

NORFOLK, MAY 11.
Tabb, arrived here yesterday from Lisbon, we are indebted for a concise statement:—
The expedition was landed at the mouth of the Tagus, and proceeded up the river into the country in pursuit of the French army, and retired with it to the north of the city of Lisbon. It was reported that the French had been driven into Spain; (the truth of which is not certain, but believe it not.)—It is certain that the French were in some disorder. They laid out the country through which they were passing, every thing they could see with them. Lord Wellington could not be in a state of mind to have had ordered most of the transports home. No general taken place, but frequent skirmishes which the English were altogether victorious in. 4000 prisoners had been brought in a few days before I left there; they were very eagerly engaged, that it was very strong guard to protect the army being murdered, as they were through the streets!—
British reinforcement of 5000 men were expected, and it was waiting for the prevention of Lord Wellington from the enemy before they began their march.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 17.
Cadiz, 9th March, 1811.
The 5th instant, a severe battle was fought between the British and French troops on the coast of Barrosa, about fifteen miles from Cadiz, and five miles from the French force consisting of about 10,000 men, and the British of 5,500 men, in the most sanguinary manner, and the numbers, that has since the commencement of the war, were defeated with the loss of 2000 general officers, four lieutenants, 5000 artillery, between 4 & 5000 prisoners, and upwards of 2000 British out of 5000 at the commencement of the action, I am informed, was over could hardly muster 2500 men, and upwards of 1,200 were wounded. One regiment alone, lost 17 officers and 400 men; and the other regiments was in a similar situation. The total loss of officers is about 70. The battle was fought in the presence of 10 Spaniards under gen. Pena, who made an effort to assist, though general sent frequent messages stating his situation.
The brave old man, (Graham) had his leg cut off by an 18 pound shot and after had a musket ball through his neck turned all their force against the British and nothing but the most extraordinary and steady courage could have saved them from those fine fellows, about to be to perish and cowardice. The general orders, issued next morning, you how sensible gen. Graham was in a critical situation—had one company of British kept possession of the field that night, and next day returned to the place where they still remain, leaving the ground to be occupied by the French.

day following this action (the British) and sailors were landed on the opposite side of the bay, in the neighbourhood of St. Mary's and Rota; several small batteries, stores, &c. and the fort Catalina to surrender, but the appearance of about 2000 French compelled them to embark with all their baggage, and regain their ships, bringing about 30 prisoners, with the loss of 10 men killed and wounded.
The Spaniards arrived as usual, when the affair was over, and had the honour of the British in their retreat!—
The expedition upon which was calculated. The British officers & crews themselves in strong and unremitted terms of their disapprobation of the conduct of the Spaniards, the Spaniards on their hand, are sensible they merit it, and appearing to consider themselves much indebted to their protectors; from this situation you must draw your conclusions. It is clear that the British were too much engaged to pursue the retreating enemy having a long march on that day, and the 6th of ones, through a country almost impassable from its mountains, and bad roads, and the distance from where they landed (Lisbon) to the scene of action is not

more than 50 miles in a direct course, but the Spaniards, either through ignorance or design, led them a zig-zag distance of one hundred and nineteen miles.
When the expedition was landed it amounted to upwards of nineteen thousand men; but the tardiness of its preparation prevented the French time to get reinforcements from Seville and Badajoz. It was publicly known in expectation of it. All the movements of the Spaniards seem to go a snail's pace, and nothing like harmony can be expected between them & the British hereafter.
It pains me to hear of and see so many brave fellows being sacrificed in the cause of the most contemptible set of devils in the world."

GENERAL ORDERS.
6th March, 1811.
The disadvantages under which the action yesterday was begun, were so striking that it is necessary the Lt. gen. should state to the troops, that he considered the safety of the whole allied army (circumstances as it was at that time) depended on defeating the enemy. While he sincerely laments the sacrifice of many gallant men, he trusts that it must be thought a necessary one.
The enemy's number and position were no longer objects of calculation, for there was no retreat. He confided in the known valour of British troops, and his expectations were fully fulfilled.
The fatigue of a night's march of 16 hours, was forgotten by every man in the division. When such universal praise is due to the incomparable behaviour of all, it is impossible to particularize by name those who distinguished themselves—all did.
He requests, however, that brigadier general Dilke and colonel Wheatby will accept themselves, and convey to the commanding officers of the corps composing their respective brigades, and to all the officers of them, the assurances of his most grateful admiration of their conduct.
The same testimony of gratitude and high approbation, is due to Lt. col. Barnard of the 5th, and lieutenant col. Brown of the 28th, commanding flank battalions, and to all the officers under them. Maj. Duncan, and the officers of the royal artillery, to capt. Birch, and the officers of the royal engineers, to maj. Burche and the officers of the 2d hussars.
The intrepid charge made by a squadron of the hussars, headed by capt. Busche, attracted the notice of every one. The lieutenant general's obligations to Lt. col. Macdonald, the hon. Lt. col. Cathcart, and the officers of the adjutant and quarter-master general's departments, and to capt. Hope, and all the other officers of his personal staff, for their exertions and assistance during the action, are deeply impressed on his mind.
The British troops saw with admiration how the detachment of the 20th Portuguese, under Lt. col. Busche, upheld the character of our allies have so fortunately established.
The Lt. gen. requests that maj. gen. Whitcomb and capt. Miranda and Noughton, of the Spanish service, will accept his best thanks for their zeal and gallantry.
The gen. of division Ruffin, the gen. of brigade Rousseau, an eagle and 5 pieces of artillery, are the trophies of the day.
The loss on both sides, from the appearance of the field of battle must be severe.
The different corps and detachments will transmit to the adjutant-general as soon as possible, returns of the killed, wounded and missing, in the action of yesterday, with the French corps d'armee, commanded by marshal Victor.
At the bottom of each return will be specified at full length, the rank, name and regiment, of each officer killed or wounded, & opposite the name of each officer will be mentioned, whether the wound be severe, dangerous or slight.
(Signed) GRAHAM.

FRIGATE PRESIDENT.
Just as our paper was prepared for the press, we were favoured with the following extract of a letter, written by an Officer on board the President, and dated "Off Cape Henry, May 14th."—The letter was brought to Baltimore by a Pilot Boat.
"Last Friday, we lay safely moored at Annapolis—the Commodore was with his wife at Havre de Grace, about 7 miles from us—our Sailing Master was at Baltimore, 40 miles distant, our Purser and Chaplain at Washington—our sails all unbent, and our Captain dining on board the Argus, when 3 o'clock the Gig was seen about 5 miles ahead, sailing at the rate of ten miles an hour, a broad pendant flying denoting that the Commodore was on board, although not expected in a fortnight. All the officers were called on deck to receive him.—He entered the gangway, and passed rapidly down into his Cabin. The first Lieutenant was sent for and remained with the commodore about five minutes, when he returned to the deck and dispatched Expresses for the Sailing Master, Purser, Chaplain, &c. The Captain was informed that we were under sailing orders.

He had just began a fine dinner—obliged instantly to quit it—all hands went to work bending the sails and preparing for sea—and to cap the whole, our Doctor was set to work, making plasters, splinters, rubbing up the tourniquets, lances, saws, knives, &c. &c. signals of bloody work.
On Saturday, our officers returned from Washington and Baltimore, much faster than they went; and on Sunday morning at daylight, we weighed anchor, and beat, until late evening, when the wind shifted, and we are now before it.
By the officers who came from Washington, we learn that we are sent in pursuit of the British frigate who had impressed a passenger from a coaler. Yesterday while beating down the bay we spoke a brig going up who informed us that she saw the British Frigate the day before, off the very place where we now are, but she is not now in sight. We have made the most complete preparation for battle. Every one wishes it. She is exactly our force, but we have the Argus with us, which none of us are pleased with as we wish a fair trial of courage and skill. Should we see her, I have not the least doubt of an engagement. The commodore will demand the person impressed; the demand will doubtless be refused; and the battle will instantly commence. Our frigate works well and completely beats the Argus in sailing.
The commodore has called in the boat-swain, gunner and carpenter, informed them of all circumstances, and asked if they were ready for action; Ready was the reply of each.

NEW-YORK, MAY 24.
NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.
At length we are enabled to satisfy the public mind respecting the rumours lately circulated of an engagement off our coast.
On Thursday morning, the United States frigate President, Commodore Rogers, saw a strange sail at a great distance, resembling a ship of war and immediately stood for her.—About 9 o'clock, P. M. came up with the ship, and hailed her. On inquiring who she was the Commodore received no answer. He again inquired who and what ship she was and received two cannon balls by way of answer, one of which wounded one of his seamen. Commodore Rogers, upon this, returned a single shot, which was answered by a full broadside. The commodore, not to be behind hand with his antagonist, returned a broadside from the President, which soon terminated the contest.
Com. Rogers, remained by the vessel until morning, when he sent his boat on board, & was informed that she was his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham, of 28 thirty-two pounders, on a cruise, that during the engagement, he lost 30 men killed, and several wounded; and that his ship was very much shattered. The captain of the Little Belt further stated, that he had supposed the President to have been a French frigate, and regretted very much that he had fired into her. Com. Rogers offered the captain of the Little Belt every assistance in his power, which was not accepted, as the capt. stated he could go to Halifax & repair.
The President has received no injury, and had only one boy wounded slightly.
The President anchored off Sandy Hook yesterday about 12 o'clock, and Commodore Rogers dispatched two officers to this city, from whom we received in substance the above account. One of them proceeds to Washington this morning with the official account of this affair.
N. B. The President sailed from Annapolis on the 13th inst. with orders, (we understand) to cruise between the Capes of Virginia and Sandy Hook.

[The preceding is from the Mercantile Advertiser: the following is from the New-York Gazette.]
Particulars of the engagement between the U. States frigate Com. Rogers, and the British Sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham.
On the night of the 16th May inst. at about 9 o'clock the frigate fell in with the sloop of war about 20 miles N. E. of Cape Henry, and when within pistol shot of her commodore Rogers hailed her—no answer given—commodore Rogers hailed her a second time, and in the act of hailing a shot was fired from the sloop of war, into the frigate, which struck her mainmast.—The frigate immediately fired into the sloop of war, she then fired a broadside into the frigate. Here the action commenced and continued about 15 minutes when the sloop of war ceased firing. The frigate remained near her all night. The next morning commodore Rogers sent an officer on board to offer any assistance they might require, and to express his regret at the circumstance that had occurred the preceding evening. The sloop of war proved to be the Little Belt, capt. Bingham, who apologized and gave as a reason for firing into the frigate, that he supposed him to be a Frenchman and politely declined any assistance as he believed he would be able to reach a port in safety. The Little Belt lost in killed and wounded 30 men, was very much injured, and having nearly all her masts and rigging shot away besides several shot in her hull.

Obituary.
Departed this life, on Monday Evening last, after a long and severe illness, JONAS KELTY, Esquire, late Register of the Land-Office for the western shore of this state.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH EVANS,
HAS just received, a supply of the most fashionable SPRING GOODS, laid in on the best terms, which with his former stock, he will sell low for Cash. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give him a call as he is determined to sell Bargains.
N. B. All those indebted to him on open account of more than twelve months standing, are requested to call and pay the same, or close them by note, and those indebted on note or bond are earnestly requested to call and pay the same on or before the 1st of July next, otherwise suits will commence to September Term.
May 25, 1811. / 11 July.

DR. SHAW'S POEMS,
(Price One Dollar.)
A few Copies for sale at the subscriber's Store—Also
AN INROAD
UPON THE SACRED TRIAL BY JURY.
JOHN SHAW.

Prince-George's County,
May 22, 1811.
I HEREBY certify, that Fielder Gantt of said county, brought before me, a trespassing stray on his inclosure, a brown HORSE, about nine or ten years of age; paces and canters, and his hind feet white, about fourteen hands high; shod before. Given under my hand, and seal.
JOHN B. WATKINS.
The owner of the above described horse is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
FIELDER GANTT.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, out of the court of appeals for the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to Public-Sale, on Friday the 14th day of June next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, for Cash,

ALL the right, title and estate of Archibald Chisholm, in and to a two story framed house & lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on School-street, near the stable-house; late the property of said Archibald Chisholm; seized & taken in the suit of Benjamin Harrison, for the use of Thomas Harris, jun. administrator of John Gwinn. JOSEPH M'CFENEY, Late Sheriff A. A. County.
May 28, 1811.

Taxes are Certain.
I BEG leave respectfully, to notify my friends, that I have again been appointed, and have duly qualified, as Collector of Anne-Arundel county; and to remind them that the annual period for the performance of the trust is fast approaching, when, I sincerely hope, they will, with convenience to themselves, be found prepared to pay their respective accounts. From the well known disposition generally manifested by the citizens of Anne-Arundel county to discharge their taxes, and in due time, it is evident they are fully apprized of the important responsibility and fatiguing labour of the collector; that he is merely an agent in regard to the debtors and creditors of the county, and that too much indulgence cannot be shewn to one without injury to another; and of course his discretionary powers are limited by duty.
Many individuals obligingly facilitated my collection last year by sending the amount due their accounts to town, for which I beg them to accept my sincere thanks, and flatter myself I shall receive similar favours the present year; and I beg leave to inform them that all payments made to Mr. William Warfield, at Mr. Joseph Evans's store, will be gratefully acknowledged.
R. WELCH, of Ben. Collector A. A. County.
May 25, 1811. 3w.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber of Prince-George's county has obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Philip Nicholls, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of May, 1811.
4w. / EDWARD HAZLE, Exr.

A By-Law respecting Auctions and Auctioneers.
BE it established and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this by-law no person or persons shall exercise the trade or business of an auctioneer by the selling of any property, either real, personal or mixed, by auction, or by any other mode of sale, whereby the best or highest bidder is deemed the purchaser, unless he shall have previously obtained from the clerk a license, under the seal of the corporation, and given bond, with security, as herein after directed, on pain of forfeiting, for every such sale at auction, the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered, one half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the city; provided, that nothing in this by-law contained shall extend to any sale by auction of property either real, personal or mixed, made pursuant to, or in execution of, any order, decree, sentence or judgment, of any court of the United States, or of this state, or a justice of the peace, or made in virtue of any distress for rent, or other cause, for which a distress is allowed by law, or made by, or on behalf of, executors or administrators as such.
2. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this by-law, the clerk may, and upon the application of any citizen or citizens thereof shall, grant a license for a term not exceeding one year at any one time, to exercise the trade and business of an auctioneer, and such license, upon like application, may & shall from time to time renew; provided that no such license shall be granted or renewed until the person or persons applying for the same shall have given bond to the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Annapolis, with securities, to the satisfaction of the mayor, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with condition that he or they shall duly pay and satisfy all just claims that may be against him or them, as auctioneer or auctioneers, and will faithfully execute the office and employment of an auctioneer, and in all things well and faithfully perform the several duties required by this by-law.
3. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That no auctioneer or auctioneers, licensed as aforesaid, shall demand or receive from any person whatever, directly or indirectly, for his or their services, a commission exceeding the rate of two and a half per centum of the purchase money arising by the sale at auction of any property, whether the sales be for cash, or otherwise.
4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That every auctioneer licensed under this by-law shall, out of the monies arising from each and every sale, return and pay to the treasurer, for the use of the city, at the rate of one half per cent. for every hundred dollars on the amount of all the sales made by him or them, to be by him collected at the time of sale from the person or persons whose property he has sold as auctioneer, and shall once in every six months, on oath, or affirmation, account for and pay the same to the treasurer; and to the end that such accounts may be accurately kept & rendered, it is hereby made the duty of every auctioneer to enter from day to day, as often as any sale shall be made, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the amount of the respective sales made by him or them, which book shall, upon application, be submitted for examination to the treasurer, on pain of forfeiting, for every refusal to comply with such request, the sum of fifty dollars.
5. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That every person obtaining license as aforesaid shall, for each and every such license, pay to the clerk, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars, and five shillings for the use of the clerk.
6. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any security or securities, on bond given for the faithful performance of the duty of any auctioneer or auctioneers licensed in virtue of this ordinance, shall die, remove from the county of Anne-Arundel, or become insolvent, the mayor shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to demand other security or securities for the same; and in case of neglect or refusal, the license so granted shall from thenceforth become, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been granted.
7. And be it established and ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all the fines, forfeitures or penalties, by or under this by-law incurred, (except in such cases where the bond of the auctioneer is properly payable,) may be recovered by presentment or indictment in the mayor's court, or before either the mayor or recorder, or any one of the aldermen; provided nevertheless, that an appeal may be had from such decision to the mayor's court, in the same manner as is now practised on appeals from a justice of the peace to the county courts.
May 18, 1811: Read the first and second time and will pass.
By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk.