

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

WILNA, JULY 11.

The King of Naples continues to follow the enemy's rear guard. On the 5th he met the brigade of light cavalry in a position upon the Dziana. He caused it to be charged by the Baron Subervie. The Prussian regiments, the Wirtembergers and Poles, which form a part of this brigade, charged with the greatest intrepidity. They overturned a line of Russian dragoons and hussars, and took 200 prisoners with their horses. When they arrived on the other side of the Dziana, they broke the bridges, and showed a disposition to defend the passage of the river. Gen. count Montbrun then brought up his five batteries of light artillery, which during several hours carried destruction into the ranks of the enemy. The loss of the Russians has been considerable.

Gen. Count Sebastiani arrived on the same day at Vidzoni, whence the emperor of Russia had departed on the preceding evening.

Our advanced guard is upon the Dwina.

Gen. count Nansouty was on the 5th of July, at Postawon. In order to pass the Dziana, he proceeded six miles farther on the right of the King of Naples. The general of brigade Rouffel, with the 9th regiment of Polish light cavalry, and the 2d regiment of Prussian hussars, passed the river, overthrew six Russian squadrons, labred a great number, and took 45 prisoners with several officers. Gen. Nansouty praises the conduct of Gen. Rouffel and mentions with commendation, lieut. Broke, of the Prussian hussars, the sub-officer Kranke, and the hussar, Lutze. His majesty has granted the insignia of the legion of honour to gen. Rouffel, and to the officers and sub-officers above named.

Gen. Nansouty took 130 Russian mounted hussars and dragoons prisoners.

On the 3d of July the communication was opened between Grodno and Wilna by Lida. The Hetman, Plawoff, with 6000 Cossacks, when driven out of Grodno moved towards Lida, and found there the French posts. He defended to Lvie on the 5th.

Gen. count Grouchy occupied Witehnew, Trahon, and Subotnicki. Gen. Baron Pajal was at Perchia; gen. baron Bado Sult was at Biaketon; marshal the prince of Eckmuhl was in advance of Bobrowicki, pushing heads of columns in every direction. Plawoff retreated precipitately on the 6th, to Nikolaw.

Prince Bagration having set out in the beginning of July from Wolkowisk, on his route for Wilna, was intercepted in his march. He turned back with a view to reach Minsk; anticipated there by prince Eckmuhl, he altered his direction, gave up his intention of proceeding towards the Dwina, and moved towards the Brosshene, by Bobruick, across the marshes of Berezina.

Marshal the prince of Eckmuhl, entered Minsk on the 8th. He found there considerable magazines of flour, hay, clothing, &c. Bagration had already arrived at Nowi Swiergiw; perceiving that he was anticipated, he sent orders to burn the magazines; but the prince of Eckmuhl did not give time for effecting these orders.

The King of Westphalia was on the 9th at Nowogrodek; gen. Regnier at Konina; magazines, baggage wagons, quantities of medicines, and straggling parties fall into our hands every instant. The Russian divisions are traveling in these countries without any regularly arranged route, pursued on every side, losing their baggage, burning their magazines, destroying their artillery, and leaving their places without defence.

Gen. Baron Colbert, took at Vileika, a magazine of 300 quintals of flour, 100,000 rations of bread, &c. He found also at Vileika a chest containing 200,000 francs, in copper money.

All these advantages have scarcely cost the French army a man. Since the opening of the campaign there have been about 30 killed in all the corps, about 100 wounded, and ten prisoners, whilst we have already taken from 2000 to 2500 Russian prisoners.

The Prince of Schwartzburg passed the Bug at Daghischin, pursued in every different direction, and made himself master of many baggage carts. The Prince of Schwartzburg praises the reception he has met with from the inhabitants, and the spirit of patriotism which animates these countries.

Thus, ten days after opening the campaign, our advanced posts are upon the Dwina. Almost the whole of Lithuania, containing four million of inhabitants has been conquered. The operations of the war commenced at the passage of the Vistula. The projects of the emperor were from that time plainly unfolding, and he had no time to lose in carrying them into execution. Thus, the army has forced marches from the period of passing that river, in order to advance by means of manœuvres upon the Dwina, for the distance between the Vistula and the Dwina is greater than that between Dwina and Molere or Petersburg.

The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves upon Dunaburg; they give out that it is their intention to wait for us and give us battle before we enter their ancient provinces, after having abandoned Poland without a contest, as if they were constrained by justice, and had wished to restore a country

badly acquired, in as much as it had not been gained by treaties, or by the right of conquest.

The heat continues to be very violent.

The people of Poland are in motion on all sides. The white eagle is hoisted every where. Priests, nobles, peasants, women, all call for the independence of their nation. The peasants are extremely jealous of the happiness of the peasants of the grand duchy, who are free, for whatever may be said to the contrary, liberty is considered by the Lithuanians as the greatest blessing. The peasants express themselves with a vivacity of elocution, which would not seem to belong to the climates of the north, and all embrace with transport, the hope that the result of the struggle will be the re-establishment of their liberty. The peasants of the Grand Duchy have gained by their liberty, not that they are richer, but that the proprietors are obliged to be moderate, just, and humane; because otherwise the peasants would quit their lands in order to seek better proprietors.

Thus the noble loses nothing, he is only obliged to be just, and the peasants gain much. It must be an agreeable gratification for the heart of the emperor, to witness in crossing the grand duchy, the transports of joy and gratitude which the blessings of liberty, granted to four millions of men, has excited.

Six regiments of infantry are just ordered to be raised by a new levy in Lithuania, and 4 regiments of cavalry have been offered by the nobility.

Annapolis Races.

The Jockey Club Purse of about Three Hundred Dollars, will be run for over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 20th October next—Heats four miles each.

On Wednesday the 21st, a Purse of about One hundred and Fifty Dollars, will be run for—Heats two miles each.

September 17. 2 3x.

To the Editors of the Whig.

Gentlemen,

In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, I send you a copy of a bill which was under the consideration of the General Assembly of Maryland at November session 1811, but which did not become a law, with a request that you publish the same twice a week for the space of two weeks.

THOS. ROGERS,
Clerk of Senate.

AN ACT

To incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a company shall be incorporated for making a turnpike road commencing at some point to be determined on by commissioners herein after mentioned, on the well known branch of Big Conococheague, thence on to Hancock and thence on to Cumberland in Allegany county, pursuing as near as practicable the route as located by Messrs. Moor & Williams.

And be it enacted, That the stockholders in said company shall be, and they are hereby incorporated and constituted a body politic, by the name of the President, Managers and Company of the Cumberland Turnpike Road, and by the same name the said subscribers and their successors, shall have succession during the continuance of this incorporation, and shall be and hereby are invested and clothed with all and singular the privileges, rights, immunities and advantages held, used and possessed by the several turnpike companies incorporated by an act passed at November session eighteen hundred and four, chapter fifty-one, entitled, "An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county and for other purposes," to be governed by the several regulations and restrictions as are therein, entitled to the same tolls, adopting the same times and periods as to the election of their managers, president and officers.

For the purpose of raising a fund to complete said road, be it enacted that the charters of the several banks now established in the city of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are extended to the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty five, upon condition of their subscribing for as much stock as will raise a fund necessary and sufficient to finish and complete the said road, each bank subscribing in proportion to the amount of capital actually employed, subscribed up, or in operation by them, and to be paid or advanced in due proportion to the amount by each bank subscribed, in such periods and at such times as the same may be wanted, and any increase of capital made by any of the said banks shall at all succeeding payments thereafter, be taken into consideration and be considered as a part of the capital contemplated under the act.

And be it enacted, That as soon as the stock aforesaid shall have been subscribed, or an amount sufficient to commence with, that then the president and directors of each of the several banks so subscribing, shall choose one manager out of the stockholders in their respective banks for every twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock by them subscribed, leaving however to each bank one manager

should its proportion of stock not amount to that sum; and said managers shall choose from among themselves a president, and the said president and managers, or a majority of them, shall appoint a treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall hold their places until their annual election on the first Monday in October thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in no place shall this road rise or fall more than will form an angle of five degrees with an horizontal line.

And be it enacted, That if the before mentioned company shall not proceed to carry on the said work within eighteen months from the passage of this act, and shall not complete the same in six years thereafter, the right of the said company to the said road shall revert to the state, and this act shall cease to operate and have effect.

And be it enacted, That the said banks in the city of Baltimore, before this act shall be considered in operation and enuring to continue the said charters, shall elect and bind themselves to pay into the treasury of the Western Shore, the sum of seven thousand dollars for each and every year during the continuance of their respective charters as aforesaid under this law, the sum so as aforesaid to be paid by the said banks, shall be in proportion to their respective capitals actually paid or to be paid in, and which sums as aforesaid shall be and they are hereby pledged as a fund for the purpose of supporting county schools.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the Western Shore to demand of the said banks their respective quota of the said sum on the first day of January in each and every year during the continuance of this act after the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixteen.

And be it enacted, That if the banks aforesaid shall comply with the terms herein as aforesaid provided, by reason whereof the said charters of the said banks shall be revived as aforesaid, that then and in such case all the banks in this state, without the city of Baltimore, now incorporated and all banks that may be incorporated during this session of the General Assembly, whole charters may or shall expire with the session of the General Assembly which shall be in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, or the end of the session of the next General Assembly that shall happen hereafter, shall be, and the same are hereby continued until the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the end of the next General Assembly that shall be thereafter.

And be it enacted, That James M. Lingan and Upton Beall of Montgomery county, and two other persons to be designated and selected by the directors of the company created by this act, shall be commissioners to select and agree on the point from which the said road shall commence as aforesaid, and if the said commissioners so as aforesaid appointed cannot agree, that then and in such case the said persons shall proceed to select some other fit and proper persons to aid and assist them in the selection of the point from which the said road shall commence, and if they or a majority of them cannot agree to the choice of such person, then and in that case the said persons or a majority of them shall proceed to draw lots for such persons, and that if the said James M. Lingan or Upton Beall, or either of them, shall depart this life, or refuse to act, that then it shall be lawful for the directors of the Potomac Company for the time being to fill up such vacancy, who shall be vested with all the powers which the said Lingan and Beall are hereby vested with.

The editors of the American, Sun and Federal Gazette in Baltimore; of the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; of Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown; of the Maryland Herald at Hagerstown; of the National Intelligencer at Washington City; and of the Star at Easton, are requested to publish the above agreeably to the above direction, and to forward their accounts for settlement to the Committee of Claims at the next session of the legislature.

T. R.
Sept. 11. 2 4t.

Wanted to Purchase,
Either for Life or a Term of Years,

A NEGRO WOMAN,
who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire at this Office. 2
Sept. 17. 2

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR,
A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gazette Office. 2
Sept. 17. 2

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field; with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at Easton. 3
David Kerr. 4t.

September 10, 1812.

D. L. Thomas, & Co. SUGAR REFINERS, BALTIMORE.

Have removed to the corner of Commerce and Pratt-streets, where they offer for sale an extensive and general assortment of handsome refined SUGARS of different qualities and prices; also Muscovado Sugars in barrels, and Sugar House Mellasses.

September 10, 1812. 2 4t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, out of Anne Arundel county court, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 25th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M. (at James Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis,) for Cash,

All the right, tide, interest and estate, of captain David Stewart, in and to three tracts or parts of tracts of land, called Sanders's Chance, Vel-Meade and Water Ford; situate, lying and being, in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. The above is taken as the property of captain David Stewart, and will be sold to satisfy a debt demanded from Lewis Duvall, administrator de bonis non of Nicholas Harwood, and debts due to the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Lewis Duvall, administrator de bonis non of Nicholas Harwood.

Solomon Groves, Shff.
A. A. County.

Sept. 10, 1812.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Election will be held in the several election Districts of Anne Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, for four Delegates to represent the said county in the General Assembly of Maryland. At the same time and places an Election will be held for a representative to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, and for a Sheriff for Anne Arundel County aforesaid. And on the second Monday of November next, an election will be held at the several election districts aforesaid, for two electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Solomon Groves, Shff. A. A. C.
Sept. 3. 2 3.

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE,
Esquire, Governor of Maryland,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Executive of the State of Pennsylvania hath lately demanded of the Executive of Maryland, Joseph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, as fugitives from justice, alleged to be at large in the State of Maryland; and hath transmitted an affidavit, dated the nineteenth ultimo, charging said Joseph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, with felony in kidnapping three negroes from the city of Philadelphia, viz. Solomon Leff, Richard Bailey and Gabriel Jackson. I have therefore issued this my Proclamation, authorizing & enjoining it on all civil officers, and other citizens of this State, to arrest and commit said Joseph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, to the goal of the county in which they may be found, and to give notice thereof to the Governor and Council of this state, in order that the Executive of Pennsylvania may be duly notified of the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this third day of August, eighteen hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE,
By his Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the above Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, Sun, American, and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Republican Gazette at Fredericktown; and the Maryland Herald at Hagerstown, the National Intelligencer at Washington, and the Star at Easton.

Order, NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.
August 13, 1812. 8t.

To the Voters Of Anne Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,
You are hereby respectfully informed that I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election of sheriff. I flatter myself that you will continue to me the support that you generously manifested at the late election, in consequence of which I am now in the office, the gentleman returned first on the then poll having resigned.

I undertook it, gentlemen, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, and flatter myself that my endeavours to give general satisfaction have not been altogether unavailing. Continue to me your confidence and support, and depend upon it that every exertion shall be made on my part to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and every degree of indulgence, that shall comport with justice.

I am, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SOLOMON GROVES. 4t.
May 7, 1812.

Wanted,

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE,
A good plain Cook—Apply at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. 3
September 10. 3

THE

(LXIXth Year.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.
Received at Boston from Halifax.—London dates to August 7, 1812.

CAPTURE OF MALAGA.

August 4.—A Gibraltar mail arrived this morning, with letters to the 20th ult. They communicate the gratifying intelligence of the capture of Malaga by the Spaniards under Ballasteros who was rapidly advancing along the coast. The French seem to be withdrawing from Grenada and Valencia all their forces, to protect Catalonia, where the British expedition must have long since landed.

Gibraltar, July 19.—The Serapis frigate arrived yesterday from Malta, and last from Mahon in ten days.—The expedition sailed from thence for the coast of Catalonia on the 9th of this month. It amounted to about 16,000 men, and they were to be joined by Rear Admiral Hallowell, and five ships of the line, off Tarragona, where it was supposed they would land.

Almost the whole of the French troops have marched from this neighborhood towards Seville, to join Soult, who intends marching to attack Gen. Hill's Division."

Aug. 6.—Another Malta and Gibraltar mail arrived this morning. It furnishes us with intelligence from the latter place to the 23d ult. being four days subsequent to the date of our information of yesterday. The French Gen. Leval with 6000 infantry and 600 horse was in sight of Gibraltar on the 22d ult. with the view of making a desperate effort to cut off the communication between Gibraltar and Malaga. In this case General Ballasteros would be liable to a great interruption in his further progress along the shores of Grenada, but we have full reliance on his skill and valor. He has 9000 Spaniards under him, whose intrepidity and patriotism has been more than once witnessed by their enemies, and they will doubtless make a desperate resistance if taken by surprise.

Strong reinforcements continue to be sent off to our West India Islands, in the event of any sudden enterprise being undertaken by the Americans. Several transports have been ordered round the Isle of Wight to receive the reinforcements on board, and they will sail the instant the men are embarked.

Destruction of Marmont's Army.

Capt. Blaquiere of the Navy has arrived at the Admiralty, with the most ample confirmation of the gratifying intelligence of the Total Defeat, and in short, the Total Destruction of the French Army under Marmont.

The intelligence brought by Capt. Blaquiere, was received by Sir Home Popham now on the coast of Spain, from the Spanish Governor of Gijon, on the 29th ult.

The Spanish Governor transmits to Sir Home Popham a copy of the following short dispatch from the Earl of Wellington himself to the Spanish Gen. Santocildes:

"GARDEN ABOVE THE TORMES,

July 23, 5 in the morning.

General—I wrote you yesterday morning and now do it with the pleasure of acquainting you that we have beat Marmont, who is retreating rapidly, apparently on Albada's terms, and we are pursuing him. I trust you will therefore proceed to conclude the operations concerted between us.

(Signed) "WELLINGTON."

Sir Home Popham has also transmitted to the Admiralty a copy of the following Bulletin; issued at Salamanca on the day after the battle:

"Field of Battle, near Salamanca, July 2

1812.

"The French army under Marmont was completely defeated yesterday by that of the Allies under General Lord Wellington; Duquesne, Ciudad Rodrigo, in the fields of Salamanca, on the left of the Tormes, near Arapel after seven hours continual fighting, during which the allies displayed prodigies of valor.

"The enemy was dislodged from all his advantageous positions, and lost all the Artillery which he had posted on them. He lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, far more than ten or twelve thousand—four thousand prisoners have been brought in. General Bonnet is wounded and a prisoner. Marmont retreated at night by Albada.

"The Field of Battle for two leagues covered with dead bodies—Among them the Col. of the 101st regiment. The English loss is not great. The Portuguese loss is but few; and the Spanish loss is trifling is all not more than 2300."