

"The deserters from the French would be numerous, but the Peasants kill every straggler—the Junta have issued orders on this head.

"A spy has been taken but his examination is not finished.

"A colonel from the French has arrived, with a flag of truce—the obvious motive is to reconnoitre—the Junta have resolved to detain him.

"The arrival of the English at Argamonte has had the best effect on the minds of the people—all fear is fled—the organization goes on with vigour—the machine is gaining stability, and with it that energy which will remove the embarrassment raised by the timid, though well inclined.

"Some suspected people have been arrested, and vigour will enforce the obedience they before received from the novelty of the events."

The officer who brought up the above dispatches says, that London accounts to the 4th of June had been received at Barbadoes, stating, "that the Russians in three or four engagements had been defeated by the Swedes, with considerable loss, having upwards of five thousand killed in the last engagement.—That an attempt was made to assassinate Buonaparte at Bayonne, but that he escaped, having received only a slight contusion of a sabre." What a pity the assassin had not a little more nerve, and rid the world of so troublesome a guest.

Admiral Cochrane writes to col. Hamilton—"I have forwarded a copy of this intelligence to the captain-general of the Caracas, and have stopped all hostile proceedings of the Squadron under my command against that and the other Spanish provinces; and I am in great hopes they will be preserved from the clutches of the French."

From the Norfolk Ledger.

Certain accounts had arrived at Cadiz of the death of the duke de L'Infantado at Bayonne.—In some discussion with Buonaparte relative to the fate of the royal family of Spain, the prince, it is said, remonstrated in the severest manner against the conduct of Buonaparte; and at last either drew his sword, or on the attempting to draw it, was cut down by Buonaparte's guard in his presence. The French say that before he was destroyed, Buonaparte received a wound in the arm.

The intention of Buonaparte was to place his brother Joseph on the throne of Spain, and the duke of Berg on that of Naples; there was no doubt that Joseph Buonaparte had entered Spain, and it was currently reported, though not sufficiently confirmed, on the 19th of June, that on his way to Madrid, he, and all his attendants, were destroyed by the armed peasantry of the country through which he attempted to pass.

To secure Cadiz for the interest of Buonaparte, gen. Dupont was detached from Madrid with 12,000 men; but he had only reached Cordova, when he found that the French fleet in Cadiz harbour, consisting of five ships of the line and two frigates, had surrendered, and the officers and crews made prisoners of war, to the Spanish junta at Cadiz; to return to Madrid was impossible, the armed peasantry had already seized the passes in the mountains through which the road went, and a large force lay between him and Cadiz—in fact, the French army found themselves in a state of siege. On the 18th of June, a courier arrived at Cadiz, to inform the junta, that gen. Cordoza, who commanded the Spanish army near Cordova, had been joined by 9000 troops of the line from Algeiras, which made his force amount to 20,000 troops of the line, independent of the volunteers and peasantry armed with pikes. The French army by deaths and desertion, was reduced to 9,700 men.

On the 19th of June, a courier arrived early in the morning, informing that the two armies were engaged—and on the afternoon of the same day, a second courier arrived, to inform the junta of Cadiz, that gen. Dupont and his whole force had surrendered prisoners of war to gen. Cordoza.

[In addition to the above, the Ledger states, that the Spanish troops in Lisbon have been disarmed by the French; that the Spanish fleet of six sail of the line, agreed to remain in Minorca, until they received orders from the council of Seville; that the governor of Cadiz, and Don Pedro Truxillo, at Barcelona, were destroyed by the populace, on discovering their correspondence with the French, and that it was supposed the Spanish troops in Holstein would be taken away by the British, if they chose to leave it.]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling on all those who are indebted to him, and requests they may consider that from the nature of his business it cannot be carried on without money; let not any think their accounts too small to be worth attending to, or so large that they cannot spare the full amount, he assures them any proportion will be thankfully received; hitherto he has not used any compulsory measure since the embargo, but cannot say how long the state of his business will permit him to forbear. All those whose accounts have been standing twelve months are requested to call and give their notes, if they cannot pay the cash.

JOHN MUNROE.

RAGS.
Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the Military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expense of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, for the Indian department, and for the expense of fortifications, arsenals, magazines and armories, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay of the army of the United States, three hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For forage, four thousand six hundred and eight dollars.

For subsistence of the army and corps of engineers, two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

For cloathing eighty-five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For camp equipage, fuel, tools and transportation, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For fortifications, arsenals, magazines and armories two hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and five cents.

For purchasing maps, plans, books and instruments, fifteen hundred dollars.

For contingencies, eighteen thousand dollars.

For ordnance, forty-five thousand dollars.

For tents, twenty thousand dollars.

For extra transportation of military stores, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Indian department, one hundred and forty thousand and six hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums herein specifically appropriated, shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

[Approved and signed March 3, 1808.]

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JEAN FRANCOIS, he speaks French, and says he was born in St. Domingo; his height is about five feet six inches, and he appears to be about 22 years of age; he has a scar under his right eye, and another on his left leg, which he says are occasioned by wounds that he received on board the United States frigate Contellation in the engagement with the Insurgent; his cloathing consists of a blue broad cloth coat and pantaloons, corduroy vest, white cotton shirt, cotton stockings, shoes, and an old hat. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, &c. according to law.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 18, 1808.

Black Horse Tavern.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the noted tavern, on the Baltimore road, known by the name of the *Black Horse*, where he is well provided with every thing in the public line for the accommodation of travellers, and hopes from his attention to merit the support of a generous public.

He also retails groceries, viz. best Cognac brandy, spirit, gin, common rum, and whisky, loaf and brown sugars, teas, coffee and chocolate, candles, soap, &c. with every other article in the grocery line, all of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce at the market price.

JOHN WELCH.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on the Black Horse plantation, or in any manner passing through the said premises, other than the road directs; having already sustained considerable injury, I am determined to prosecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

December 23, 1807.

J. W.

Messrs. GREEN,
FROM the deserving merit and qualifications of Mr. ROBERT WELCH, of BEN, and from his competent understanding of all the duties of the office of sheriff, together with his upright conduct through life, it is determined by a great number of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county to support him as a proper person to fill the office of sheriff at the next election.

September 28, 1807. 10

A VOTER.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county, and City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,
FROM the promised support of many of my fellow-citizens I am encouraged to offer myself a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of this county; should I be honoured with your support on that occasion, you may rest assured, that every exertion on my part will be used to discharge the duties that will necessarily devolve on me with industry and fidelity.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obdt. servant,
SOLOMON GROVES.

September, 1807.

New Grocery and Cash Store,

At the Golden Scales,
Market-street, Annapolis,

Where may be had the following articles, received from different places, viz.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| REAL old Cognac | Saltpetre, |
| brandy, | Copperas, |
| Peach ditto, | Alum, |
| Apple ditto, | White and brown soap, |
| Old Jamaica spirit, | Mould candles, |
| New-England rum, | Dipped ditto, |
| Cherry bounce, | Spermaceti ditto |
| Holland gin, | Lamp black, |
| Whiskey, | Plumbs, |
| London particular Madeira wine, | Bloom raisins, |
| Port ditto, | Muscadel ditto, |
| Sherry ditto, | Curants, |
| Malaga ditto, | Capers, |
| Muscadel ditto, in bottles, | Olives, |
| Claret in small boxes of one dozen each, | Anchovies, |
| Ditto by the bottle, | Flask oil, |
| Cordials in bottles, | Castor oil in bottles, |
| Acid, ditto, | Poland starch in pounds, |
| Best vinegar, | Fig blue, |
| Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, | Indigo ditto, |
| Congo and Black tea, | Leiper's snuff, |
| Patent Hyson, in small chests of 3½ lbs. each, | Rappee ditto, |
| Brown sugars, different qualities, | James river tobacco, |
| Alexandria loaf sugar, | Cabinet ditto, |
| Baltimore ditto, | Smoking ditto, |
| Molasses, | Best Spanish segars, |
| English cheefe, | Common ditto, |
| Gallego ditto, | Pipes, |
| It & 2d quality butter, | Fine salt, |
| Hog's lard, | Basket ditto, |
| Best mels park, | Chocolate, |
| Fine & superfine flour, in barrels and half barrels, | Patent ditto, |
| Spinning cotton, | Lawson's crackers, |
| Powder in canisters, | Pilot bread, |
| Battle powder, | Glass saltcellars, |
| F & FF, ditto, | Jelly glasses, |
| Patent shot, assorted, | Quart, pint, and ½ pint tumblers, |
| Gun flints, | Quart cut decanters, |
| Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, | Queen's ware, assorted, |
| Nutmegs, | Stone ware, ditto, |
| Allspice, | China bowls, |
| Black pepper, | Demijohns, |
| Cayenne ditto, | Cranberries, |
| Rice, | Best playing cards, |
| Sago, | Henry, 8th, ditto, |
| Pearl barley, | Highlander's ditto, |
| Scotch ditto, | Bran, |
| Race ginger, | Sifters, |
| Ground ditto, | Nests of wooden ware, & buckets, |
| Ealt & West-Inda sweet-meats, | Catfup and soy, |
| Confectionary of all kinds, | Pruins, |
| Shell'd & soft almonds, | Figs, |
| Filberts, | Lemons, |
| Shell baks, | Limes & Oranges, |
| | Hair-brooms, |
| | Clamps, |
| | Scrubbing-brushes, |
| | Hearth ditto, |
| | Bannister ditto, |
| | Shoe-ditto. |

With a variety of articles too tedious to mention. 22 WILLIAM CATON.

English and American Garden Seeds.

Just received, by the ship Alexander Hamilton, from London, a large and general assortment of ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, Of various kinds, together with a general supply of AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS, From New-York—Amongst which are,

FLOWER SEEDS, of every kind, Early short-top scarlet, and turnip-rooted radish, Cucumber, early and late, Summer favory, thyme, Beans, peas, and cabbage seeds, Lettuce, Spinage, Sage, parsley, &c. &c.

And a very general variety of the Best Seeds, for garden or culinary purposes, the whole of which are warranted fresh, and in prime condition, being all tried by the subscriber before they are offered for sale, and which will be sold at the lowest prices the markets can afford, by

MICHAEL LEE, at the lower end of Aisquith-street, below Mr. M'Elerry's, Baltimore. A few copies of M'Mahon's Gardener's Calendar for sale, as above. Baltimore, February 18, 1808. X

FARMS TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent from one to four farms, of different sizes, all on the water, and convenient to Baltimore market; a crop of wheat may be put in this fall by the renter. No person need apply but industrious well disposed men, who can command hands, and the means of carrying them out to advantage. 6 JOHN GIBSON.

Magothy, June 27, 1808.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, The LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT AND LAND OFFICE GUIDE.