

Foreign Intelligence.

CONTINUED.

Expedition Against Ferrol.

Narrative of the attempt made by the English upon the Port of Ferrol, in Spain, given by the Commandant of French corvette which put into Ferrol

State of the Place at the Moment of Debarkation

The garrison was composed of part of a battalion of the regiment of Africa, and of another of Zamara, 206 soldiers of the marine, and a battalion of the militia of Orense. If we join to this small number of troops those composing the flying camp of Suria, amounting to 1000 men, and that of Acres, composed of a battalion of the regiment Immemorial del Rey, and another of Guadalaxara (those two camps are situated a league and a half from Ferrol.) we shall see that the total of the troops which could be collected amounted to 4000 or 4500 men. If we take away what were necessary to guard the forts and the town, there will remain about 1800 disposable men. The English landed at six in the evening, and the natives were buying paper to make cartridges. At nine o'clock flints were sought for: the place was in want of these two articles, and had not a cannon mounted. The forts had not even all their artillery.

Events of the 25th, 26th, and 27th, of August.

On the 25th, in the morning, a squadron was despatched, and an enemy's convoy steering towards the port. At four in the evening, a ship of the line and a frigate were already anchored in the bay of Domnos, about two leagues N. N. W. of Ferrol; they had a French flag, which was hoisted also by eight sail of the line, fourteen frigates, two brigs, thirteen cutters, two bombs, and sixty three transports, which had 15,000 troops on board. Ten thousand men effected a landing without the least opposition, for the fire from the ships forced the men to abandon the small fort which defends the entrance of the bay. As soon as this event was known at Ferrol, the General of Marine, Don Juan Moreno, proceeded to Monte Ventoso, to observe the movements of the enemy; he returned immediately, and went on board his squadron from which he landed the rest of the soldiers of the marine, and the regiment of Asturias, which having been joined by 200 soldiers of the marine, 600 militia, part of the King's battalion, and of a battalion of Guadalaxara, formed a corps of 1800 men who marched immediately against the enemy, already master of the heights. This handful of men attacked the English, who were 10,000 in number, with the greatest intrepidity. After a very warm contest, in which the ground was disputed foot to foot for an hour, the Spaniards succeeded in making them beat a retreat, and took post in their place; an action which will render the names of those who took part in it eternal, for it saved the place, by affording time to make some preparations for defence. The English asked some prisoners whom they took, whether there were not some Frenchmen among them. On the 26th, at day-break, the enemy finding the small force they had to encounter, attacked with ardour, but their audacity was checked by the bravery of the company of grenadiers of Asturias, and the King's who bore the terrible fire of the English, who had two howitzers; in the end, the Spaniards, overwhelmed with fatigue, after the vigorous resistance, fell back upon the town in good order. Not meeting with any more opposition, the English took Grana, where the magazines for provisions for the navy are; they kept them till two P.M. and did no injury to them because they relied upon taking possession of Ferrol. The arrival at Covas of the grenadiers and chasseurs of the flying camp of Juia, who forming upon two heights, seemed to be triple in number to real amount, made the enemy alter their intention. They regained the height, and endeavoured to get Fort St. Philip, which defends the entrance of Goatel; thrice they attacked it with impetuosity, thrice they were driven back by the Forts Palma and St. Martin, situated on the opposite bank, which, seconded by four gun-boats, kept up so warm and well-directed a fire, that they forced the enemy to retreat to their intrenched camp of Biron. It was three o'clock when they began their re-embarkation; and on the 27th, at one in the morning, it was entirely completed. The squadron, and the convoy, failed the same day, at three in the afternoon, and steered to the N. N. W. The loss of the English is estimated at 1200 men killed and wounded. Among the former is a General. The Spaniards lost 240. The Spaniards, both officers and soldiers, have covered themselves with glory, and with English shame. Among the traits of bravery which distinguish them the following is remarked:—Sixteen of the enemy's soldiers had taken post behind a rock, from whence the Spaniards, inferior in number, could not dislodge them; a soldier of the regiment of Asturias, advanced alone, twenty paces from the enemy, seized his musket with both hands, and during the but-end, forced them to quit their post. General Moreno has made this action known to the King who, without doubt, will recompense the gallant soldier. If the King of Spain has yet the department of Ferrol, he owes it to the brave Generals Moreno and Donadieu, as well as to the intrepidity of the soldiers who fought under their orders. He owes them his Royal gratitude, which they have well deserved.

(Signed) PANART, Lieutenant Conformable to the original.

CAFFARELLI, Maritime Prefect of Brdlt

By this Day's Mail

RALFIGH, Nov. 4.

The election of an elector of President and Vice President of the United States, was held in this county yesterday. Colo. Taylor, the Anti-federal candidate, got 301 votes, and L. Henderfon, Esq. the Federal candidate, 266 votes.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.

By a gentleman direct from the city of Washington, arrived last evening, we have received the following information:—that on Saturday evening last, about 7 o'clock, P. M. a fire broke out in the building occupied by the war-office, supposed to have commenced in the chamber of the secretary himself, and into which fire was scarcely ever admitted. A great portion of the books and papers were destroyed; those of the accountant were saved—the aforementioned building, belonging to Mr. Joseph Hodgson, with one adjoining, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Jackson, were consumed, notwithstanding the exertions of the citizens.

In addition to the above, we have just learnt, by a letter from Washington, that Mr. Dexter's apartment, in which the fire originated, had been locked up for the last two weeks, the secretary having gone on a journey to the northward for his family. Mr. Wolcott, with one of the clerks who first discovered the smoke issuing from the secretary's chamber, burst open the door, but they were instantly repelled almost suffocated, and retreated with difficulty from the flames, which instantly spread over every quarter of the building.

Mr. Dexter himself arrived at the unhappy moment of conflagration, very much injured by a fall from his carriage, which overlet in that city.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, 30th October, 1800.

SIR, I ENCLOSE a list of men, who allege they are American citizens, born in the state of Maryland, and who are detained on board of British ships of war, for want of proof of their being such. I request you therefore to take such measures as you may deem most practicable and effectual to discover their relations or friends; and, in communicating to them respectively, the cause of the detention of the men, to acquaint them that this Department will receive the proofs of their being citizens, and pursue the means proper to produce their liberation. Proof of citizenship should be in every case, accompanied with a description of the man's person to whom it relates.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully, Your most obedient servant.

(Signed) JOHN MARSHALL.

To the Collector of the Customs of Baltimore.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Names	Places of nativity.
John Davis,	Baltimore, (F. P.)
William Floyd,	Do.
Richard Walker,	Do.
Andrew Craig,	Do.
Archibald Hunt,	Cecil county,
John Stafford,	Baltimore, (O. T.)
William Moore,	Eastern Shore,
James Smith,	Baltimore,
William Ford,	Unknown,
Henry Clay,	Baltimore,
John Shields,	Suffex county,
John Somers,	Dorset county,
John Simmonds,	Unknown,
Thomas Butters,	Baltimore,
James Cooper,	Do.
William Hullon,	Do.
Edward Carter,	Do.
Benjamin Harris,	Do.
Barney Gale,	Do.
Henry Long,	Do.
William Scravern,	Queen Ann's county
John Herner,	Unknown
George Ramsey,	Do.
James M'Linnan,	Do.
James M'Loring,	Do.
Horatio Gates,	Do.
William Stanford,	Caroline county,
John M'Donald,	Unknown.
Henry Clay,	Harford county

Law Book Store,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS has just imported per Active from London, an exceeding valuable assortment of BOOKS, which, added to those received by sundry late arrivals, and to others daily expected from Dublin, will render his collection the most important of any offered for sale in this country.

In a few days he hopes to have his Books opened and arranged, of which notice shall be given and his annual Catalogues distributed.

november 8

Just come to hand,

and to be sold BY R. AITKIN, No. 22, Market Street, PRICE 6 CENTS.

A LETTER

TO General Hamilton, Occasioned by His Letter to President Adams.

BY A FEDERALIST. november 9

Never acted here.

New-Theatre.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,

November 12,

Will be presented, a celebrated New COMEDY, called—The

Votary of Wealth.

Written by the author of *Abroad and at Home*, and performed at Covent Garden Theatre with unbounded applause.

Old Vidorly, Mr Francis; Leonard Vidorly, Mr Wood; Drooply, Mr Cooper; Sharp, Mr Bernard; Oakworth, Mr Warren; Cleveland, Mr Wignell; Harry Melville, Mr Cain; Master Hotel, Mr Prigmore; Nabb, Mr Biffert; Simpson, Mr Dugang; Waiter, Mr Baily.

Lady Jemima, Vidorly, Mrs Salmon; Caroline, Mrs Weltray; Mrs Cleveland, Mrs Shaw; Julia Cleveland, Miss E. Weltray; Ganga, Mrs Francis.

To which will be added, Not acted this season, a Comic Opera, CALLED

The Poor Soldier.

* On Friday, The Castle Spectre, with a new musical entertainment, called ST. DAVID'S DAY; Or, The Honest Welshman.

* A Tragedy, never acted in America, is in preparation and will be speedily produced.

Box, one Dollar. Pit, three quarters of a Dollar, and Gallery, half a Dollar.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 4 past 5, and the Curtain rise at 5 past 6 o'clock.

Gentlemen and Ladies are requested to send their servants to keep places in the boxes at a quarter past five o'clock.

"A Novel, a Poem, a Drama, which represents Virtue in lively colours, models the reader on the various characters, who act without his perceiving it; they become interesting, and the author inculcates morality without seeming to mention it." LE MERCIER.

Just Published,

BY JOHN CONRAD & CO. (Successors to the late R. Campbell)—No. 30, Cheesnut Street.

The Beggar Girl,

And her Benefactors;

BY MRS. BENNET, Author of the Welsh Heiress, Juvenile Indiscretions, Agnes de Courci, and Ellen, Countess of Castle Howell.

In 3 volumes—three dollars. dtw

november 7

Wanted to charter for Madeira,

A good Vessel,

Of 1000 or 1,200 barrels burthen.

APPLY TO WHARTON & LEWIS, No. 115, South Front Street. november 10

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front Street,

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, Hull and Glasgow, A general assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the season—among which are

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Forest cloths and plains
A variety of plain, rib'd and embossed cambrics of every colour
A variety of fashionable swansdown Kendall cottons
Bocking and Colchester baize of every color
7 4 to 11 4 rose blankets
2 1 2 and 3 do
White ferges suitable for sadlers
Ribbed and plain calimancoes
Rattinets and shallongs
Durant joms and bombazeens
Bombazettes, striped and plain, Wildbores
Velvets, thick fets and fancy cords
Check'd and striped ginghams
7 8, 9 4, 11 8 cotton checks
Bed ticks, Scotch shirting
Brown linsens and cotton bagging
Plain and tambor'd jaconet and book muslins and handkerchiefs
Coloured tambor'd ditto
Olive, lead and blue muslins
Cambricks and lawns
Lawn, and printed linen handkerchiefs
Black and colored Barcelona ditto
Black love ditto
Worsted, yarn and cotton hosiery
White and coloured threads
Tapes, quality and thin binding
An assortment of ribbons
Sewing silk and twist
Ivory and horn combs
Shirt wires and moulds
Plain and fancy buttons
Knives and forks, penknives, scissors, needles, pins, &c.

They have also on hand, an assortment of

CHINA & INDIA GOODS,

Coloured and black Lutehrings, Benchaws and Sattins—Garras, Coffas, Sanas, Baftas, Guzenas; &c.

October 15 dtw

Health-Office,

4th November 1800.

THE Pilots of the River Delaware are desired to take notice that after the 14th inst. all vessels from foreign parts are permitted to proceed to the city without coming too at the Lazaretto, to be examined by the Resident Physician.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Health-Officer. Nov. 4 dtw

Gazette of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER, 12.

The Washington Federalist, conducted by Mr. Rind, has the air of being the Government paper. It is correct and exact, temperate and uniform. At present, it is mostly composed of political essays; and vacant of numerous advertisements, affords its readers plenty of matter for a very moderate price.—We hope the Editor will profit by the undertaking that he will enrich himself and inform and amuse the public.

Such is the rage for chattering among the French, that the "Supple Gaul" will talk the veriest absurdity, rather than lose the chance of being incessantly loquacious, or impertinently civil. Once, when Dr. Johnson complained of a violent tooth-ache, a Frenchman observed, "Ah, Monsieur, vous etudiez trop."

Whatever improprieties Mr. A. may have been guilty of, Tench Coxe is not the man to reproach him. Since we learn from himself that Mr. A. honored him with his uniform and steady friendship, which, we also learn from himself, he most infamously betrayed, by attempting to clog, confuse and thwart the operations of his government, and by writing a series of verbose and most stupid; though libellous attacks upon his character and family.

N. B. While Coxe was writing under the Judean signature of "A Federalist," against the character of Mr. Adams, and against his family, he went to Mr. A. at his lodgings and expressed his desire to promote his election.

Accounts from Lancaster received last evening, say, that the Bill for a joint vote for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President, was passed in the House of Representatives, 54 to 20, and sent to the Senate.

New Jersey Legislature.

A petition from Matthias Williamson, Esq. and others, praying leave to present a bill for incorporating a company to improve the Great Post Road between Philadelphia and New York, by turnpikes, was read and committed.

Thursday the 27th day of November instant, is appointed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State of Rhode-Island.

Governor Tichnor of Vermont, has appointed Thursday the 4th day of December next, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in that State;—He calls upon the people "To offer up joint supplications to the Great Parent of Mercies, that he would continue to us his goodness; that he would check the progress of Profaneness, Profligacy and Infidelity, and the decay of that Piety, Righteousness and Sobriety which adorned and blessed our ancestors; that he would perpetuate our Civil and Religious privileges, continue to us the Gospel of JESUS CHRIST, and give success to all the means of Grace and Education: that he would convince all orders of men, that Religion and Virtue are the indispensable supports of national prosperity, and inseparably connected with all private, social and public felicity: that he would direct the concerns and prosper the affairs of this state; preside over the Councils of the United States, and give success to the Measures and Administration of the General Government: that he would heal the divisions in our land, and suppress all unreasonable discontent and jealousy: that he would preserve us from internal commotions, and teach us to estimate the blessings we enjoy: that he would lengthen out our national tranquility, and avert from this favored land, those evils and calamities with which other countries have been defoliated and overwhelmed: that wars and the causes of wars may cease from under Heaven, and the peaceful Kingdom of the Redeemer be established, universally, and the whole Earth be filled with his GLORY."

Four Dollars Reward is offered in the Washington Federalist, for a Steer, that has strayed away from George-town College.—A description of the animal is given, but nothing said about the proficiency he has made in his Studies.

Extract from the Answer of the House of Representatives, of the State of Vermont, to the Governor, in reply to his Speech.

"Fully persuaded, as we are, that no principles other than those of morality and religion, can be relied on to confine the passions, views and pursuits of men, within the bounds of reason, duty, integrity and good government, we wish to see them more and more supported, by the laws of this state, and encouraged by the examples of every character. Every age, every country, every state of human things, proclaims to us the importance of moral and christian principles, but none more audibly, than the late, and present state of Europe, where the licentiousness of the subject conspires, with the ambition of the ruler, to prostrate morality, degrade christianity, and eradicate human feelings from the heart. Although sad experience too clearly evinces that learning, if not subjected to these principles, is too apt to be made subservient to the very worst of purposes, yet, when under the direction of christian principles, it is incalculably ornamental and useful to man. In this view, we feel the importance of cherishing literature, and the superior importance of cultivating those principles which alone can give it a proper direction.

"Thankful to Heaven for the blessings we have enjoyed under the administration of a WASHINGTON and an ADAMS, we devoutly implore the same wisdom, goodness, and power, to direct our elections and our Government; and to banish from us forever, calumny, and detraction.

"Whether the pacific measures of our General Government towards France, shall, or shall not be crowned with success, be assured, Sir, we shall still continue at our posts, around the standard of our country, and ardently hope that the uninfluenced by favour on one hand, or hatred on the other, will always extend equal privileges to every nation on earth."

A VERY TOLERABLE PUN.

It is said that the assassination of General Kleber in Egypt, was effected by the machinations of the Sub-General Menou. After the promotion of General Menou to the command of the French Egyptian army, it was the subject of conversation one day, at an entertainment of the officers, where the General was present. In reply to some moral remarks on the fate of great military characters, and on the late change of commanders, the successor of Kleber humorously observed, "The command of the army of Egypt was at first given to the present First Consul; it then devolved upon the late General Kleber, and at last it falls upon Me now."

(Walpole Gazette.)

In the French account of the taking of Ferrol, it is stated that one SPANIARD drove sixteen BRITISH soldiers from a post they had taken behind a rock—this "Out-Herods Herod"—but it will be swallowed by French and American Jacobins.

[Of the early loves of SHAKESPEARE it is recorded that Anne Hathaway a Warwickshire beauty, captivated the affections of the sanguine bard, who felt perhaps as she stroled with his rustic mistress on the banks of the Romantic Avon, that excess of tender passion, which he afterwards delineated in his own Romeo. The following beautiful play upon the name of the interesting Anne is from the pen of Diddin, who has described the perfections of a pretty woman, "in numbers, such, as Shakespeare's self might use."]

WOULD ye be taught, ye feather'd throng,
In loves sweet notes to grace your song,
To charm the heart in thrilling lay,
Listen to Ann Hath a way;
She hath a way to sing so clear,
Phoebus might wondering stop and hear,
To melt the sad, makes blithe the gay,
And nature charm—Ann hath a way,
Ann hath a way,
Ann hath a way,
Ann hath a way,
Ann hath a way—
When ehy's breath, and rancour's tooth,
Do foil and bite fair worth and truth,
And merit to distrust her;
To forth the foul, Ann Hath a way.—
She hath a way to chide despair,
To heal all grief, to cure all care,
Turn fountleight to fairest day,
Thou know'st, fond heart, Ann Hath a way,
She hath, &c.
I talk not of gems, the orient lilt,
The diamond, topaz, amethyst
The emerald mild, the ruby gay
Talk of my gem, Ann Hath a way
She hath a way with her bright eye,
Their various lustres to defy,
The jewel she and the loil they,
So sweet to look Ann Hath a way
She hath, &c.
But to my fancy were it given
To rate her charms, I'd call them Heaven;
For, though a mortal made of clay—
Angels might love Ann Hath a way
She hath a way, to controul,
To rapure the imprison'd soul,
And love and truth so to display,
That to be Heaven—Ann Hath a way.