



(CONTINUED FROM 4TH PAGE.)

He rode sometimes in federal style, sometimes in English style, and sometimes in the republican way, though awkwardly enough 'tis true, but to no advantage.

At Richmond the Adams again flew the track, such was his horror at the "Prophet before us." Pursuing his unchecked career, the Crawford rushed triumphant across the state of N. Carolina.

Over the sands of Georgia the Crawford bounded with the swiftness of an antelope; and as he passed through Augusta, a zealot fired at him a squib, charged with federalism.

He rushed with the compactness of a mountain torrent; the Clay next, then the Adams—the Crawford leading far in the rear, overcame by the efforts he had made in the southern states.

In Mississippi the contest was interesting for a while—the Crawford nearing the Clay up to the shoulders.

In this state was seen the last of the Adams. A cruel master, was in the very act of scourging his naked manacled slave, on the margin of the tract, just at the moment when the Adams passed along.

The judges awarded the prize to the Crawford, and in all due origin he was installed president of the United States!

Interesting from the Spanish Maine. Authentic intelligence has been received at Carraca, of the surrender of Maracaibo and the defeat of the Spanish General Morales.

On the 19th instant, two Spanish armed schooners sailed from Maracaibo for Porto Cabello, not knowing that the Colombian Admiral Padilla had crossed the bar a few hours previous, and by whom they were shortly captured.

Morales finding his situation a bad one, retreated with his army to Guantales, leaving Admiral Padilla and the Colombian forces in possession of his strong hold.

General Paez in a letter written after the battle, states that a fine Spanish regiment of horse was cut to pieces by his troops.

Fort St Carlos and the Colombian fleet, a Spanish three masted schooner assisted; she was called the Morilla, and commanded by Capt. Sebbrells, the schooner was sunk after fifteen minutes action.

Probability of a general War in Europe. The following article on this subject, is from the London Sun, of the 10th of last month.

The London Sun of May 10, says—"It is now certain that Russia has assembled an army on the Vistula, and the rumors of the intended journey of the Emperor Alexander to Bad-Lins, seem to indicate the manner in which this force is meant to be employed.

Proclamation of Empecinado. Spaniards!—The French have dared traitorously to invade our sacred soil, and are marching towards the Ebro.

IRELAND. The horrors of Ireland are thickening to an extent almost inconceivable. Perhaps there were never in the history of Ireland any scenes comparable to those which have been acted, for the last three or four months, in Cork and Limerick.

Four persons were severely injured at Dover N. H. on Friday last by the explosion of several casks of powder contained in a wagon. The horses attached to the wagon, and the adjacent buildings were also injured.

The Newburyport Herald relates in addition to the particulars already stated of this accident, that after the boys had set fire to the powder on the ground which communicated to the straw in the wagon on which the powder to the amount of 635 wt. was loaded, the boys ran until they were stopped by some workmen from Mr. Ela's battery shop.

French and Spanish forces to compel Mina to fight near Vich, or to drive him within the walls of Barcelona.

EASTPORT: SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1823.

VOTES For Representative to Congress.

Table with columns for County (Washington, Hancock), Name (O'Brien, Abbot, Johnson), and Votes (e.g., Eastport 46, Lubbeck 19).

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Total, 652 467 562

From the above returns it is evident there is no choice this time.

At the present July Term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Michias, in this County, Solomon Thayer, Esq. of Lubec, was admitted as a Counsellor, and Frederick Horus, Esq. of Eastport, and Anson G. Chandler, Esq. of Calais, were admitted as Attorneys of said Court.

We publish to-day a long account of a political Horse Race which is to take place between several noted Steeds. It is written with so much good humor that the objectionable parts of it can easily be got over.

Melancholly Accident.—On Monday last as a boat was going from this place to Robbinston, she unfortunately upset nearly opposite St. Andrews, and all on board suddenly passed into eternity.

On the 24th it was reported at St. Andrews that the constitutional troops were within four leagues of that place, and in consequence, all those opposed to the Constitution immediately left and crossed to the opposite shore.

Latest from Europe. By arrivals from different parts of Europe at New-York and this port, we have received a succession of advices from the seat of war in Spain.

Our previous accounts from Paris, dated the 14th of May, left affairs in some degree of suspense in consequence of the movements of Gen. Mina with respect to the advancing French forces.

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French and Spanish forces to compel Mina to fight near Vich, or to drive him within the walls of Barcelona. For this purpose all the divisions of their army had been manœuvring for ten days.

It is difficult to tell whether Morillo and Riego have joined: but a Paris account of May 16, says that the former has only 1000 men. In the mean time, Count Abisbal (the Constitutional General O'Donnell) was stationed with several thousand men to defend the passes of the mountains leading to Madrid.

The advance of the French army, which our latest intelligence left in Valladolid, has made a retrograde march to Burgos. The reason for this movement is alleged to be to avoid a collision with the Portuguese army, with whom the French are not at war.

The intelligence by the London is further confirmed by the arrival of the ship Montano, from Havre, furnishing Paris dates to the 19th of May. The favourable aspect to the Constitutional cause occasioned by the movements of Mina, continued unchanged.

By the arrival at this port, [Boston,] on Wednesday last, of brig Canton, capt. Tunison, in 30 days from St. Andro. (Spain,) we are furnished with the following important intelligence from the French and Spanish armies, communicated by capt. Tunison from his private journal.

On the 20th May, intelligence was received by post, contradictory of a previous report, of the defeat of the French army near Catalonia, by the Spanish forces under Mina. The battle was fought within a few leagues of Catalonia.

On this day (20th) the men under General St. Antonio, which also captured a detachment of the French troops, about 200 in number, together with from 400 to 500 mules, laden with ammunition and stores of various kinds, with about ten thousand dollars in money, all intended for the French army which was supposed to be besieging St. Antonio.

At the time the Canton sailed, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed at St. Andro and its neighborhood, and even the females volunteered their services in the Constitutional cause, in defence of their country.—Ev. Gaz.

STATE OF SPAIN.

London, May 13.—A well known Military Gentleman, just returned from Spain, gives the following account. He passed, on his way from Madrid, through the belligerent armies, and saw the Duc d'Angouleme. The destruction of the French armies, by famine, diseases, and the guerrillas, is, he says, confidently calculated on by the Spaniards, whose great anxiety is to draw them as far into Spain as possible.

Gen. Pepe, the Neapolitan hero, left England for the peninsula on the 6th of May, with the intention of joining the patriots of Spain.

We have Cadiz dates to May 14. The Spanish King had been removed to St Lucar, on his way from Seville to Cadiz.



