

New York, Jan. 15.

ON Saturday arrived at this port, the ship Whampoa, Decoven, and Camilla, both from Cadiz, the former having left that port on the 25th of December, and capt. Decoven has positively furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with the following verbal intelligence, viz:—That a battle was fought in La Mancha, near Carolina about the middle of Nov. between a Spanish army of 50,000 men, and Ney's division consisting of from 18 to 20,000; that on the approach of the French army, 10,000 of the Spaniards threw down their arms, without firing a gun; and that the remainder retreated and were completely dispersed for three days when they again mustered to the amount of from 35 to 40,000 men.

An executive government has been formed at Seville, consisting of 6 members; of which the bishop of Lodiaca was appointed the president. The central junta still existed. A decree had been passed by the Spanish government for augmenting their army to 250 or 300,000 men.

A passenger in the Whampoa, who was at Gibraltar on the 1st of Dec. informs us, that an army of 7000 men was momentarily expected at Gibraltar from Lisbon, to take possession of Ceuta, the Islands of Minorca and Majorca and Ivica; and that it was understood, the members of the Spanish junta would remove to Ceuta, in case the French army should cause them to retire. No intelligence had reached Cadiz of the burning of Madrid.

Joseph E. Bloomfield, passenger on board the ship Camilla, capt. Wm. Flemming, of Philadelphia, has communicated to us the following intelligence for publication.

There was no news of consequence at Cadiz, except that Gerona had at last fallen to the French, after having undergone a siege in which the inhabitants experienced great deprivations and shewed astonishing fortitude and courage, not equalled by Saragossa or any place the French have besieged in Spain.

It was reported that the marquis Romana had gone forward to collect and take charge of the defeated Spanish grand army, and had been able to form another of about 40,000 of the defeated troops and peasantry, with whom he hoped to stop the progress of the French.

There was a report in Cadiz, which came by the way of Gibraltar, which was thought very probable, that Buonaparte had ordered 80,000 of his troops from Italy into Spain, and intended to let his brother Joseph establish himself.

The French continue successful in the province of Catalonia, and it was expected they would be able to possess themselves of the province of Valencia as they were getting possession of the different ports on its coast.

A number of Spanish ships of the line were lying at Cadiz; several frigates had been fitted out and sailed for America.

Commodore Purvis was still in the Atlas, lying at Cadiz. There were ten British sail of the line expected, and ten more would be off that station to act as occasion may require, who will no doubt prevent the Spaniards giving up Cadiz. Another great object is the taking care of the Spanish and French fleets lying there, in case the French should be successful.

The best informed persons in Cadiz think that Spain must soon fall, as she has not now any troops she can depend upon, and the English are much dissatisfied with the Spanish government, so that little can be expected from them.

The passes of the Sierra Morena are the only barriers now to the French—yet they are strong and may be held with few troops, if they are such as can be depended upon. Should the French pass Sierra Morena, the whole of Andalusia will fall to them.

A bill has passed the Pennsylvania house of representatives with only two dissenting voices, to prohibit foreign insurance companies from effecting policies within that state.

By an arrival from Martinique at Charleston, we learn that a British Squadron made an attack on a small fort at the west end of Basterre (Guad.) on the 16th Dec. and was repulsed with the loss of 250 men. An attack was contemplated on St. Bartholomews from Martinique, at which admiral Cochran was waiting reinforcements to go against Guadalupe.

At Philadelphia is published a statement of captures of the property of citizens of the U. S. by the belligerent powers of Europe, since the raising of the embargo in March last, as captured in the nine public offices in Philadelphia. The captures by the British amount to 30,000 dolls. of which 10,000 dollars have been restored. By the French 148,420 dolls. whereof 3,500 have been recaptured by the British and restored on salvage. By the Danes 300,342 dolls. 24,500 whereof have been released on paying charges which in some instances amount to a species of ransom. By the Spaniards 10,000 dollars, whereof no things since captured.

[Watchman.]

CONGRESS.

Mr. Gammon, of the house of representatives, on Wednesday the 17th inst. presented a petition from a Mr. Steplord, praying compensation for discovering the manner to prevent wheat being affected by the smut. Referred to a select committee.

A bill is before the Virginia house of delegates, to suppress the barbarous practice of duelling. One of its provisions incapacitates any person concerned in the most distant manner in a duel, from holding an office, civil or military, of honour or profit, under that commonwealth.

London, Nov. 21

We continue to-day our extracts from the French papers. The Moniteur preserves a full silence upon most of the events that are passing on the continent; confining itself to the governmental decrees relative to the interior police, and to the fetes and amusements of Fontainebleau. If Buonaparte be capable of taking the vigorous exercise he is stated to be in the daily habit of taking, all the accounts respecting his indisposition must be unfounded. There is nothing certainly in his acts that betray either imbecility of mind or weakness of body. The speculation that was founded upon the circumstance of his not going to Paris, fades away before the assertion in those papers that he is to fix his residence there on the 16th. Fontainebleau, however, will previously see within its walls a strange mixture of legitimate sovereigns and usurpers. There will be Buonaparte and most of the members of his family; the kings of Saxony and Bavaria; the prince of Saxony, and the king and queen of Westphalia; the king and queen of Naples; the viceroy of Italy and his wife the princess of Bavaria, the queen of Holland, never suffered, for reasons best known to Buonaparte, to live with her husband; the duke of Baden, and other princes of minor note.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the dwelling of Vachel Robinson, on the north side of Severn River, on MONDAY, the 12th of February next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, the following property, viz:

ALL the said Vachel Robinson's claim and interest of, in and to, a tract of land called Robinson's Range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, bounding on the north side of Severn river, originally said to contain 289 3/4 acres, also a parcel of valuable negroes, horses, horned cattle, sheep, farming utensils, household furniture, one gig or chair, corn, and corn fodder, &c.

Seized and taken as the property of Vachel Robinson and wife, at the suit of the state at the instance of Lloyd M Low, administrator of Nicholas M' Cubbin, for the use of Thomas Robinson.

Any person inclined to purchase may view the premises by applying to Vachel Robinson or captain Thomas Robinson, living in the neighbourhood thereof.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms CASH.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff. Jan. 16, 1810.

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the 9th of July last, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn river, a negro man named GRIG, but among the people of colour, more generally was called GRIG SMUTHERS, he is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a fulky look, and kind of lisp in his speech, which may be easily discovered in an affirmative answer, as he always replies with a yeth Sir, instead of yes; he took with him two shirts of white ticklinburg, two pair of trousers of brown hempen linen, a long coat of bottle green cloth much worn, a short coat of red and white crossbarred gingham, he may perhaps have other cloaths with him or have changed them as well as his name, and may have procured a pass, as he is a very artful shrewd villain: this fellow is a remarkable good ploughman, and may perhaps have engaged himself on some farm in the neighbourhood of Baltimore, if not secreted in the city, where he has many acquaintances, and a brother by the name of Dick, who lives with Mr. Dennis A. Smith, cashier of the Mechanics Bank. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any gaol in this state, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol, independent of the reward of One Hundred Dollars, all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MACKUBIN. October 3, 1809. 22

In Chancery,

January 23, 1810.

ORDERED, That the report of the Auditor in the case of the sale of the real estate of Thomas Claggett, be confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown during the sitting of the ensuing February term, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks before that time in the Maryland Gazette.

True Copy. Test. NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

January 18, 1810.

Oshorn Mulliken and wife, Benjamin and Anne Gaither, Thomas Bicknell and wife, and John, Agnes, Ruth, Evan and Rachel Gaither, by their next friend Ruth Gaither,

vs. Thomas Magruder and wife, Archibald, Joshua, Caleb, Walter, Sprigg, Robert, Stael and Eleanor Clarke.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for a conveyance to the complainants of a certain tract or parcel of land called Clarke's Fancy, and also a certain other tract or parcel of land called Iam's Choice, both situate and lying in Prince-George's county. The bill states, that William Thomas Clarke was seized in fee of the said lands, and being seized, on the tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and one, sold the same to Vachel Gaither, and on the same day and year aforesaid executed his bond for the conveyance of the said lands. The bill also states, that the said Vachel Gaither paid the whole of the purchase money, but died intestate, in or about the year eighteen hundred and four, leaving the complainants, his children and heirs at law, to whom the equitable interest in the said land descended. The bill further states, that the said William Thomas Clarke, without having conveyed the said lands has also died intestate, and without issue, leaving the defendants, his brothers and sisters, to whom the legal estate in the said lands descended, subject to the equitable claim aforesaid, and that Archibald Clarke and Joshua Clarke reside out of the state of Maryland; It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of February next, give notice to the absent defendants of this application, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the 15th day of June next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test. NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by James McGill, on oath, that in the morning of the thirteenth instant, he had a tobacco-house, with a quantity of tobacco, and a variety of farming utensils, consumed by fire, and that he believes that some wicked or evil disposed person or persons set fire to the same: And whereas it is of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator or perpetrators of such a crime should be brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to whoever will discover the author or perpetrator of the said offence, provided, he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And moreover, I do, by virtue of the authority and power vested in me, hereby promise a full and free pardon to any person, being an accomplice, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said offence, on the aforesaid condition.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine; and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD. By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks, in the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican at Annapolis, the National Intelligencer, the Eastern Star, Mr. Gries's paper at Hagar's-town, and in Mr. Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town. By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Dry Goods and Groceries

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, and his particular thanks to those of their favour who have received in the line of his business and informs them, that he has just received and daily expects to receive, a further supply of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which, added to his former stock, make assortment complete for the present and approaching season, all of which he will sell for CASH, or on a short credit to punct customers.

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same, by paying cash, or to a fair market price, or leave to him in his hands at a reasonable limited price, by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction on or before the first of March next. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as all delinquents in depend suit will be commenced to April Term next. 12 JOSEPH EVANS, Annapolis, October 29, 1809.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially represented to me, that negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, and negro John, otherwise called John Armstrong, a free negro who have lately been sentenced by the judge of Queen-Anne's county court to suffer death for murder, and negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, made their escape on Sunday morning, the twelfth instant, from Queen-Anne's county gaol: And whereas it is the duty of the executive, in the execution of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefactors to justice, I have therefore thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall apprehend and bring to justice the said negroes Perry, John and Stephen, or one hundred dollars for either of them.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the thirty-fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD.

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

The following is a description of the above mentioned criminals, transmitted to his Excellency the Governor by the sheriff of Queen-Anne's county:

Negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine, the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, is about twenty-three or four years old, very dark complexion for a mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, very well made but a little round shouldered, has a scar over one of his eyes, (not certain which) occasioned by the kick of a horse, a thin and very black beard, with long whiskers that extend to the end of his chin, also a very bushy head. He took with him the following clothing, a coarse muslin shirt, filled kersey trousers, and coat of a light drab colour, two waistcoats, one of black cloth and the other of yellow striped Marcellies, a light drab great coat, with a large double cape, about half worn, a fine pair of shoes, very long quartered and sharp toes, and furred hat. It is said that he has a number of other cloaths of a good quality—he also has a silver watch, the case very much battered and bruised, but has no crystal in it, a black ribbon chain and brass key—it is also said that he has two other watches, one of them silver and the other gold or pinblack, which cannot be particularly described.

Negro John, otherwise called John Armstrong, free negro, is supposed to be upwards of thirty years of age, a very bright mulatto, thin visage, very high cheek bone, large black beard, small thin whiskers, and very large white eyes, has a very stern look, a large mouth, his lips not very thick; he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has a scar on his breast, one of his arms very knotty from being bled. Had on the following cloaths, tow linen shirt and trousers, old short blue coat, light cloth waistcoat, old shoes, a roram hat better than half worn.

Negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph Sudler, is about thirty years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, very high forehead, flat nose, stout and well built, rather round shouldered, very full and bluff face, large black whiskers; rather a down look, and is apt to smile when spoken to. Had on a tow linen shirt, white kersey trousers, and round robbin jacket, a pair of coarse round toed shoes, double soled, almost new, a wool hat about half worn.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.