

SECOND BULLETIN.

Head Quarters, Muhldorf, April 27.

On the 22d of April, the day after the battle of Landshut, the emperor left that city for Ratibon, and fought the battle of Eckmuhl. At the same time he sent the marshal duke of Istria with the Bavarian division under the command of gen. De Wrede, and under the Molitor division, to fall upon the Inn, and to follow the two corps of the Austrian army, which were beaten at the battles of Abensberg and Landshut.

The marshal duke of Istria arrived at Williburg and Neumark, and found an equipage of pontoon bridges erected, more than 400 wagons, large caises with equipages, and took in his march from 15 to 1800 prisoners. The Austrian corps met the other side of Neumark, a corps of reserve, which arrived upon the Inn. They rallied, and upon the 23d they gave battle at Neumark to the Bavarians. Notwithstanding their great inferiority, the Bavarians maintained their position.

On the 24th the emperor ordered the corps of the marshal duke of Rivoli from Ratibon to Straubing, and from there to Passau, where he arrived the 26th. The duke of Rivoli commanded a battalion of the Po to pass the Inn, which made 300 prisoners, raised the blockade of the citadel, and occupied Scharling.

On the 25th, the marshal duke of Montebello received orders to march with his corps from Ratibon to Muhldorf. On the 27th he passed the Inn and came to Salza.

The 27th the emperor is at his head quarters at Muhldorf.

The Austrian division, commanded by gen. Bellich, which occupied Munich, is followed by the corps of the duke of Danzig.

The king of Bavaria has shewn himself at Munich. He afterwards went to Augsburg, where he will remain some days, waiting to re-establish his residence at Munich, and till Bavaria should be entirely freed from the enemy.

On the side of Ratibon the duke of Auerstadt has gone in pursuit of the Arch-duke Charles, whose communications with the Inn and Vienna being cut off, he has no other resource but to retire into the mountains of Bohemia, by Waldmunchen and Cham.

As for the emperor of Austria, it appears that he was before Passau, having taken upon himself the siege of that place with three battalions from Landwerth.

All Bavaria and the Palatinate are free from the presence of the enemy's armies.

At Ratibon the emperor reviewed several corps, and had presented to him the bravest soldiers, on whom he bestowed distinctions and pensions, and to the bravest officers he gave baronies and lands. He especially signified his satisfaction with the divisions of St. Hilaire and Friant.

Until now, the emperor has made the war almost without his equipage, and it has been observed, that in the actions of his guard he has been always surrounded by the allied Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops, wishing, by so doing, to give them a particular proof of his confidence.

Yesterday arrived at Landshut a party of chasseurs and grenadiers of the guard on horseback, a regiment of fusiliers and a battalion of chasseurs on foot. In eight days time all the guard will be arrived.

A report was current that the emperor had had his leg broken. The fact is, a spent ball had grazed the heel of his boot, but had not touched his skin. Never was his majesty in the midst of the greatest fatigues in better health.

It is remarked as a singular thing, that one of the first Austrian officers made prisoners in this war, is found to be the aid-de camp of the arch-duke Charles, sent to Mr. Otto to deliver the famous letter saying that the French army were compelled to retreat.

The inhabitants of Ratibon having behaved well, and shewn a patriotic and confident spirit, which we had to expect from them, his majesty has ordained, that the damages which they had sustained, should be made up to them at his expense; and particularly the restoration of the houses which had been burnt, the expense of which will amount to several millions.

All the sovereigns and all the countries of the confederation evince the most patriotic sentiment. When the minister of Austria, at present, delivered the declaration of his court to the king of Saxony, that prince could not contain his indignation. "Do you wish war," said the king, "and against whom? You attack and insult him, who, three years since, after of your fate, restored to you your throne. The propositions which have been made to me afflict me. My engagements are sworn to all Europe. No prince of the confederation will separate himself from it."

The grand duke of Wurtemberg, brother of the emperor of Austria, has shewn the same sentiments, and declares, that if the Austrians advance to his states, he would retire, if it was requisite, to the other side of the Rhine. The injuries of the court of Vienna are generally appreciated. The regiments of the emperor's princes, and all the allied troops, anxiously demand to march against the enemy.

American.

BOSTON, JULY 3.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

WE were yesterday politely favoured with Halifax papers to the 20th ult. containing London dates to May 10.

LONDON, MAY 10.

It is with the utmost satisfaction that we announce to our readers the arrival of Prince Stehremberg in town, as ambassador from the court of Vienna. His highness arrived in London about 12 o'clock this day, and immediately had an interview with Mr. Canning. He came through Holland, and after escaping innumerable dangers, was picked up in a fishing boat by one of our cruisers. The intelligence which he has brought respecting the operations in Bavaria, we are happy to say, differ most materially from the accounts given in the French bulletins. He says, that the losses sustained by the French in the several actions, were quite as great as those of the Austrians, and that as late as the 28th the French were unable to advance, having suffered severely. His highness is in high spirits, and by no means considers the advantages which the French obtained as decisive of the fate of the campaign. He also states, that in Italy the Austrians had obtained some very important advantages, and that the whole population of Tyrol have risen to a man in favour of Austria.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the arrival of the brig Favourite, capt. Stacey, 37 days from Lisbon, we have been favoured with papers of that city to the 16th May. They speak favourably of the state of the combined English and Portuguese troops, that they had been to greatly increased and disciplined as to afford the strongest assurance of safety to the inhabitants:—that business had revived; and the public houses again opened for the amusement and accommodation of the people, and that the Theatre was opened on the 14th May, for the first time, since the departure of the Prince Regent.

The following article is received in a letter from Lisbon, dated on the 17th May—"There have been great rejoicings here to day, on account as I understand by the guards, of the French being defeated at or near Oporto."

In confirmation of the above intelligence, capt. Stacey verbally reports, that the day previous to his departure (18th May) official accounts were received of the retaking of Oporto by the English and Portuguese troops;—that the French had retreated some miles from the city; but their communication with Spain being completely cut off, and surrounded by a superior force, news was momentarily expected of their unconditional surrender, and that great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place in consequence of this agreeable intelligence; capt. S. also reports, that the armies were in high spirits; and that the greatest good will and unanimity existed between the English and Portuguese armies.

SPAIN.

The accounts from Spain by this arrival are more "joyous than grievous." At the last dates Seville, Tarragon, &c. remained in the hands of the patriots; and the French, instead of being thundering at the gates of Cadiz, had not crossed the Brown Mountains neither from Lamancha nor Estremadura. The Supreme Junta still held the language of confidence; and the French movements appeared spiritless.

Joseph Buonaparte, so distant king of Spain, has written a letter to the Supreme Junta, lamenting the contest in Spain, and the misfortunes it had produced, and proposing that commissioners should be appointed to negotiate for tranquillizing the country.

The Junta answered that all their calamities were attributable to the criminal ambition of the Buonapartes; that Joseph would restore tranquillity, if he pleased, by withdrawing the French troops and himself, and returning the country to the sovereign it acknowledged; and they had made oath to accept of no other terms.

KINGSTON, JUNE 10.

The Lark sloop of war, of 18 guns, capt. Nicholas, sailed on Wednesday morning for Santo Domingo, with the vessels mentioned in the list of sailings under her convoy, having on board the first division of the troops destined on an expedition against that place. The whole number of men to be employed will comprise 2500, exclusive of the seamen and marines of the Squadron.

BALTIMORE, JULY 10.

Liniers has effected a revolution at Buenos Ayres in favour of France, but Monte-Viedo holds out against him. He by stratagem got possession of the Cabildo and shipped them off nobody knew where.

An order is said to have been received at Havana from the Seville junta, authorizing the sequestration of all French property on the Island of Cuba.

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1809.

NATIONAL FAIR.

THE National Fair, and shew of Sheep, Cattle, Manufactures, &c. commenced at Bush-Hill, near Philadelphia, on Monday, the 10th instant. Several flocks, particularly fine Merinoes, and other sheep, arrived there last week.

On Monday last a death warrant was issued for the execution of Thomas Burk, of Frederick county, for a Rape, committed on the body of Catherine Maria Bratner, an Infant, under the age of 12 years—Execution to take place on Friday, the 28th instant.

The same day his Excellency the Governor commuted the sentence of death which was passed on Joseph James Harris Caulk, of Talbot county, for murder, to 15 years labour on the roads of Baltimore county.

A letter has been received from Washington county, stating that Thomas Burk had made his escape from gaol on the night of the 4th inst. A reward of 100 dollars is offered by the sheriff for his apprehension.

The Legislature of Rhode-Island has elected the hon. Christopher G. Champlin, Esq. of Newport, senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy of the hon. Francis Malbone, Esq. deceased.

A private letter from Paris of May 2, states, that Buonaparte has expressed great wrath against Mr. Madison's administration, on account of the partial raising of the embargo, and in an audience given Mr. Armstrong, used expressions not very amicable and civil to the representative of an independent and friendly nation. [Pol. Reg.]

A Watchmaker, of Dublin, has discovered, by repeated experiments, that Platinum possesses, on account of its imperceptible expansion, a great superiority over other materials for making the pendulum-spring of watches, and also compensation curbs—Arsenic must not be employed in consolidating it, as it then would be subject to expansion. [London paper.]

Jamaica papers to the 30th of May have been received at Norfolk—No notice is taken in them of any insurrection in that island.

Arrived at Charleston, on the 27th ult. the British brig Tanner, Wainwright, in 14 days from Trinidad—Left there 15 or 20 sail of American vessels—provisions were very low. Accounts had been received at Trinidad, that a new Governor, sent out by the Supreme Junta, arrived at Mexico about a month since, as had also several other officers, sent out by the same authority, at Caraccas, Cumana, &c. The Spaniards on the Main are represented as enthusiastically attached to the cause of Ferdinand VII.

Arrived at Baltimore, on the 6th inst. the brig Fair American, Hamilton, 28 days from Cayenne. A few days previous to sailing, the troops stationed there had revolted, and wounded a number of persons in the streets; they made a peremptory demand of their wages from government, accompanied with threats, that if their demands were not complied with in 24 hours, they would fire upon the Government-House, which demand the government were not able to meet, and dare not refuse, without levying a heavy tax on the merchants, which they were obliged to do, after which the troops had become more tranquil, but it was feared by many, that something serious would take place in a short time, as the privates had complete control over the officers. Several Americans sailed for Surinam and Demarara.

On the evening of the 26th ult. between sunset and dark, John Skinner, Esq. was murdered on the road from Fredericksburg, (Virginia,) to his seat (Mill Bank,) in King George county. He received the contents of a gun in his side, charged with buckshot, while sitting in his gig, and died in the course of 15 minutes. A negro boy that was behind the gig states that this horrid act was perpetrated by one of two negro fellows that rushed out of the bushes on him, who are supposed to be his own, that have been a considerable time away.

SPAIN.

The Supreme Central and governing Junta of the kingdom of Spain, in the royal name of his majesty Ferdinand the 7th, has lately passed three decrees in favour of the commerce of Great Britain—The 1st commands, that in all the custom-houses of the province of Andalusia, English goods shall be admitted without any limitation or restriction, and that the duty shall be paid for the same at the rates only at which they were charged before the war in 1804—The 2d permits all English goods disembarked in the ports of Spain, which may not be sold in the country, to be re-exported on the payment of only two per cent. and no further duties are, in such case, to be required—and the 3d allows to the ships of Great-Britain to convey to the ports of Spain the article of bacallao, (dried cod fish,) the same duties being payable thereon which were required before the war of 1770—such cargoes, so received, may be sent to the Spanish settlements in America, in the national vessels.

The Knell.

----- Sure the last end
Of the good Man is peace. How calm his exit!
Night dew fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary worn out winds expire so soft.

DEPARTED this life, on Friday morning last, at 1 o'clock, after a long and painful illness, in the 61st year of his age, BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire, formerly governor of this state. His remains, agreeable to his request, were privately interred the same evening on his farm near this city.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans of Anne-Arundel county, will be on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, late dwelling of Joseph Lambeth, near Lyon's Creek Bridge;

ALL the property belonging to a deceased, consisting of a crop bacco, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Household furniture and Plantation Utensils. The of sale are, the purchaser to give bond security, for all sums over ten dollars that sum the cash to be paid. The commence at eleven o'clock.

LEONARD GARY,

July 4, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans of Anne-Arundel county, will be on SATURDAY, the 29th of July, in jamin Wells's, in the Swamp,

THE personal estate of John Garde deceased, consisting of Horses and Household Furniture, and a parcel of BOOKS. The terms of sale are, six credit for all sums above ten dollars, that sum the cash to be paid. The commence at three o'clock. P. M.

LEONARD GARY,

July 4, 1809.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

I HEREBY certify, That Caleb De John, of Anne-Arundel county, on third day of July, 1809, brought before the subscriber, a justice of the peace for said county, as a trespassing stray, A D BAY HORSE, with a star on his forehead with a large blaze upon his nose, the sound about fourteen hands and a hind and about eleven or twelve years of branded C. C. Given under my hand on day aforesaid.

WALTER BROOKE

The owner of the above described horse requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALER DORSEY, of JOHN

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

I HEREBY certify, that Ely Davis said county, brought before me as a trespassing upon his enclosures, A B GELDING, three years old, between teen and fourteen hands high, a star on forehead, tail and mane cropt, and shoe round; paces, &c. Given under the hand me, one of the justices of said county, 3d day of July, 1809.

R. G. STOCKETT

The owner of the above described gelding is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ELY DAVIS

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 20, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of ANNA MARIA DAVIDSON, executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the said be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and one of the papers in the city of Washington.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Will for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphan Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. 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 20th day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1809.

ANNE MARIA DAVIDSON, Ex'rx.

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of POLLY, who says that she was set free by Henry Jones, living in Port-Tobacco, Charles county. She appears to be about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and stout made, darkish complexion. Her cloathing a crossbarred handkerchief round her head, one do. round her neck, blue kersey jacket, cotton shift, spotted calico petticoat, blue cotton stockings, white apron, and old shoes. Her owner is desired to take her away, or she will be sold for her prison fees, and other expenses, according to law.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff A. A. county.

May 8, 1809.

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