

*Madrid, April 20.* A Squadron of evolution is now fitting out at the three ports of Carthagena, Cadiz, and the number of ships is ordered to be augmented. We are here very apprehensive about the real destination of this Squadron: for, although the Count of Florida Blanca is generally supposed to be a pacific minister, it is feared that he has in this equipment some secret view, which has not yet transpired. He has forbid the circulation of all foreign newspapers.

## BRITISH NEWS.

*London, April 17.*

ON Friday, at nine o'clock, came on before Lord Kenyon, at the Sessions House, the trial of the three foreigners for the wilful murder of Joseph, a Sardinian, near Staines, on the 14th of March last. The evidence that was produced against them was as stated on their examination at Bow Street. After a trial of four hours, they were all found guilty—Death. The Recorder then addressed them as follows, and passed sentence of death, viz. Jachinto Farari, Antonia Marini, and Stephen Apologii, you have been severally tried and found guilty of murdering a companion of yours, who was likewise a foreigner, and whom you ought to have protected; therefore it is my duty to pass that sentence on you which the laws of this country have made, that each of you be taken to the place from whence you came, and that on Monday next you be taken to the usual place of execution, and hanged by the neck until you are dead, and your bodies afterwards given to the surgeons to be dissected.

They were tried by an English Jury, according to their own desire; and their interpreter was Mr. Mazzenasse.

They appeared not to be in the least dejected until the sentence was explain'd to them by the interpreter, who attended the whole time when their agitations were great, and it was with difficulty they were taken from the bar.

24. Antonia Marini, one of the Sardinian murderers who were executed on Monday, professed himself to be the son of one of the Venetian Noblesse, and spoke Latin, French, and Italian very elegantly and fluently. He declared to the priest who attended them, that they had all agreed to kill their comrade as he slept in his bed two nights before the murder was committed, but that he, Marini, was so shock-

ed at the idea of it, on reflection, that he determined to abandon it, and from that time never failed to pray some hours each day, that the Deity would strengthen him in this resolution. That the time the murder was perpetrated, he was walking more than a hundred yards before them, when he heard the deceased cry aloud, Antonio! —oh! Antonio! that he ran back and found him lifeless, with one arm broken and his skull fractured; which he learnt was done by Apologii in knocking him down, and that his throat was cut in two places by Farari, with a knife which he had borrowed of him that morning. That he was in great horror at the sight of such a spectacle; but assisted in burying the body for fear of discovery, and that he should be deemed an accessory in the murder. Apologii and Farari acknowledged all he thus said was strictly true. On ascending the scaffold, Apologii and Farari discovered great perturbation of mind, and wept abundantly. Marini departed himself with more fortitude, and yet with becoming decency.

Blanchard is going to ascend from Warsaw. His balloon is eight times larger than any of his former ones. The gondola suspended from it weighs 600 pounds, and is to accommodate a second person.

The dispositions of the Imperial armies for the ensuing campaign are as follows: Marshal Laudohn heads an army of 200,000 men, now assembling on the frontiers of Silesia. This is the main army.

Prince Hohenlor is to have under him a corps of 30,000 men in Moravia.

Another body of the same number is to be under the Count De Collied in Galicia.

The two last corps are to concentrate and unite if possible.

A difference has some time subsisted between the inhabitants of Windsor and the seventeenth regiment, quartered there:—Petty bickerings have in consequence occasionally occurred; but, by the prudence of the Lieutenant Colonel, the difference was thought to have been accommodated. On Wednesday evening, however, this favoured residence of Royalty was disgraced by a riot truly alarming. The soldiery assembled about eight o'clock in the evening, evidently with the premeditated purpose of revenging themselves on the inhabitants.

They first assailed the Duke's Head public house, the lower part of which they gutted in a few minutes, destroying all the furniture and liquor which came within their reach. They then attempted to destroy the house, and would have actually fired it, had not some neighbours interposed with the representation of the situation