

Portugal, have heretofore been defeated by the English generals in Portugal. It may be, that Napoleon has assigned to them their present situations to give them opportunities to wipe off what he may consider disgraceful spots on their sabres; and if he has done so, he has doubtless furnished the necessary means to effect the end.

The hatred of the French by the Portuguese is represented to be as inveterate as were to be expected from the barbarities exercised by the former when they traitorously overran the kingdom, before they were driven therefrom by the English.

The Anglo-Lusitanian army, under Lord Wellesley, had their H. Q. near Guarda, and was estimated at 65,000 men—about one half militia.—The Spaniards near the Tagus, are in detachments directed by the Marquis Roman.

**JULY 27.
FROM SWEDEN.**

Extract of a letter from Capt. S. Trevoit, of this town, to Messieurs J. and D. Harris, merchants, dated Gottenburg, May 27.

"About the 22d inst. the British consul here received an official note from admiral Saumarez (who had arrived in the lower roads with a Squadron) informing that no vessels could leave the port without having a British license. At the request of several merchants the consul wrote to the admiral to know if the restriction extended to all vessels, and if Americans carrying their own produce, either direct from America, or hence, likewise required such licenses. To which the admiral replied, 'I have to inform you that I consider the regulations as meant to include all vessels indiscriminately, and that Americans should be provided with licenses.'

(Signed) JAMES SAUMAREZ.

"Yesterday several American masters went on board the admiral's ship, to know if they could leave here for the Baltic with the cargoes they had bro't into port. Answer was sent them from the admiral by his captain, 'If you go out of this port to any port where his majesty's flag is not allowed, without a British license, you are liable to be captured by his majesty's ships—and even your own ports are restricted.'

The admiral has said, that the moment he hears that our non-intercourse is raised with the English, these restrictions will be removed, and our vessels may proceed up the Baltic, &c.

[Palladium.]

"The Swedes are not allowed to sail coastwise without a British license.—Here are several Americans for the Baltic. What the result of this business will be, time only will determine. This has given a total stagnation to all business here."

REMARKS FROM THE REPERTORY.

"The result of this business will be" that in a few days after the date of this account, the news will arrive, that the non-intercourse act has expired, and the English instead of seizing and confiscating every thing as Buonaparte does will suffer our vessels "to go up the Baltic."

FROM CADIZ.

A letter from Cadiz of June 9, was received in town yesterday via Salem. The writer considers Cadiz safe as long as the patriots continue faithful to themselves, and have the assistance of the English.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from a British officer in Portugal.

"With respect to the Portuguese troops, all will agree in expressing their surprise at the improvement made in their appearance, between the time we left their country and our return to it, there are few battalions in this army, in point of outward show, superior to them, and they are daily improving. How far they can be brought to fight, as they are naturally not over-courageous, remains to be seen. A battalion of them is added to two English ones in a great number of our brigades.

"It has been thought, by some wise people, that our difference of religion would be the greatest bane to us here, and that we would every day be more detested by this bigoted people. Now it has turned out quite the contrary. At first they were sadly afraid of us, and used to run away from us as from mad dogs; but latterly they have become quite reconciled, and look at the ceremonies of our church, which by the way are not forced very intrusively upon their notice, with curiosity and even satisfaction, at finding something like christianity among the Heathens. They are uniformly kind to us, & like our soldiers, who disgusted with the treatment they met with in Spain, are grateful for the difference, and behave remarkably well to them.

"We have a number of Spaniards attached to our commissariat, with mules, &c. They are a very different race from the Portuguese—in appearance wonderfully superior; and if they had a leader, are equal to any thing as soldiers. The very first glance tells you whether a peasant you meet is Spanish or Portuguese.

**JULY 28.
VERY LATE FROM SPAIN.**

Last evening Capt. VINAL, in the brig Enterprize, arrived here from Algeiras, (Spain.) He furnishes a detailed account of the seizure by a military force, and sale, without form or trial, but in the name of the French Imperial Government, at Malaga, of the brig Two Marias, DOANE, of Boston, with fish; schr. Four Brothers, GROZIER, of Province-town; and schr. Hope, Noble, of Portsmouth, with cocoa, logwood, &c. put into Malaga in distress.

The French were in possession of Malaga the 13th June. King Joseph had visited it, but had gone to Granada;

Capt. V. left Algeiras the 19th June. On the 18th, 5000 Spanish troops under Gen. LACI, arrived there in English transports from Cadiz. Their object was said to be an attack on the fear of the French invaders of Cadiz. Two privateers were ready for sea at Malaga, and two others fitting out:

We have accounts from Cadiz down to the 11th June. The isle continued to be defended with vigour and skill; and the shot of the French were returned with spirit. The allied defenders were not in want of any thing. The city was crowded, and some of the useful mouths had been shipped off. No tears of the subjugation of the city for many months were entertained. The old Marshal Duke of Dantzic (Lefebvre, a most excellent engineer) commanded in front of Cadiz.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Our Gloucester correspondent yesterday furnished us with Lisbon Gazettes to the 12 June. They do not state any change of position in the hostile armies.—No battle had been fought; and the spirit as well as the discipline of the nation appeared increasing. Ciudad Rodrigo was invested the 1st June.

SALEM, JULY 31.

It was reported at Copenhagen, that several vessels belonging to America had been recently captured up the Baltic by French privateers, names not known.

It was reported in Christianland, that several vessels had been recently taken and carried to the western ports of Norway, names unknown. There was a number of privateers already fitted out in the ports of Norway, and many more fitting out with all possible expedition.

Vessels, after having passed Ellineur, and paid their Sound dues, and taken a proper pass, are nevertheless taken and detained by the Danish privateers, as has been evinced in many cases besides capt. Leach's.

NEW-YORK, JULY 28.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States brig Vixen.

Havana, June 29, 1810.

On our passage, on Sunday 24th inst. we fell in with his majesty's brig Mofelle, of 22 guns, commanded by capt. Boyce, lying at anchor under the Stirrup Key, (one of the Berry Islands.) On passing her she fired a gun, and sent a boat off, as we supposed, to speak us. We hauled up the boat; and as soon as the officer came on board, he said the capt. of the brig wished us to go down to him. Capt. Trippe said he would inform him who he was (which he did) but could not go down. At that moment a second shot was fired, which came over the quarter-deck, and shot away our main boom. The captain immediately dispatched the officer to his own vessel to inform him he could speak only by broadsides—the word was, "in all studding sails, royals, &c. heat to quarters." We ran down along side of her, and were expecting the words "blow your match, fire!"—when the Briton said he would send his first lieutenant on board of us. He came. The lieutenant said his reasons for firing were, that he could not see our colours—that he saw no preparations on board the Vixen for taking in sail—that he was informed of two French brigs fitting out of the United States—that he was desirous of speaking us. Not understanding this as coming directly from his commander, and considering the insult given too great to look over, capt. Trippe sent our first lieutenant on board to demand from the captain a written explanation, which he gave; & which was couched in mighty civil language, wherein he disclaimed having aimed at the brig Vixen, and so forth. Thus ended our fight. The attorney-general's son received a cut in the lip, and I got my face scratched from a splinter—none others were wounded.

AUGUST 3.

Capt. Story, of the Tamaahmah, informs us that the British frigate Venus, with Mr. Morier (the new charge des affaires to America) on board, was to sail from Portsmouth on the 24th of June; and that Mr. Jackson was to return to England in the frigate Venus.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 30.

Marched from the Carlisle Barracks for Pittsburg, on Sunday the 22d inst. the 6th regiment, under the command of Col. Constance; they made a handsome and healthy appearance, & what was singular, left but one man in the hospital.

The British frigate Tribune, of 36 guns, captain Reynolds, on the 12th May, off Mandal, had a severe action of 2 hours, with 4 Danish brigs, two of 2 guns each, one of 18 and one of 16, and compelled them to run for the shore. The Tribune had 9 killed and 13 wounded; and was too much crippled to pursue.

**BALTIMORE, AUGUST 2.
LATEST FROM CORUNNA:**

Capt. Luce arrived yesterday from Corunna (N. W. of Spain,) says the report at Corunna when he sailed, June 29, was, that the combined armies of British, Spanish, and Portuguese, on the frontiers of Portugal, were 150,000 strong, and the French about 70,000; that Massena was waiting for reinforcements; which were on their march, that when they came up he would attack the Allies.

The English had several times attempted to bring the French to an engagement, but could not effect it, as the French continually retired. The allies would not pursue Massena far, apprehending an ambushade. The French army is reported to be sickly, and their lines frequently weakened by desertion—the German and Dutch particularly, desert from the French. Several of them came into Corunna, and were seen by capt. Luce.

Salt could not be had at the Isle of May for sometime, on account of the loss of their Mules, &c. as before reported.

NORFOLK, AUG. 1.

A report is current this morning that there are some British armed vessels off our Capes; and that the United States frigates, &c. lying in Hampton Roads, are to sail this day in order to prevent their entering our waters. It is apprehended something serious will take place.

From the Charleston Courier of July 23.

On Wednesday last, a boat's crew belonging to a British three-masted schr. laying at Amelia, deserted, and made for Cumberland Island, on American side of the river—captain Frisell, of the British government brig Plumper, also lying there, instantly manned a boat and jumped into her, in pursuit of the deserters. When the boats had got into the American waters, and near to the shore, the deserters were fired upon by captain Frisell—at the same time a boat belonging to one of the U. S. gun-boats laying near the spot, fired upon the Plumper's boat, & the fire was returned by captain Frisell; the deserters, however, reached Cumberland and made off. When the crews of the American and British boats met upon the beach, some very severe language passed between captain Frisell and the American lieutenant, and it was said that the boatwain of the Plumper was knocked down by the latter officer.—This affair had excited the animosity of both parties on that river, and it was feared that something of a more serious nature might take place between them. We have these particulars from the passengers in the Perseverance.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Mississippi Territory, to his friend in the town of Chillicothe, dated June 25.

"The inhabitants of West-Florida, as it respects government, are completely in a state of anarchy. From the situation of political affairs in old Spain, their system of laws appears to be entirely disorganized and without that authority that is necessary to make them binding upon individuals. The greatest number of inhabitants in this part of the Spanish dominions, are Americans, who are extremely anxious to come under the government of the United States. There are so many partizans, and so much disorder in this country, that I expect there will shortly be a dissolution of all government among them. A few days ago, the French, at and near Baton Rouge, made a ball, without asking any of the Spaniards, at which they drank high toasts to Buonaparte. The Spaniards, feeling themselves insulted, made another ball without inviting a single Frenchman, as a retaliation, and drank some warm toasts to Ferdinand. After this, they went to such lengths, in their opposition to each other, that all the French, except two or three in office, received preteritory orders to leave the dominions of his Catholic majesty within three days, or to prepare for consequences. What has been the result, I have not yet been able to learn. Several other circumstances have lately transpired among them, all verging to the same point."

[Scioto Gazette.]

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of a tract of land, lying over South river, known by the name of THE SEARCH, adjoining Mr. Osborne S. Harwood's Farm, containing 75 acres, more or less.

Any gentleman desirous of purchasing the above-mentioned, will gain information of the subscriber, living at Mr. Wm. Brewer's tavern, Annapolis.

SAMUEL S. BREWER,
Annapolis, Aug. 6, 1810.

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 31st day of this inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late residence of Mrs. ANNE CLARK, deceased, near the Brick Church, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased; consisting of a number of valuable Negroes, amongst which are, Men, Women, Boys, Girls; Household and kitchen furniture; one four wheel carriage and a pair of match carriage Horses; Cattle, Hogs and plantation utensils. The terms of sale are, nine months credit for all sums above twenty dollars; for all sums of twenty dollars or less, the cash will be demanded. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and all the property will be sold without reserve.

BENJAMIN HODGES, Adm'r.
All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber on the day of sale.

August 4. B. H.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, desirous to close the business of the house of Michael & B. Curran, will sell any part of the goods on hand at cost, for cash, by the piece, and accommodating terms will be made with a person desirous to purchase the entire stock, which, on examination, will be found good and well laid out.

B. CURRAN,
Surviving partner of

MICHAEL & B. CURRAN.

N. B. All who are indebted to the above firm by note, bond, or open account, which has been standing more than twelve months, are requested to come and pay the same; as no longer indulgence will be given.

B. C. Surviving partner of
M. and B. C.
Annapolis, Aug. 8, 1810. 3w.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, July 24, 1810.

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin M. Hodges, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas W. Walker, 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. Wils for 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas W. Walker, 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 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 24th day of July, 1810.

BENJAMIN M. HODGES, Ex'or.

Runaway.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, a mulatto man calling himself JAMES MEGGS, who says he is the property of a Mr. JAMES BALL, of Middlesex county, state of Virginia; he appears to be about 25 years of age, five feet 8 inches high, well made, has a very thick head of hair, large whiskers, and a scar on his right hand; had on when committed an over jacket of white kersey country cloth, dimity vest, cotton trousers, coarse linen shirt, old hat, and coarse shoes. His owner is desirous to release him, or he will be sold for expenses of imprisonment, according to law.

JOHN CORD, Sheriff,
Anne-Arundel county.
August 6, 1810.

**TICKETS IN THE
Washington Monument Lottery,**

HIGHEST PRIZE
50,000 Dollars,
To be had at this Office... Price Ten Dollars.

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by captain James Thomas, and lately by Mr. William Brewer, where he intends keeping A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. All those who may favour him with their company may depend on his best endeavours to give general satisfaction.

WILLIAM TUCKER,
Annapolis, April 10, 1810.