

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message, appointing on your part Mr. Groome and Mr. Gardiner to wait on the governor elect, and request his attendance in the senate chamber to qualify agreeably to the constitution and form of government, and on our part we have nominated Mr. Glenn & Mr. Fenwick, to join the members appointed by your house for that purpose.

Which was read.

Mr. T. Dorsey and Mr. Bowie, from the senate, acquaint the speaker that the governor elect is attending in the senate room, and request his attendance with the members of the house of delegates, in the senate room, to see the governor qualify.

The speaker, attended by the members, went to the senate room, and saw his excellency qualify in presence of both houses, and then returned and resumed the chair.

On motion of Mr. Swearingen, the following message was sent to the senate, *Gentlemen of the Senate,*

We have received your message, and agree to proceed immediately to the election of a council to the governor, and have appointed Mr. Swearingen and Mr. M'Pherson to join the gentlemen named in your message in the examination of the ballots. No person is named by this house in addition to those nominated by you.

The house having qualified, proceeded to the choice of a council to the governor, and upon examining the ballots it appeared, that John Stephen, James Butcher, Reverdy Ghiselin, Thomas W. Hall and George E. Mitchell, were elected, and were accordingly declared the council to the governor.

Mr. Randall delivers a petition from Thomas Redding, of Baltimore county, a revolutionary soldier, praying for half pay, and Mr. Boyle delivers a petition from John Murray, of the city of Annapolis, praying

that the title of the state to the real estate of John Muir, may be relinquished to him; which were read and referred.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

A CARD.

P. CURRAN,

PRESENTS his respects to the Citizens of Annapolis, and begs leave to inform them and the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county generally, that as his engagement on Elk-Ridge is expired, he proposes to open a **SE-LECT SCHOOL** in this City on the first of December next, which will be confined to a certain number of Pupils; he hopes from his experience in teaching, his residence and acquaintance in this City, his known humanity and gentleness to his pupils, that he may indulge the well grounded expectation not only to meet the decided confidence, but also the warm and liberal support of the good citizens of the City and County. The conditions, the plan of his mode of instruction, together with a subscription and a set of regulations, will be submitted in a few days to the inspection of the Public, and left at each of the Printing-Offices.

November 18, 1810.

Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 11th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of James Baldwin, deceased, in Anne-Arundel county,

ALL the personal estate of said James Baldwin, deceased, consisting of negroes, corn, fodder, husks, straw, horses, cattle, one yoke of oxen, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and sundry articles. The terms of sale are six months credit on all sums above ten dollars, bonds with good & sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale, will be required, for all sums of ten dollars and less the cash will be demanded. No property will be delivered until the terms of sale are complied with. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and to continue till all is sold.

EDWARD BALDWIN, Ex'r.

The negroes are not to be sold out of the state of Maryland.

Nov. 18, 1810.

In Chancery,

November 9, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sale made by James Cooke, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Jordan, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the seventh day of January, 1811, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the seventh day of Dec. next.

The report states that 397½ acres of land, in Saint-Mary's county, were sold, subject to dower, for 28 dollars 50 cents per acre, and an undivided half of a lot whereon stands a store and warehouse was sold, subject to dower, for 1000 dollars.

True copy. Test.

NICHAS. BREWER,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Latest Foreign Intelligence

By the Danube, Capt. Pierce, in 23 days from Belfast, arrived at New-York

From the London Gazette Extraordinary, Downing-street, Oct. 14, 1810.

A despatch, of which the following copy, was received this day at the Liverpool's office, addressed to his Lordship from Lieut. General Lord Viscount Wellington, K. B. dated Coimbra, Sept. 14.

My Lord—While the enemy was advancing from Celerico and Francofa upon the different divisions of militia and Ouzauza were employed upon their flanks rear; and Col. Trant, with his division, attacked the escort of the military chest reserve artillery, near Lejal, on the 11th inst—He took two officers and 100 prisoners, but the enemy collected a force from front and rear, which obliged him to retreat again towards the Douro. I understand the enemy's communication with Almeida is completely cut off; and he possesses the ground on which his army stands. Despatches of the 20th instant, will inform you of the measures I had adopted, and which were in progress to collect the army in this neighbourhood, and possible to prevent the enemy from obtaining possession of this town. On the 21st the enemy's advanced guard pushed on to Cambadao, at the junction of the rivers O and Dao: and Brigadier General Pack rode across the former, and joined Brigadier General Crawford at Martagoa, having destroyed the bridges over these two rivers. The enemy's advanced guard crossed the Douro having repaired the bridge, on the 23d, and the whole of the 6th corps was collected on the other side of the river; and I therefore withdrew the 2d corps through Sierra de Buzaco, with the exception of three squadrons, as the ground was unfavourable for the operations of that army.

On the 25th, the whole of the 6th and the 2d corps crossed the Criz, in the neighbourhood of St. Cambadao; and Brigadier General Pack's brigade retired to the position on which I had fixed upon for the army, the top of Sierra de Buzaco. These troops were followed in this movement by the whole of the corps of Ney and Regnier, (the 6th and 2d) but it was conducted by Brigadier General Crawford with great regularity and the troops took their position without sustaining any loss of importance. The Portuguese Cacadores which had retired to the right of the other troops, and the pickets of the 3d division of infantry, which were posted at Antonio de Cantaro, under Major Smith, of the 45th, were engaged with the advance of Regnier's corps in the afternoon and the former shewed that steadiness and gallantry which others of the Portuguese troops have since manifested. The Sierra Buzaco is a high ridge which extends from the Mondago in a northern direction about eight miles. At the highest point of the ridge, about two miles from its termination is the convent and garden of Buzaco. The Sierra of Buzaco is connected by a mountainous tract of country with the Sierra de Caramula, which extends in a north-easterly direction beyond Vizeu, and separates the valley of the Douro from the valley of the Mondego. On the left of the Mondego, nearly in a line with the Sierra de Buzaco, another ridge of the same description, which is called the Sierra de Morcella, covered by the river Alva, and connected by a mountainous tract with the Sierra de Estrela. All the roads to Coimbra from the eastward, lead over one or other of these Sierras. They are very difficult for the passage of an army, the approach to the top of the ridge on both sides being mountainous. The enemy's whole army was on the ridge of the Mondego, and as it was evident that I intended to force our position, Lieut. General Hill crossed the river, by a short movement to his left, on the morning of the 26th, leaving Colonel Le Cor, with his brigade on the Sierra de Morcella, to cover the right of the army; and Major General Fane, with a division of Portuguese cavalry and the 15th light dragoons in front of the Alva, observe and check the movements of the enemy's cavalry on the Mondego. With the exception, the whole army was collected on the Sierra de Buzaco, with the British cavalry observing the plain in the rear of the left, and the road leading from Martagoa to Oporto, through the mountainous tract which connects the Sierra de Buzaco with the Sierra de Caramula.

The eight corps joined the enemy in force on the 26th, but he did not make any attack on that day. The light troops on both sides were engaged throughout the line.

At six in the morning of the 27th, the enemy made two desperate attacks upon our position, the one on the right, the other on the left of the highest point of the Sierra. The attack upon the right was made by two divisions of infantry. One division of French infantry arrived at the top of the ridge, when it was attacked in the most gallant manner by the 88th regiment under the command of the Hon. Lieut. Colonel W