

Boston, Feb. 14.  
FROM CADIZ.

On Thursday evening last arrived at the Vineyard, the ship *Monk*, capt. McLean, in 63 days from Cadiz. In her came passengers, captain Davis, of Boston, captain Woodbury, of Newburyport, and capt. Percival, of Baltimore. Capt. Percival informs us, that he left Cadiz Dec. 6, when they had not heard of a junction between the British and Spanish forces; but the situation of Cadiz is remote from the theatre of war. It was generally believed that the French were advancing into Spain on the north, and that the patriot gen. Blake was retiring; but no general battle was supposed to have taken place, though it was known there had been much hard fighting. There were rumours of a division of sentiment in Spain; but it was impossible for a person resident at Cadiz to credit them; such was there the universal desestation of Frenchmen. The patriots were besieging Barcelona, which still held out. Provisions were plenty and cheap—flour nine dollars—fish 2. West-India produce was very low, as there had been several arrivals from the colonies.

By the arrival yesterday of the brig *Triton*, from Halifax, a report was received of the defeat of a French army in Spain. The information reached Halifax subsequent to the publication of the papers of the day—so that no printed account has been received. We have, however, been so fortunate as to obtain the following extract of a letter respecting this interesting intelligence:—

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Jan. 28.  
"I have just time to copy from a Newfoundland paper (just received) the following paragraphs:

"Royal Gazette Office,  
St. John's, N.S.B. December 29th.

"On Saturday last arrived here the brig *Elizabeth*, capt. Way, in 23 days from Lisbon. He reports, that the evening previous to his sailing news had arrived that a general engagement had taken place between the united forces of the British and Spanish troops and the French army—The latter were defeated with the loss of 5000 killed. The former lost 2,000 men—and we are sorry to learn that general Baird is mentioned among the number. Our troops distinguished themselves, and much praise is bestowed on the 60th regiment of cavalry, for their gallantry in the action."

**Spanish Papers.**  
We have seen a file of the official Madrid Gazettes to the 29th November. They contain numerous accounts of military operations, in which success seldom deserted the patriotic standards; and no indications of any severe reverses.

Troops were continually passing the interior towns on their march to the armies. The English ambassador to the supreme junta was received in great style, at Aranjuez, the 14th Nov.—Don Cevallos was present. They state their men in arms at 400,000. Every paper contained columns of patriotic donations, from the widow's mite, to gifts of 50,000 reals each. Business appeared very brisk at Cadiz: on the 14th of November the *Francisco de Paula*, of 74 guns, sailed for Vera Cruz, conveying six vessels for that port; three for Havana; two for Honduras; one for Matanzas; six for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; and one for Carthagena.

Extract of a letter dated Cadiz, December 5, 1808.

"Private letters, received this morning, mention the discovery of a conspiracy. In consequence of which, twenty one persons have been hanged at Madrid.—Count De Villey is one of those engaged in it. The business, however, was timely quashed, and perhaps may be considered a fortunate circumstance, as it will give the junta more power and render them more circumspect. Eight thousand French, who had approached within twenty leagues of the capital, relying on the success of the negotiation, have been cut off. Their intention was to have seized the junta, and to have put the President, *Lorido Blanca*, to death. Every exertion is making to fortify Madrid—all classes—ladies of the highest rank—work on the fortifications."

New-York, February 16.  
IMPORTANT.

A gentleman who arrived last night in the *Matilda*, from Antigua, favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette with London papers to the 14th day of Dec. ten days earlier than before received. They have given a hasty sketch of their contents. Our informant states, that on the 26th of January, the moment of leaving Antigua, dispatches had been received, stating, that Sir John Moore, with an army of 36,000 men, had attacked the French army in the environs of Madrid, and completely routed them—the loss on both sides very great. The English had 4,000 men killed. [This news came in a dispatch vessel *admiral Cochrane*, and brought accounts ten days later than the Packet.]

He also informs, that a French frigate of 50 guns and 600 men, having on board 1,700 barrels of flour, was taken by the *Jaffon* and *Cleopatra* after a severe action, as she was going into Guadaloupe—she was assisted by the forts.

The London papers state, that Palafox, in an official note of Nov. 20, reports that gens. O'Neil and St. Marque, had on the 14th entered Caparaso at 10, the French having precipitately left it at 7 in the morning.

One of the 10th Dec. says, that a cabinet council was held the preceding day, and did not break up till seven in the evening; after which Mr. Hunter the messenger was ordered to proceed with dispatches for Spain. It is said the subject was the situation of the British army in Spain. It is said the British force is to be concentrated in Portugal. Transports have been ordered to Corunna and Vigo.

Nothing but uncertainty and anxiety prevailed in regard to Spain. An account had been received of the defeat of Caltanos, and the intended retreat of the British forces from Astorga and Salamanca. The papers say they remain of opinion that the resolution has been taken of embarking troops from England with all possible expedition, and of attempting, if any opportunity should offer, to aid the cause of the Spaniards upon such parts of the coasts as their assistance can be of any avail. Several ships were ordered to Spain, to protect the transports in bringing off the troops.

The accounts from Sweden were unfavourable. Since the rupture of the armistice the Russians have pushed hostilities with such an overwhelming superiority of force that all the gallant efforts of the Swedes have been fruitless.

Some ministerial changes were spoken of—the duke of Portland, Mr. Canning and Lord Mulgrave, it is said, retire. Lord Chatham, it is added, is to be removed to the treasury, and Lord Melville has been offered a seat in the cabinet.

Negotiations for peace were still going on. Mr. Shaw, the messenger, left London the 10th of December, with dispatches for Paris.

Dutch letters received in England state "on the authority of accounts from Paris, that the answer of the British government to the overtures from France and Russia, was very detailed and very favourable, and that at Paris it was generally supposed peace would shortly be concluded."

A London paper says—"We cannot agree with the Parisian quidnuncs as to the probable result of the negotiation."

Austria still continued her military preparations.

A Russian ukase notifies to the merchants of St. Petersburg, that after the first of Jan. 1809, no ship shall be suffered to enter the Russian ports, or depart from them.

The London papers have contradictory reports about Buonaparte—one day he is at Paris; and the next day they have him near Madrid. Some say he will not go into Spain on account of the scarcity! Another article states that he was massacred at Madrid.

The American ship *Margaret*, and cargo, has been condemned at Copenhagen; and sold for the benefit of the captors.

The 4th bulletin of the French army is dated Burgos, Nov. 15. It appears on the morning of that day, Buonaparte reviewed his troops at that place.

From Antigua Papers.

Basseterre, (St. Christopher,) Jan. 17.  
A few hours previous to this paper going to press, we were politely favoured by the following communication from a gentleman.

"The Ring-Dove sloop of war, arrived at Barbadoes on the 11th inst. from Lisbon, which port she left Dec. 10; and brings the melancholy account of the French army having entered Madrid early in Dec. after completely vanquishing the Spanish army under generals Blake and Palafox, and that Sir John Moore was within a day's march with 36,000 British troops."

We also extract the following paragraph from a Barbadoes paper of the 10th inst.

The Chub schooner, lieut. Crook, express from Halifax, with dispatches for Sir George Prevost, arrived here this day at noon. As far as we have been able to learn, they are of the utmost importance respecting the aspect of affairs in America, and were sent off so precipitately, that the Chub, in order to proceed with as little delay as possible cut her cable upon being ordered to sea with them."

It is reported that a British Squadron under the command of Sir Sidney Smith, with 2000 Portuguese troops on board, have taken possession of Cayenne.

Commodore Detatur is to take the command of the frigate *United States*, and capt. Hull to take that of the *Chesapeake*.

*Pacificator* is informed his note was received too late to comply with his request.

JOHN WELLS,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in part of the house occupied by Mr. JOSEPH MERRITT, fronting Church-street, where he has on hand, and intends keeping, a general and extensive assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, warranted to be of the best quality, which he will engage to sell as low as they can be purchased in this state. As he has been regularly bred to the business, he hopes to merit and obtain a share of public custom. Country Physicians will find it greatly to their advantage by giving him a call.

Annapolis, Feb. 20, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase between two and three thousand bushels of good RYE, for which <sup>1797/6</sup> ~~1797/6~~ of Cash will be given.

JAMES MACRUBIN, Jun.  
Corner of Cornhill and Market Space,  
Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans Court of Prince-George's county, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the residence of JOSEPH RAMSEY HODGES, sen. deceased, near Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, belonging to his late dwelling plantation, consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, amongst which are many young men, women, boys and girls; Household-Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Plantation utensils.

On TUESDAY, the 21st day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the residence of Joseph Ramsey Hodges, jun. near the Brick church, in Prince-George's county, all the personal estate of the said deceased, belonging to the said plantation, consisting of twenty valuable Negroes, amongst which are young men, women, boys and girls, household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils.

The terms of sale are, twelve months credit for all sums above twenty dollars; for all sums of twenty dollars, or less, Cash will be demanded.

Sale at each place will commence at 11 o'clock, and the property will all be sold without reserve.

BENJ. HODGES, Adm'r.  
February 20, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.  
Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, February 8, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL SANDS, administrator of RICHARD GOODWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills  
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD GOODWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 8th day of February, 1809.

SAMUEL SANDS, Adm'r.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on Monday, the 30th ult. an apprentice to the Printing Business, named DANIEL BELL TAYLOR, between 17 and 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, brown hair, of a fair complexion; had on when he went away, a black broadcloth coat, striped swan-down waistcoat, dark coloured velvet pantaloons, and a white fur hat—It is believed that he has made the best of his way to St. Mary's county, as he was born and lived on Herring creek, in said county, till he was about 14 years of age, and has relations living in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

THOMAS GRIEVES.  
Herald Office, Hagerstown,  
February 2, 1809.

N. B. All persons are forewarned from employing or harbouring said apprentice at their peril.

IN COUNCIL.

Annapolis, February 8, 1809.

ORDERED, That the resolution of signature, passed at the last session, by the governor and council to procure information as to the probable expense of erecting and furnishing a building of convenient dimensions for the manufacturing usually one thousand stand of arms complete, be published twice a week for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town; the National Intelligencer; the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, C.

RESOLVED, That the governor and council be requested to procure, submit to this house, at their next meeting information as to the probable expense of erecting and furnishing a building of sufficient dimensions for the manufacturing, annually one thousand stand of arms complete, brace of horseman's pistols, one hundred horseman's swords, and one hundred swords suitable for artificers, and the practicability of curing workmen sufficient for the same, the usual wages for such workmen, and the most eligible site for the erection of buildings, the machinery of which, if necessary, to be worked by water, steam or otherwise; and that by publication of this resolution, they give notice that they will receive description of, and proposals for the sale of such site. And that they procure if practicable, the annual report of the different establishments of the same kind in the United States.

SHAVING!  
NO IMPOSITION!

TO take off the beard keenly is not the least of modern inventions. With the becoming deference due to my fellow-citizens, I presume no man on the habitable globe is of so much use to the public than a shaver—flattered daily—I feel as I ought to be grateful—not a word about merit!—Not a word!!!

My fellow-citizens of this state are informed, that at the principal stores in Baltimore, Annapolis, &c. &c.

Hopkins's superior Razor Strop, and Diamond Paste,

Of different sizes, can be obtained with prices, in print, on each. Beware of fraud, counterfeits, or imitations, look to your man, who pledges himself to the public, to nothing but a razor stropped carefully, agreeable to his printed directions, can, or will have the effect. With sentiments of respect to my fellow-citizens of Maryland, your faithful servant,

J. HOPKINS, Philadelphia.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
ROBERT WRIGHT, ESQUIRE,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the executive of the state of Delaware, hath lately demanded of the executive of Maryland, a certain PURNEL CARTY, as a fugitive from justice, alleged to be at large in Talbot county and hath transmitted an affidavit, dated the 24th day of November, eighteen hundred and eight, charging said Purnel Carty with felony, in kidnapping a certain Hester Cral and her two children—I have therefore issued this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining it on all civil officers, and others, citizens of this state, to arrest and commit said Purnel Carty, to the jail of the county in which he may be found, and to give notice thereof to the executive of Maryland, that the executive of Delaware may be duly notified thereof, that he may be brought to trial agreeably to the act of congress in such case provided.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-third.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

By his excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice a week for six weeks in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, the Maryland Herald, at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton.

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

FELLOW-CITIZENS.

I AM induced to solicit your support in the ensuing election for SHERIFF, and if elected, I trust those who may be disposed to favour me with their suffrages will never have reason to repent a misplaced confidence.

Your obt. servt.  
R. WELCH, of Brw.