

to the assistance of Brigadier Gen. Campbell. This by Capt. Ld. Fitzroy Somerset will give your Lordship any further information, and whom I beg leave to recommend, and whom I beg leave to recommend, I have the honor to be, &c.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

of a letter from Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Wellesley, to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, dated Talavera, Aug. 1, 1809.

I had the honor of addressing you on the 29th of July, the enemy have continued to rear guard of about 10,000 men on the left of the Alberche.

Talavera, August 1st, 1809.

I addressed you this morning, I had received the report from the outposts. It was that the enemy withdrew the rear guard which was posted on the heights on the left of the Alberche last night at eleven o'clock, and the whole army marched towards the heights of the Alberche.

LONDON, August 14.

haven has been abandoned by our troops in the advance of a French corps, destined to the possession of that place.

London, August 14. I addressed you this morning, I had received the report from the outposts. It was that the enemy withdrew the rear guard which was posted on the heights on the left of the Alberche last night at eleven o'clock, and the whole army marched towards the heights of the Alberche.

London, August 14. I addressed you this morning, I had received the report from the outposts. It was that the enemy withdrew the rear guard which was posted on the heights on the left of the Alberche last night at eleven o'clock, and the whole army marched towards the heights of the Alberche.

FROM THE ORLEAN'S GAZETTE.

vice prevails, and impious men bear the most honor is the private station. cannot forbear to lay before our readers the following extraordinary general order, which was issued at Head-Quarters on the 27th of August, but another instance of the same kind and malevolence of Wilkinson, and some late usurpations and atrocities, rendered himself here as obnoxious to his stable brethren in arms, as he had forbidden by similar conduct, to the citizens of Orleans.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Terre aux Beufs, August 27, 1809. The main body of the troops being under arms for the march for the upper country; the division of the public service, and the security of the capital of the territory of Orleans, the general to make the following arrangements, which are to take immediate effect.

Major MacRea being especially instructed by the secretary of war to superintend the works of the fortifications of the river and bay of Saint John's, will be relieved from the command of the garrison of New-Orleans, and confined to the barrier of the English Turn and Plaquemines, which he is immediately to reinforce by capt. [Name] company.—He will be held responsible for the progress of the works of those places, the conduct and safety of the garrisons which are to be reinforced under his orders from the garrison of New-Orleans, should it be necessary.—But as the frequent change of command from hand to hand, tends to destroy responsibility, the vital spring of military efficiency, and to produce collisions, destructive of the public interests, Maj. MacRea is not to interfere with the command of N. Orleans, but in extreme cases, grounded on external attacks or interior commotions. The importance of the duties imposed on Major MacRea, and his responsibility for the ports below, make it impossible for him to give that minute attention and incessant vigilance to the command of New-Or-

leaves, which are deemed necessary under the circumstances of the moment, nor does his rank give him a title under the existing distribution of the troops, so extensive a command.—Therefore, Maj. Pike, with his corps of infantry, will relieve Maj. MacRea, who will turn over to Maj. Pike the public property of every species, in his charge, for which he is to take triplicate receipts."

This order is issued for the security of the capital of the territory of Orleans." An old and respectable officer has the command wrested from him, to give it to a soldier of yesterday; a parasite of Wilkinson; the identical man who, when a lieutenant, assisted in bullying and beating the editor of the Reading (Pennsylvania) Eagle, because he had the impudence to deny the infallibility of John Adams; and who, as the public well knows, has lately exerted himself much in procuring the names of authors who have endeavored to expose the perfidy of the Jonathan Wild of the Burr conspiracy.—Have we ever seen the name of major MacRea employed in the newspapers for this unworthy purpose? No. Here then ends the mystery.—A junior officer is not appointed to the command of the 'capital' for the purpose of promoting its 'security,' as is frivolously alleged in the order, but for having exerted every nerve to prop the rotten fame of the commander in chief.—Look further:—Mark the sophistry of this ingenious order; it breathes the very spirit of the preserver of the "holy attributes of the constitution."—You will discover, if you read it attentively, that, "as the frequent shifting of command from hand to hand, tends to destroy responsibility, the vital spring of military efficiency, and to produce collisions destructive of the public interests," the commander in chief has been induced to change the command from major MacRea to major Pike. Thus, we see, according to Wilkinson's own confession, this disposition has been made for the avowed purpose of "destroying the vital spring of military efficiency."

This is bad logic, as well as what immediately follows it, viz: "That major MacRea's rank does not give him a title, under the existing distribution of the troops, to so extensive a command."—This is the first time we ever heard of the rank of a senior being unequal to that of a junior officer.—We ask, in what has major MacRea forfeited the confidence of his country? He has been in command at this post nearly eighteen months, and we have never heard a murmur. On the contrary he has always supported the reputation of having acted with promptitude and with an extreme attention towards the good of the public service.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.

From the Coffee-house books.—Arrived, sch. Trim, M. S. Bunbury, from Messina and Gibraltar, 26 days—sundries—George Stiles. The Spaniards and French had a severe action within 7 leagues of Seville the 22d Aug. The French army consisted of 30,000 men—the result was not known at Gibraltar the 27th August.

Cuesta and some other Spanish generals have resigned, and the command of the Spanish army given to Sir Arthur Wellesley.—The reason the Spanish generals give for resigning, is, that they could not depend on their men. Either general Cuesta or Romana was at Algeziras the 27th of August as a private gentleman, and some of the Junta have returned to their houses.

Capt. B. says the above was brought express to Gibraltar; he received it from an English officer. But it was not in the papers. However Capt. B. brought only one Gibraltar paper.

Extract of a letter from a celebrated Physician in Marseilles, dated in May, to his friend in Cambridge. "Poor Charles the IVth, formerly King of Spain, is still here; with feet, legs, knees and hands swelled by a gouty and rheumatismal affection. He has with him a Spanish gentleman of the faculty, but he has called for my opinion, and I have paid him a few visits."

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Table with columns: F. Magruder, E. H. Calvert, J. C. Herbert, C. S. Peirce, R. Bowie, W. Lyles, J. Cross, J. Kent. Rows: Marl., ensb., ville, tingh., cat., tal.

Table with columns: Unit Angier, Wm. Moffit, Cuthbert Hall, James Harris. Rows: Repulican, Federal.

Table with columns: Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman, Moses Brown, Beale Randal. Rows: Without opposition.

Table with columns: W. Worthington, T. Bland, R. Stuart. Rows: All Republican.

The two first are elected. There was no Federal candidate.

Table with columns: Republican, Federal. Rows: Veazey, Groom, Moffit, Physic, Tyson, Howell, Grubb, Chandler.

Table with columns: Republican, Federal. Rows: J. Schley, P. Magill, J. Myers, W. T. Mason, Baer, J. H. Thomas, Sappington, Cl. J. Thomas.

Table with columns: Republican, Federal. Rows: Spencer, Kerr, Seth, Stephens, Edmondson, Goldsborough, Martin, J. Goldsborough.

Table with columns: Republican, Federal. Rows: T. Wilkinson, S. I. Weems, W. Somerville, B. Mackall, Rd. Grahame, Thos. Blake, Jos. Ireland, Tho. Reynolds.

So far as we have returns, it is reduced to a certainty the Democrats have obtained a majority in the Maryland Legislature. So much for Gen. Smith's bribery.

Raleigh:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1809.

The Minerva of today, contains important foreign intelligence. It will be seen that the British army in Spain has beaten the French on the Alberche, 19 leagues south-west of Madrid. The British Expedition to the Scheldt has succeeded in taking the Island of Walcheren, landed on South Beveland, and a part of the forces sailed up the Scheldt to attack Antwerp, where the French have a considerable naval force erecting, which it is the object of the British to take or destroy.

Sir J. Saumarez, has made an attack on Archangel, (Russia) and taken 100 ships in that harbour. Another expedition has taken from the French the town of Senegal on the African coast.

At the commencement, Princeton College, Sept. 27, the exercises of the day were commenced, after prayer by the President, with a Latin salutatory oration by George W. Cook of North Carolina; and the valedictory by Jacob G. McWhorter, of South Carolina. Honorary orations were delivered by Thomas T. Stanley and Thomas Skinner of N. Carolina. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 41 young gentlemen; the following of whom are of North Carolina, viz George W. Cook and Thomas T. Stanley of Newbern, Thomas H. Skinner and William Skinner of Edenton. The degree of Master of Arts, was conferred on 21 gentlemen, among whom we observe the name of James Iredell, we presume of Edenton.

We hear nothing more of the report, that Wilkinson was ordered to Washington, to undergo a trial, and that Gen. Hampton, succeeded to the command of the army. It is probable this report was circulated to aid the republican cause in the late Maryland election, knowing what a stain it was on the administration to retain such a man as Wilkinson at the head of the army. If he is not dismissed, we flatter ourselves Mr. Madison, will not retain him much longer.

Mr. Erskine on the 2d, presented his letters of recall, and took leave of the President; and Mr. Jackson was the next day presented to him.

Our affairs with France. From all we can gather by the late arrivals from Europe it appears very evident that our affairs with France are still in a bad situation. It is again rumoured that gen. Armstrong has demanded his passports, preparatory to his leaving that country. But this rumour has been so often propagated, but little reliance can be placed on it. However, whether he comes home or stays in France, we have no hope that he will accomplish any arrangement for the benefit of his country. It is now pretty well understood that the imperial Corsican is determined that we shall fight for him or against him. Which side our government will take remains to be determined. We think, however, the emperor has but little chance of levying contributions and conscriptions on this side the water. He has indeed a few friends in this country, but fortunately for mankind, they are very few; and those few are composed more of sound than substance.

In our last we published the Pope's Excommunication of Bonaparte. Since then it appears that the latter has ordered the seizure of the Pope and had him transmitted to France.

THE TURF.

The Fairfield races commenced on the 2d. The first day's race (colts stake's) five subscribers, \$100 entrance, was won by Mr. W. R. Johnson's Filly. The second day, the Jockey Club purse of \$400, was won by Mr. Johnson's Sir Archy, beating Mr. Watson's Wrangler, and Mr. Mosby's Rattray.

The Match Race, for 1000 dollars, best 3 in 5 miles, between Gen. Carney's Citizen, and Mr. Moore's mare ran by Dr. Jones of Franklin, was decided a few days ago over the Halifax turf, and won by Citizen.

Latest from Spain.

NEW YORK, OCT. 4.

Late last night, the Spanish frigate Cornelia, Captain Don Joseph Rodriguez de Asia, arrived at quarantine ground. She sailed from Cadiz on the 30th August. This vessel brought out his Excellency Don Lewi de Onis, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from his Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII, to the United States of America. Also Don Bartholomew Rengenot, Consul from his Catholic Majesty for Philadelphia; their Ladies, daughters, domestics, and Mr. Baily, of this city.

On the 20th ult. the frigate spoke the ship Ariadne, Wyberg, 27 days from Liverpool for Charleston—informing, that the English had got possession of all the Islands on the coast of Holland.

We also learn that after the battle of Talavera, the French attacked General Venegas, in Aranjuez, and were driven back with considerable loss after three hard fought battles. Venegas afterwards returned towards the Sierra Morena, principally for want of provisions, the French having destroyed every thing.—The French garrison of Madrid had gone into the Retiro, with their adherents, the people having risen up against them, and gone out to meet Venegas in his advance.

We learn further by the Spanish frigate, that Gerona, which defends itself in the most astonishing manner, has been relieved by Gen. Blake, who is collecting his army and artillery at Tortosa, to go against Sagosa, where the French have been obliged to concentrate themselves in consequence of the people of Arragon having risen against them.

The Spanish mountaineers from Arragon Navarre Catalonia, had made an irruption into several parts of France, burnt some towns, and levied contributions on the inhabitants.

The Supreme Junta continued at Seville; but it was believed they would soon remove to Madrid, whence Joseph Bonaparte, with 6000 men, had a second time effected his escape. He was gone to Somma Sierra, a strong pass situated on the road from Madrid to France, supposed to be for the purpose of securing a retreat as Beresford did, with a combined army of Portuguese, Spanish & English. Romana with the army of Galicia and Asturias, and the Duke of Parque were coming down upon Madrid, with, as was said, 80,000 men.

The Duke of Parque had already taken Salamanca from the French, and Romana was in Valladolid by the last accounts.

The St. Fulgencio, a Spanish 74, had arrived at Cadiz from Lima, with eight millions of dollars.

After the battle of Talavera, the British and Spanish armies were only prevented from pursuing their victory and following the French in their retreat by the want of provisions and forage, the French having burnt and destroyed the harvests. This same circumstance induced the combined armies to fall back, a short distance, on the Tagus. On their way thither they heard of Marshal Soult with a detachment of the French army of about 20,000 men, which had been sent back upon the rear of the English for the purpose of cutting them to pieces on their retreat to Lisbon, which the French had so audaciously calculated upon. But the battle of Talavera, turning out rather contrary to their expectations, the Marshal returned by the road he came, his army being without artillery or even necessaries.

During the battle of Talavera, a Spanish regiment which was not in the engagement, left the ground in a panic and reported in Talavera that all was lost, in consequence of which the Incident of the Army ordered all the provisions to fall back to the Tagus, by means of which a measure, the army which had been engaged for nearly two days, found itself without provisions for nearly 48 hours.—For this misconduct, the brigadier who commanded the regiment, was executed on the spot, and orders given to put to death every third officer and every tenth man of soldiers. Part of the executions took place, but a stop was put to them by the humane intervention of Sir Arthur Wellesley.

In consequence of the above order to remove all the provisions, the combined armies found it necessary to fall back to the Tagus.

On Sir A. Wellesley's retreat, he sent a flag of truce to the French informing them that the great heat of the climate prevented his taking his wounded with him, and requested that he might have permission to send his surgeons to attend them; which was granted.

After the battle of Talavera, Venegas having advanced within sight of Madrid, received information from Cuesta, that the French were concentrating towards Toledo, and fell back as far as Aranjuez. In this position he was attacked three several times by the French but he repulsed them with great slaughter. After this he fell back to Sierra Morena, principally for want of provisions.

The Grand Jurors of our late Superior Court, gave up their pay, as a donation to the Raleigh Academy. We hope this worthy example will be followed.

Married.

At Mrs. Mary Lewis in G. anville, Major ROBERT PARKS, of Warren, to Mrs. SARAH C. LONG of Halifax.

JUST RECEIVED

At the Minerva Book-Store, price 4 dollars, A TREATISE ON MARTIAL LAW AND COURT-MARTIAL; AS PRACTISED IN THE UNITED STATES. Published by order of the Military Philosophical Society. BY ALEXANDER MACOMB, ESQ. Major in the United States' Corps of Engineers, late Judge Advocate on several special Trials, &c. &c.

COMMITTED

TO the Jail of this County on the 26th day of last month, a negro woman about 43 years old, who says her name is CHARITY, And that she belongs to William Marty of Orange county, who bought her of William Martin of this county. The owner is desirous to prove his property, pay the charges and take his negro away. Wm. DOLBY, Jailor, G. anville county, Oct. 6, 1809. 706-3t.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forwarn all persons from dealing with my son James Forsythe on my account, as he has no authority from me for so doing—witness my hand, WILLIAM FORSYTHE. Orange county, Oct 5, 1809. 706-3t paid

STOCKING LOOM,

(FOR SALE.) THOMAS KERR, late of Iredell county, ten miles north of Statesville, has left an excellent LOOM for muddling fine work—will be sold on W terms, as soon as Administration can be on the estate at November sessions. Any person inclining to purchase, may then apply, or a letter post paid to Statesville, will be answered by the WIDOW. September 22, 1809. 706-3t