

motion of Mr. Quinton, Leave given in a bill relating to public roads in the county of...
Street delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore and Harford counties, praying that damages done by the running of a certain road may be assessed and levied, which was read and referred.
Mr. Frazier, Leave given in a bill to regulate lawyers fees.
Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning justices of the peace, Mr. Archer delivers a bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court, to repeal the acts of assembly therein contained, and Mr. Welch delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Edward Johnson, an insolvent debtor; which were

motion of Mr. Archer, Leave given in a further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to direct descents.
Mr. Bland delivers a memorial from the Chancellor of this State, accompanied by a report of the English statutes, under a resolution of the legislature of the last session; which was read and referred.
The speaker laid before the house a letter from the clerk of Saint-Mary's county court, containing an account of the number of days of the judge attended said court; which was read and referred.
Adjourned till 5 o'clock, P. M.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.
The house met.
Mr. T. R. Hall delivers a bill, entitled, An act concerning the jurisdiction of the courts on real property; which was read.
The house adjourned till tomorrow morning.
Friday morning last, arrived in this harbor, the U. S. sloop of War, HORNET, Capt. Hunt, last from Cowes, (Eng.) with despatches from our Ministers at Paris and London. By the politeness of one of the officers we have been supplied with London prints up to the second of October. A few extracts are subjoined.

LONDON, OCT. 1.
Private letters from Oporto of the 9th repeat the account that Lord Wellington has actually retreated from Celerico, and that this event took place on the 4th. It appears that the British head quarters were at Viseu, the advanced posts at Murcella, and a strong detachment at the bridge of Murcella. Marshal Beresford and his army were in the neighbourhood of Lages; and the Militia of Traloz Montes, under General Trant, at St. Juan de Pastora. It is remarkable that the letters from Lisbon, of the same date, make no mention of this retrograde movement, but give us the pleasing intelligence of the arrival of several reinforcements. Both accounts agree in the probability of a speedy engagement; but judging from the tenor of Lord Wellington's last despatches, we are inclined to think that no conflict of importance will take place previous to the arrival of the British army in the vicinity of Lisbon. The following extract is from a letter written by a Commissary, at head quarters, to his family in London.

"Our army is in full retreat, and I expect we shall continue to pursue the same direction, and then you will have no home before Christmas. Lord Wellington keeps himself to himself, which makes it difficult to discover his intentions; but judging from all appearances, every thing to me indicates flight and not fight."
The next is from one of the letters from Oporto, above alluded to:

OPORTO, SEPT. 9.
"We have learnt with surprise, that the English troops have fallen back, but how far we are not yet informed, as, indeed, our messenger who brings the intelligence left the British army on the move. Lord Wellington quitted his head quarters on the 4th instant.
"We also learn the French have advanced, and taken up the ground near Pinhel, and some little distance in front of it.
"It is reported that we have taken a party of 60 men, and have killed nearly as many more, who were advancing too rapidly on our rear guard. For this intelligence we only rely on hearsay. It is certain that the British army is on the move; but the general impression is, that it will halt soon.
"We are considerably alarmed here in consequence of an idea that Junot's troops have marched forward a short distance."
Since our last, we have received French Papers to the date of Tuesday last, also Dutch Journals to the same date, from which we have given some extracts.
Some accounts have also been received from the North, from which it appears that the French, in furtherance of what they call the Continental system, have taken possession of Cammin, Taplow, Colberg, and some other Prussian ports in the Baltic.—The trade between Russia and Prussia, which formerly

employed an immense tonnage, is now entirely carried on by land carriage, and that of the most miserable kind. A thousand of the vehicles described would not convey as much merchandise as a vessel of three hundred tons.

A private letter from Lubek of the 15th instant contains the following postscript:
"The letters from St. Petersburg are this instant arrived. They state that a memorial has been addressed by several persons of consequence, to the Emperor Alexander, in which the perfidious conduct of Count Nicholas Romanzoff is most forcibly denounced, and from which much important consequences are expected to result."—Of the nature of the accusations alluded to we are at present uninformed; but we have long been convinced that the most undue and pernicious influence has been exercised over the Councils of Alexander, to the injury of the best interests of his subjects, and the degradation and danger of his own Imperial Crown and authority.

Upon the subject of the commercial differences between Russia and France, the following is a copy of a letter received from Gottenburgh on Saturday last:

"The French Minister at St. Peterburgh lately made a long and strong remonstrance to the Russian Government on the subject of three British ships having been allowed to discharge cargoes of colonial produce at the small port of Sackenhausen, in Courland, and to take in loadings of naval stores, although the French Consul at Liebau had particularly denounced these vessels, and tendered proofs of their enemy's property. The Russian Minister replied, that the system of Mercantile exclusion was already carried to an extent inconsistent with the happiness, and injurious to the interests of the Empire; and that although the Emperor was sincere in his hostility to the English, he was desirous to mitigate to his people the severities of the war, whenever he could do so consistently with the honest discharge of his other obligations."

VIENNA, SEPT. 10.
We learn from Belgrade, that on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of last month, from 10 to 15,000 Turks advanced on the Drina. On the 19th, there was a brisk cannonade across the river between the two corps. On the night of the 20th the Turkish garrison made a vigorous sortie with 700 men from the entrenchments at Brahova, but they were driven back with great loss by the Russians, who took three stands of colours, & between 50 an 60 prisoners.

PARIS, SEPT. 23.
Their Majesties slept at the Palace of the Tuilleries last night.
This day, Sunday, before Church service his Majesty gave audience at the Palace of the Tuilleries, to the Corps Diplomatique.
After mass there was a grand parade in the Court of the Tuilleries.
One of the regiments of National Guards, which was formed at the time the English landed in Walcheren, defiled before his Majesty. This fine regiment manoeuvred with the greatest precision. It was the opinion of all the officers present, that no regiment of the line could have shewn more perfect discipline.

The Portuguese legion also appeared on the parade. His Majesty ordered it to be formed in a circle, and addressed the officers, subalterns, and soldiers. General Carcome, who commands the Portuguese, explained what his Majesty said. The Emperor informed them, that he was satisfied with their conduct in the last campaign, as well in respect of bravery, as of discipline; that he observed with pleasure, that during the whole of that campaign not a soldier had deserted; that he wished to ask them if they were inclined to return to Portugal; that he felt it necessary to inform them, that some of their countrymen, who were the dupes of English artifice, had taken up arms against France; that the English had circulated a report that they were all killed.
His Majesty was not allowed to conclude his address. Exclamations immediately burst from the ranks, "Send us to Portugal—we will undeceive our countrymen—we will inform them how we have been treated in your service. Your eagles will have no troops more faithful—we will bring all our countrymen under your illustrious standards." After these expressions, the officers, subalterns, and soldiers all swore fidelity in that impassioned and ardent manner which is the characteristic of men born in a southern climate.

LATER STILL.
By the Harriet, Capt. Child, arrived at Baltimore, from the Downs.
LONDON, OCT. 3.
In the Asiatic and European Turkey the enthusiasm of the war is without example. The rich people in the country send more recruits to the Pashas of the provinces than they are bound to furnish, many of them take the field in person. Cyprus, Canida, and all the islands of the Archipelago, have sent numerous contingents to Constantinople.

The resolution of the Grand Sultan to take the field, has undoubtedly contributed much to this enthusiasm. They expect in Constantinople a fine corps of Mamelukes from Egypt, which the Beys have furnished. There are many naval British officers in the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea.

Constantinople, August 10.
Before the horse tails were raised in front of the Seraglio by the Caemkan and the Mufti, as a signal that the Grand Seigneur would certainly leave the capital, and repair in person to the army, the Astrologers, according to ancient custom, were consulted to point out a fortunate day for his departure.—The palaces at Dand, Baulin, and another at Adrianople has been for a long time prepared for the reception of the Grand Seigneur, and his numerous retinue is preparing to accompany him. In Dand, Betchia, the Janissaries are collected, and after the arrival of the G. Seigneur, will proceed to Adrianople, whither the Grand Seigneur will also go. A corps of 12,000 men, who were encamped at that city, have marched to Schumla, and 1000 more fresh troops are expected. The Turkish empire in no previous war took such vigorous measures as on the present, which has been declared a war of religion. The ardour of the people is truly extraordinary. An accurate estimate of the strength has not been made public; but the camp at Schumla alone, including the new reinforcements, consists of 12,000 men, without reckoning the camps at Adrianople, and in other places.
German papers have arrived to the 23d ult. They talk of a triple alliance between the three great powers. This would seem to shew that there is no foundation for the rumour of a misunderstanding between France & Russia, because what other power can be meant than France, Russia and Austria? The plan of a triple alliance, however, is not mentioned in a very positive manner. All the accounts from Turkey represent the government and the people as animated by one spirit against their invaders. Courier.

LUCIEN BUONAPARTE.
A singular event, though not entirely unexpected, has occurred in the Mediterranean. Lucien Buonaparte is actually under British protection. Having embarked at Leghorn, with his family he proceeded to Cagliari, in Sardinia, where he surrendered himself to the hon. Mr. Hill, our minister. Some particulars of this extraordinary occurrence are contained in the following extract:—

GIBRALTAR, SEPT. 7.
"The event which I have now to communicate cannot fail to excite as much furor in London, as it has this morning spread through the Garrison.
"The Salcette frigate has just arrived here from Cagliari, with Mr. Adair, British Minister to the Ottoman Porte, on board.—The Salcette brings intelligence that Lucien Buonaparte has arrived at Cagliari, with his wife and family, and a number of his relations, from Rome, for the express purpose of claiming the protection of Mr. Hill, the British minister.
"This singular event, as might be expected, occasioned much speculation at Cagliari, as to the motives and cause of so singular an occurrence. From a source which you may rely upon as authentic, I am enabled to put you in possession of the facts; which are briefly these.
"Not long ago his Imperial Brother, who is extremely anxious that all his relatives should be matrimonially allied to such of the old Royal Stocks as can be induced to second his views, sent peremptory orders to Lucien, immediately to divorce his present wife as he had selected for him another of a rank suited to the dignity of the Imperial Family. In the same message, he ordered him to take upon himself the government of the ancient capital of the world; and, to crown the whole, accompanied his orders with a threat that Lucien should be conveyed a prisoner to France, in the event of the Emperor's orders not being instantly obeyed.
"Lucien unwilling to repudiate his wife, and bastardize his children, & at the same time well aware of the impetuous overbearing character of Napoleon, instantly adopted the only means that were left to him to escape the vengeance and dishonour with which he found himself threatened, embarked with his family, and what valuables he had at hand, on board an American vessel, and effected his escape to Sardinia, for the purpose of claiming British protection against the lawless and unprincipled tyranny of his own Brother.
"Of course this protection has not been denied to him. For the greater security of these voluntary exiles, Mr. Hill gave directions that they should immediately proceed to Malta, under the convoy of the Pomone frigate; and there they are to remain till the pleasure of Government is known as to their future disposal.
"As the vessel which carries this letter is on the point of sailing, I have only the time to add that upwards of eleven hundred French deserters have arrived in this garrison within a month past."

NEW-YORK, NOV. 9.
LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.
The ship Radius, captain Miller, sailed from Corunna on the 7th October. Two days previous to his sailing captain M saw an official letter addressed to the American consul, which mentioned that a severe and decisive engagement took place near Almeida, in Portugal, on the 27th September, between the French and the combined forces of England and Portugal, under the command of Lord Wellington, and continued, without intermission, until the evening of the 29th, when the French were compelled to make a precipitate retreat, with the loss of 14,000 men, killed & prisoners. The loss of the combined armies was trifling compared with that of the French. The Portuguese troops behaved with the greatest gallantry on this occasion. The German troops were daily deserting the French standard.

Public Sale.
By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of Thomas Tillard, deceased, near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county,
ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men and women, household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle and sheep, plantation utensils, &c. The terms of sale are, six months credit on all sums above twenty dollars; bonds with good & sufficient security, with interest, from the day of sale, will be required; for all sums of twenty dollars and less, the cash will be demanded. No property will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM S. TILLARD, Admr.
N. B. All persons in any manner indebted to the estate of Thomas Tillard, or the subscriber, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of February next, as at that time, the books and papers will be put into the hands of an attorney to enforce payment on all occasions; as the subscriber intends leaving the neighbourhood early in the spring, he therefore hopes some attention will be paid to this notice. W. S. T.

Public Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, of the State of Maryland, the Subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Glover, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, the following tract of land, called
SANDGATE, lying about one mile from the city of Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is capable of being divided into two parcels (should purchasers wish to buy it in that way, or it would be sold entire) on both of which there are good dwelling-houses, with other convenient houses. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that any person wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.
The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, & upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, & upon the receipt of the whole purchase money, the trustee will duly convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers.
JAMES HUNTER, Trustee.
November 10. tds.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, at public sale, on Monday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late residence of James Baldwin, deceased,
THE personal estate of said James Baldwin, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, corn, fodder, hucks, straw, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and to continue till all is sold.
EDWARD BALDWIN, Ext'r.
Nov. 6, 1810.

For Sale, by Auction.
ON Thursday, 22d November next, on that part of Hill's Delight now occupied by the subscriber, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, oxen, cows, horses and 1 mule, 8 jacks and jennets and hogs, 1 iron tobacco screw press (James Gillingham's make,) complete; 1 double hand mill, with cog wheel & trundle head, Cologne stones 2 feet 11 inches, 1 common hand mill, 2 ox carts, ploughs, harrows, hoes, axes, scythes, & all other farming utensils, chestnut rails, &c. &c.
JOSEPH LEONARD