

is a supplement, as by the annual ex-  
ing fine of each quarter, menotish, tun-  
or person conscientiously scrupulous of  
ng arms, to five dollars, is hereby repeal-  
nd that the annual exempting fine is  
y fixed at one dollar.

And be it enacted, That it shall and  
be lawful for any person not enrolled in  
uniform company, and subject to militia  
to join any uniform militia company  
to receive him as a member thereof,  
ugh the said company may be attached  
brigade different from the one in which  
or may be enrolled, any thing in the act  
hich this is a supplement to the contrary  
withstanding.

II. And be it enacted, That all such parts  
of the act to which this is a supplement, as  
to the mode of collecting fines and for-  
ces, be and the same are hereby repealed,  
that each officer appointing regimental,  
a battalion or company courts-martial, for  
imposition of fines and forfeitures incur-  
by violations of the provisions of this act,  
the act to which this is a supplement,  
once in every year, make out three lists  
the fines to imposed, and by him not re-  
ed, one of which lists he shall cause to be  
vered to the paymaster of the regiment or  
a battalion to which he may belong, one  
shall retain himself, and the third he shall  
mit to the levy court of the county at their  
ual meeting, where the delinquents may  
de, who shall cause the said list of fines to  
collected by the collector of their county,  
the same manner, and under the same  
alties and conditions, as county levies  
; and the said fines, when so collect-  
shall be paid over by the collector to the  
master of the regiment, or extra batta-  
ion, which the officer transmitting such list shall  
ong; and the said collector shall retain the  
ne per centum on all fines and forfeitures,  
by him collected, as is allowed him for the

of county charges; and any  
ger, neglecting to make out and transmit  
e said list at the period aforesaid, shall for-  
and pay the sum of twenty dollars for  
ery such offence; not having a reasonable  
ause for such neglect, to be recovered as  
all debts are recoverable, in the name of  
e of Maryland, and appropriated, the one  
lf to the informer, the other half to be  
id over to the treasurer of the shire where  
the delinquent officer may reside; provided,  
nd nothing in this act contained shall in  
ywise destroy or alter the power given by  
e thirty-fourth section of the act to which  
is a supplement, by which uniformed mi-  
ia companies are authorized to determine  
d declare what and how many days of train-  
g they will have throughout the year, over  
id above the days of exercise and training  
ed by law, or alter or destroy the power of  
oposing the fines in the said section men-  
ioned, or the mode of collecting the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no person  
shall sell, or offer for sale, any musket, or any of  
the accoutrements thereof, the property of the  
ate of Maryland, under a penalty not  
exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars  
for each offence, to be recovered, in the  
ame of the state of Maryland, before a  
stice of the peace, as small debts are reco-  
ered, which fines shall be applied as follow:  
ne one half to the informer, the other moiety  
to be paid over to the paymaster of the regi-  
ment or extra battalion within whose regi-  
mental or extra battalion district the offence  
hall have been committed.

IX. And be it enacted, That all such parts  
of the said act to which this is a supplement,  
as are in any manner repugnant to, or incon-  
sistent with, the provisions of this act, be  
and the same are hereby repealed.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, An  
act to regulate and discipline the militia of  
this state.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of  
Maryland, That the governor and council be  
and they are hereby authorized and empower-  
d to appoint and commission one major to  
each battalion of cavalry, to consist of five  
troops, and one lieutenant-colonel to each regi-  
ment of cavalry, to consist of ten troops.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, An  
act relating to servants and slaves.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of  
Maryland, That in all criminal prosecutions  
against any negro or mulatto slave, or against  
any mulatto descended from a white woman,  
or against any negro or mulatto free or freed,  
the testimony of any negro or mulatto slave,  
or the testimony of any mulatto descendant  
from a white woman, or the testimony of any  
negro or mulatto free or freed, may be re-  
ceived in evidence for or against them, any  
law now existing to the contrary notwith-  
standing.

An Act to settle & ascertain the salary of the  
members of the council for the ensuing year.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of  
Maryland, That each member of the council  
shall be entitled to receive, for the ensuing  
year, the sum of two hundred pounds current  
money for his salary.

## Foreign Intelligence.

By the *Mark and Abigail*, arrived at Boston.

### ITALY.

NAPLES, October 11.

THE whole island of Capri, or Caprea, is  
conquered, with the exception of one single  
fort, into which an English colonel had re-  
treated, with some detachments, under his  
command. It is intended to lay a regular  
siege to this fort, and it is expected from the  
gallantry displayed by our troops, that the  
siege will not be of long duration. These  
last two days the English have commenced to  
blockade this island, but this measure having  
been foreseen, our troops were abundantly  
supplied with necessaries of every description,  
and suffer no kind of want. Besides, all the  
English magazines are fallen into our hands.  
The capture of Capri is a glorious military  
achievement. The English spent within the  
year upwards of five millions to augment the  
fortifications; they were 3000 strong, and  
our troops were far inferior to them in point  
of numbers.

### GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, October 9.

On the 6th, fifty Spanish officers arrived  
here, escorted by a small detachment of  
French infantry, and on the following morn-  
ing they were sent off by water for Mentz.

October 10.

Letters from the south of France state, that  
generals Dupont and Marecot, with 16 other  
generals and staff officers, have arrived on  
board English vessels, under a flag of truce,  
at Toulon and Marseilles. The two former,  
it is affirmed, were immediately put under ar-  
rest, by orders from the government.

ERFURTH, October 14.

This day at 1 o'clock, his majesty the em-  
peror Napoleon, and his majesty the emperor  
Alexander, proceeded half way from this  
place to Weimer, where, with the same so-  
lemnity as when they met, the two sovereigns  
embraced each other, and took a most affecti-  
onate adieu!

### PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, October 12.

By a courier, who last Saturday arrived  
from Erfurth (which at present contains with-  
in its walls 2 emperors, 5 kings, and 71  
princes and princes,) official intelligence  
has been received, that the emperor Napo-  
leon, in consequence of the powerful interces-  
sion of his imperial Russian majesty, has not  
only agreed to remit a very considerable part  
of the contribution imposed on the Prussian  
dominion, and not yet paid, but also solemnly  
promised, that the French troops are speedily  
to evacuate the Prussian territory.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, October 20.

At one o'clock this morning his majesty  
arrived at St. Cloud, on his return from Er-  
furth. At break of day the guns were fired  
to announce that joyous event. The day be-  
fore yesterday her majesty the empress left  
Malmaison for St. Cloud.

October 21.

They write from Bayonne, under date of the  
15th of October:—" Marshal Lefebvre, duke  
of Dantzig, arrived here yesterday. He is to  
command a corps destined to act against Sa-  
ragossa; a numerous park of heavy ordnance,  
and a great number of officers of the corps of  
engineers are attached to the corps. Another  
corps is to act against Navarre, and to pen-  
trate into Spain by Orthez and St. Jean Pied  
de Port.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, October 15.

"I hasten to communicate to you the ap-  
pointments alluded to in my letter of the 8th,  
to the different secretarieships of state, and  
likewise to the generalship of the holy inquisi-  
tion.

"Prime secretaryship of state, his excellen-  
cy don Pedro Cevallos.

"Secretaryship for the department of fi-  
nances, his excellency don Francisco Saave-  
dra.

"Secretaryship of state for the department  
of war, his excellency don Antonio Cornel.

"Secretaryship of state for the department  
of marine, his excellency don Antonio Elca-  
no.

"Secretaryship of state for the department  
of favour and justice, his excellency don Bo-  
neto Antonio Ermida.

"Generalship of the holy inquisition, his  
most illustrious lordship, the truly venerable  
bishop of Orenes."

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 27.

His majesty's formal answer to the propo-  
sition made to him a few days since by Alex-  
ander and Napoleon, we understand, will be  
sent off to the Continent in an English flag  
of truce with all convenient speed.

New-York, January 27.

Last evening, the British barque *Bell*, capt-  
Templeton, arrived at this port in 22 days  
from Shields; and 32 from Stromboli; capt-  
T. brought no English news-papers, or letters,  
excepting those to the consignees, which we  
understand do not contain any political news.

Capt. T. informs us, that he read London  
papers of the 12th of November, which were  
almost solely occupied with the trial of *Sir  
Hugh D'Arny*, but had not terminated.  
The papers did not contain any news from  
Spain, no general battle having been fought,  
but such an event was daily expected.

### LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the British brig *Henry*, from Malaga,  
(which place she left the 16th November,)  
the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser*  
has received Madrid papers to the 8th and  
Malaga papers to the 14th Nov. from which  
the following translations are made.

Capt. H. informs us, that no intelligence  
had reached Malaga of any reinforcement of  
French troops having arrived in Spain, nor  
that any recent general battle had been  
fought; but that the patriots were generally  
successful against the French.

The American vessels in Spain detained  
under the Milan decree had not been libera-  
ted.

Captain H. is the bearer of dispatches  
from Mr. Erving to the Secretary of State.

Translations for the *Mercantile Advertiser*.

CATALONIA, Oct. 24.

We are endeavouring to concentrate the  
army, and particularly the line at Barcelona,  
from whence persons of the first respectability  
assure us that the head quarters are about to  
be removed to Serbia, a mile and a half from  
Barcelona, still more to confine the French,  
who it is said are much divided among them-  
selves.

MADRID, Nov. 1.

The French attacked our lines on the E-  
bro by Lograno, Lodosa, and Levir; the  
two first points very freely. At the last point  
gen. Moncey charged with his whole division,  
which was well resisted by riflemen from Ca-  
diz, who suffered severely. Gen. Blake dis-  
lodged the enemy at Zarzoza, with great loss,  
and pursued them to Vergara, by which  
means the road to Irun is cut off, leaving the  
French no other means of retreating to France  
but by Roncesvallos. From the ardour of our  
troops we anticipate the most brilliant result.  
They wish for nothing more than for a gene-  
ral battle. Such is the impetuosity of the  
troops that their commanders find it difficult  
to restrain them.

November 4.

The celebrated Valdes and count de la  
Quinbarilla have taken the oath as deputies  
to the central government from the kingdom  
of Leon.

The army of Galicia on the 26th ult. at-  
tacked, and on the 27th continued dislodging  
the French from all their posts; and on the  
28th occupied the position of the Durango.  
When the post set off the French continued  
retreating, and our troops pursuing them.  
The result to our arms will doubtless be  
glorious.

LISBON, Oct. 29.

The army now raising by the regency of  
Portugal, for the defence of this country,  
consists of 100,944 infantry and 7423 ca-  
valry, besides 4 regiments of artillery.

ARANJUEZ Nov 4.

General Palafox, a member of the central  
government, and the count Montejo, are  
gone to Catalonia to review the troops and  
ground, and to make the necessary dispositions  
for the defence of the country and the expul-  
sion of the enemy.

The central government had decreed that  
each royalty, of which there are five in South  
America, shall send two deputies to the ge-  
neral government. They have also directed  
that their president, count Florida Blanca,  
shall have in his service the royal body  
guards.

The marquis de la Romana has sent Villa-  
castin to Vittoria, to take command of the  
9000 men who arrived from the Baltic and  
landed at St. Andero, and to form part of  
the army of gen. Blake.

GERONA, Oct. 20.

Last week 5000 men stationed at Rosillon,  
appointed to protect the coast and go to Bay-  
onne to reinforce the army of Navarre, with  
600 mountaineers, accompanied by some gens  
d'armes, most of whom were handicapped, on  
the second day's journey from Perpignan, mu-  
tinied, curling their regenerator Buonaparte,  
attributing to his ambition all their misfor-  
tunes, laid down their arms after killing some  
of the gens d'armes, and liberated them-  
selves.

By recent information from both Russia and  
Denmark, it appears that a general embargo  
exists in those countries.

## American Intelligence.

Boston, Dec. 27.

From Halifax.

ON Saturday last arrived his Britannic ma-  
jesty's schooner *Bream*, lieut. Miall, com-  
mander, in four days from Halifax, with 60  
patrols.

The expeditions sailed on the 6th inst. The  
destination not certainly known. It con-  
sisted of the *Penelope* and *Eurydice* frigates,  
Columbine brig, a schooner and transport,  
with about 2500 men. Next day an express  
arrived from Quebec (to stop them it was sup-  
posed.) The cutter was dispatched after  
the fleet, but it was thought could not over-  
take it.

A new decree has been passed in Holland  
by which all exportation is suspended until  
further orders, and the total shutting of the  
Dutch ports commanded. This decree is said  
to have been determined upon at Erfurth,  
and to have received the approbation of the  
emperor Alexander, who is to adopt the same  
policy in his ports, which are to be shut to  
all foreign commerce. [London pap.]

### New Dutch Decree.

1. The exportation is suspended until fur-  
ther orders.

2. The superintendence of the coasts is to  
be divided into three great districts:—

1. From the Helder to Walcheren—D-  
monceau.

2. From the Helder to Harlingen—D-  
Winter.

3. From Harlingen to Jahde—Cartener.

3. The general commanders shall be per-  
sonally responsible for the execution of the  
existing decrees respecting the complete shu-  
ture of the different ports of the kingdom,  
and the exclusion of all communication with  
the enemy, and likewise for the execution  
what may hereafter be ordained.

A daily report shall be made to the mi-  
nisters, or directly to the king. An account  
shall also be rendered of the neglect or in-  
attention of the different agents in the exco-  
ution of these orders.

4. Every fishing vessel shall be bound to  
return to the very same port from which  
sailed, nor shall it be admitted elsewhere,  
even on the plea of weather or damages; and  
whenever it shall appear that it has had a  
communication whatsoever with the enemy,  
such as foreigners among the crew, the sale  
of parcels of merchandise, of whatever nature  
letters, or Gazettes, the vessel shall become  
the property of the civil or military autho-  
rities that have co-operated in stopping it, as  
a formal decision on the validity of the sen-  
tence by the judge, who is definitively to pro-  
nounce sentence upon it within the term  
fifteen days at the utmost.

5. Every trading vessel, whether nation-  
al or foreign, that shall offer to enter any  
ports or harbours shall be warned by the  
gunships to withdraw, and in case of disobedi-  
ence shall be fired upon.

Trade is remarkably brisk at Glasgow.  
The customers or purchasers wait in the  
houses the days they know the carts are  
coming in with the goods from the print-  
ing or bleach-fields; and it is a struggle with  
every one to seize as many as he can.

The demands for the West-Indies are  
great, that all the calenders are kept  
day and night, dressing the goods for  
market.

The above has been the state of the  
Cotton manufactories for these two months.  
Cotton yarns, spun at the mills, are up  
per cent. In the most flourishing periods  
the American demands trade never was  
good. [London pap.]

All the French and Dutch troops have  
this time evacuated the Danish duchies  
Holstein and Schleswick. In the end of Sep-  
tember a contingent of Dutch troops escort-  
ed about 1000 Spanish officers and soldiers,  
prisoners of war to the dungeons of We-  
sters are sent to Spandau. Never  
treatment so extremely severe. They  
locked up in their long and painful march  
in churches and old-buildings, and bread  
water is their fare. The officers are  
treated upon the citizens. [Ibid.]

### Decree against Spanish vessels.

By a decree of the 21st of September,  
majesty the emperor and king, has ordered  
the commanders of his squadrons, divisions  
and other ships of war, and all owners  
commanders of privateers, to pursue and  
capture all Spanish ships, not furnished  
with commissions and letters of marque granted  
the lawful authority. [Paris pap.]

### PHILADELPHIA, January

### IMPORTANT.

By the brig *Friends*, Metcalf, from  
New-York, arrived at this port, we learn that  
our misunderstanding has again taken  
place between the governor and assembly of