Clabon Harris, Commons.
RANDOLPH—Collen Steed, Senate.
W. Arnold, and Seth Wade, Commons.
NEW-HANOVER—T. F. Bloodworth, Senate.
W. W. Jones, and H. James, Commons.
BRUNSWICK—Gen. Benjamin Smith, Senate.
Thomas Leonard, and Thomas Russ, Commons.
ONSLOW—Stephen Williams, Senate.
John E. Spicer, and Edward Williams, Commons.
DUPLIN—Joseph T. Rhodes, Senate.
Andrew MacIntire and Daniel Glisson, Commons.
GUILFORD—Jonathan Parker, Senate.
Robert Hauner and John Harwell, Commons.
Town of Wilmington—Joshua G. Wright
STOKES—G. Stobin, Senate.
Jonathan Dolton and Benjamin Forsythe, Commons.
Congress—Winston, 508
Franklin, 613
Martin, 98

IREDELL—James Hart, Senate.
G. L. Davidson and Andrew Caldwell Commons.
Congress—Winston, 246
Franklin, 173
Martin, 146

LINCOLN—Andrew Hoyle, Senate.
Peter Hoyle and Jones Abernathy, Commons.
Congress.—Holland had a very large majority in this county, and there is no doubt of his being elected.

EURKE—Isaiah Pickens, Senate.
Abraham Flemming, and Thomas Brevard, Commons.
Congress.—Holland, 631
Tate, 219
Porter, 13
M'Lan, 30
Walker, 33

ROWAN.—Jacob Fisher, Senate.
Jesse A. Pearson and John Smith, Commons.
Town of Salisbury, Archibald Henderson.
State of the Poll.
Pearson, 1705
Smith, 986
George Mumford, 957
D. Leachman, 647

JONES—Isaac Foy, Senate.
Edmund Hatch and James C. Bryan, Commons.
LENOIR.—Sim in Bruton, Senate.
William Branton and John Wooton, Commons.
CRAVEN.—Henry T. Tilman, Senate.
John S. Nelson, Stephen Harris, Commons.
Town of Newbern.—William Gaston.
CARTERET.—Elijah Pegot, Senate.
John Roberts and Jacob Henry, Commons.
CURRITUCK.—Thomas Williams, Senate.
Willis Simons and W. Daugh, Commons.
CAMDEN.—Nathan Snowden, Senate.
T. Bell and Caleb Perkins, Commons.
PASQUOTANK.—William S. Hinton, Senate.
Mamaduke Scott and John Mullien, Commons.
BEAUFORT.—Frederick Grist, Senate.
James Williams and Jonathan Marsh, Commons.
PITT.—Dr. Robert Williams, Senate.
John Moring and Benjamin May, Commons.

We are glad to find that our statement in the last paper, of the following election, was incorrect.
CORRECT statement of the poll in Fayetteville District for Member of Congress.

	M'Byrde	Cu'pper
Cumberland,	772	134
Robeson,	639	200
Richmond,	490	310
Anson,	164	941
Montgomery,	140	704
Moore,	726	46
	2,951	2,455
	Majority for M'Byrde 496	

State of the Poll for members of Congress, for Rowan, Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties.

Joseph Pearson	2458
Robert Locke	1392
	Majority 1063

State of the Poll for a member of Congress to represent Newbern District.

	Stanly's majority.	Blackledge's majority.
Craven,		38
June,	80	
Carteret,	175	
Wayne,		48
Greene,	213	
Lenoir,		215
Johnston,	15	
	483	295
	Stanly's majority 185	

In mentioning in our last, that Mr. Stanly was elected, the editor of the Wa. renton paper would seem to doubt its correctness, and begs leave to lay it on the shelf for a few days.—Mr. Davidson may now take it down again.

Willis Alton, Esq. is re-elected for Halifax district, by a majority of 489, over Daniel Mason, Esq.

Thomas Kenan, Esq. is re-elected for the Wilmington district.

Lemuel Sawyer, Esq. is re-elected for Edenton district.
William Kennedy, Esq. is elected for Tar River district in opposition to General Broun. The result of this election is another proof of the rapid political changes, which the embargo has effected in this state.

Mesback Franklin, esq. is re-elected for Salem district.
In the district composed of Rocking-ham, Guilford, Caswell and Person Counties Col. James Cochran has a majority of about 200 votes over Theophilus Lacey, Esq.

When it is remembered that North-Carolina never had more than four federalists in Congress, the present result of our elections is truly flattering to the admirers of correct principles. By the returns published in this day's paper, it will be seen that Messrs. John Stanly, Archibald M'Bryde, and Joseph Parson, Esquires, are elected to Congress. They are firm federalists. The injurious effects of the Embargo, are less felt in this State, than in most others, but the people begin to grow under them, and to confess that a change is absolutely necessary.—Similar changes might have been effected in other districts, but no opposition was started to the re-election of the democratic candidates. Our correspondents out of the State may see for themselves that "North-Carolina will not be as heretofore decidedly republican;" but that out of 4 federalists, candidates for Congress, three of them are elected.