

and the 45th regiment, under the command of the Hon. Lieut. Colonel Meade, and by the 8th Portuguese regiment, under the command of lieut. Douglas, directed by Major General Picton. These three corps advanced with the bayonet, and drove the enemy's division from the advantageous ground which they had obtained. The other division of the 2d corps attacked further on the road leading to St. Antonio de Cantaro, also in front to Major Picton's division. His division was repulsed before it could reach the top of the ridge, by the 74th regiment under the command of the Hon. Lieut. Colonel French, and the brigade of the Portuguese infantry, under the command of Major-General Leith also moved to the support of major-general Picton, and aided in the defeat of the enemy on this post. by the 3d bat. royals, the 1st and 2d bat. 28th regiment.

In these attacks major-generals Leith and Picton, cols. Mackinnon and Champelmond, of the Portuguese service, who were wounded, lieut. col. Wallace, the hon. lieut. col. Meade, lieut. col. Sutton of the 9th Portuguese regiment, major Smith 45th regiment who was unfortunately killed, lieut. col. Douglas, and major Birmingham of the 8th Portuguese regiment distinguished themselves. Major-general Picton reports of the good conduct of the 9th & 21st Portuguese regiments, commanded by lieut. col. Sutton, and by lieut. col. de Aronje Bacellar, and by the Portuguese artillery, commanded by lieut. col. Arentchild. I have also to mention in a particular manner the conduct of captain Dasey, of the 88th regiment. Major-general Leith reports the good conduct of the 1st bat. 9th, and 2d bat. 38th, regiments; and I beg leave to assure your lordship that I never witnessed a more gallant attack than that made by the 28th, 45th and 8th Portuguese regiment on the enemy's division which had reached the ridge of the Sierra.

On the left, the enemy attacked with three divisions of infantry of the 6th corps, the part of the Sierra occupied by the left division, commanded by brig. gen. Crawford, and by the brigade of Portuguese infantry, commanded by brig. gen. Pack. One division of infantry only made any progress towards the top of the hill, and they were immediately charged with the bayonet by brigadier general Crawford, with the 48th, 52d, and 96th regiments, and the 3d Portuguese Cadadores, and driven down with immense loss.—Brigadier general Cleman's brigade of Portuguese infantry, which was in reserve, was moved up to support the right of brig. gen. Crawford's division, and a battalion of the 19th Portuguese regiment, under the command of lieut. col. Machean, made a gallant and successful charge upon a body of another division of the enemy, which was endeavouring to penetrate in that quarter.—In this attack brig. gen. Crawford, lieut. col. Beckwith of the 38th, and Barclay of the 42d, and the commanding officers of the regiments engaged distinguished themselves.

Besides these attacks, the light troops of the two armies were engaged throughout the 27th, and fourth Portuguese Cadadores, and the 1st and 16th regiments, directed by brig. gen. Pack, and commanded by col. de Rego Bonito, lieut. col. Hill and major Armstrong, shewed great steadiness and gallantry.

The loss sustained by the enemy in his attack on the 27th, has been enormous. I understand that the general of division Merle and Gen. Maucan are wounded, and Gen. Simon was taken prisoner by the 52d regiment.—The enemy left 2000 killed upon the field of battle, and I understood from the prisoners and deserters that the loss in wounded is immense. The enemy did not renew his attack, excepting by the fire of his light troops on the 28th, but he moved a large body of infantry and cavalry from the left of his centre to the rear, from which I saw his cavalry march on the road which leads from Mortago over the mountains towards Oporto.

Having thought it probable that he would endeavour to turn our left by that road, I directed col. Trant, with his division of militia, to march to Sardo, with the intention that he should occupy those mountains, but unfortunately he was sent round by Oporto, by the general officer commanding in the north, in consequence of a small detachment of the enemy being in possession of St. Pedro de Sal; and, notwithstanding the efforts which he made to arrive in time, he did not reach Sardo till the 28th at night after the enemy was in possession of the ground.

As it was probable that in the course of the night of the 28th the enemy would throw his whole army upon that road by which he could avoid the Sierra de Eufaco and reach Coimbra by the high road to Oporto, and thus the army would have been exposed to be cut off from that town or to a general action on less favourable ground; and as I had reinforcements in my rear, I was induced to withdraw from Sierra de Eufaco. The enemy did break up in the mountains at eleven o'clock on the night of the 28th, and he made the march

expected. His advanced guard was at Ave-lons, in the road from Oporto to Coimbra yesterday; and the whole army was seen in march through the mountains; that under my command, however, was already in the low country, between the Sierra de Busaco & the sea; and the whole of it with the exception of the advanced guard, is this day on the left of the Mondago.

Although from the unfortunate circumstances of the delay of col. Trant's arrival at Sardo, I am apprehensive that I shall not succeed in effecting the object which I had in view, in passing the Mondago, and in occupying Sierra de Busaco, I do not regret my having done so. This movement has afforded me a favourable opportunity of showing the enemy the description of troops of which this army is composed; it has brought the Portuguese levies into action with the enemy for the first time, in an advantageous situation; and they have proved, that the trouble which has been taken with them has not been thrown away, and that they are worthy of contending in the same ranks with British troops, in this interesting cause, which they afford the best hopes of saving.

Throughout the contest upon the Sierra, and in all the previous marches, and in all those which we have since made, the whole army have conducted themselves in the most regular manner. Accordingly, all the operations have been carried on with ease, the soldiers have suffered no privations, have undergone no unnecessary fatigue, there has been no loss of stores, and the army is in the highest spirits. I have received, throughout the service, the greatest assistance from the general and staff officers. Lt. gen. sir Brent Spencer has given me the assistance which his experience enables him to afford me, and I am particularly indebted to the adjutant & quartermaster general, and the officers of the different departments, and to Mr. col. Bagnall, and the officers of my personal staff—to brig. gen. Howarth, and the artillery, and particularly to lieut. col. Fletcher, capt. Chapman and the officers of the royal engineers. I must likewise mention Mr. Kennedy, and the officers of the commissariat, which department has been carried on most successfully.

I should not do justice to the service, or to my own feelings, if I did not take this opportunity of drawing your lordship's attention to the merits of marhal Beresford. To him exclusively under the Portuguese government, is due the merit of having raised, formed, disciplined and equipped, the Portuguese army, which has now shewn itself capable of engaging and defeating the enemy. I have, besides, received from him upon all occasions the assistance which his experience and abilities, and knowledge of this country, have qualified him to afford me.

The enemy has made no movement in Estremadura, or in the northern provinces since I addressed your lordship last. My last accounts from Cadiz are of the 9th. I enclose a return of the killed and wounded of the allied armies in the course of the 25th, 26, 27th & 28th inst. I send this despatch by my aid-de-camp, capt. Burch, to whom I beg to refer your lordship for any further details, to recommend him to your lordship's notice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WELLINGTON.

Return of the killed, wounded, missing and prisoners of war of the Portuguese army, on the 27th Sept.

Killed—4 captains, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 82 rank and file.

Wounded—1 colonel, 1 major, 5 captains, 18 subalterns, 9 sergeants, 478 rank and file.

Prisoners missing—2 sergeants 18 rank and file.

Total—killed 90, wounded 512, prisoners and missing 20.

The precise loss of the British army is 97 killed and 434 wounded—of the Portuguese, 90 killed and 512 wounded. The despatches state that the enemy is in possession of no more ground in Portugal than his troops occupy.

The loss of the French in killed, wounded and prisoners is stated to be 10,000, some accounts say 15,000. The British army had not been engaged, but it is reported they had got betwixt the French army and Almeida.

In addition to the foregoing a private account states that before the Glouener had sailed for England, it was reported, that the French had been so pressed with the pursuing army, that 16,000 men, with 1 general and 37 officers had surrendered; it was also rumoured that the French had no bread for 2 or 3 days previous to the action.

The Morning Chronicle states that lord Wellington had obtained so much the advantage of position on the 30th, the day after the battle, as to place Massena in a situation of great embarrassment and difficulty by cutting off his communication with the points from whence he had advanced; and the French commander had, in consequence of these movements no choice but to try the experiment of another attack upon the British positions, or to surrender his army.

It is said that Gustavus Adolphus was arrested at Philan, in attempting to make his escape on board the British fleet.

DOMESTIC.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 10.

CORONER'S REPORTS.

Yesterday the coroner held inquests on the following cases:

Susan Baldwin, a girl about 18 years old, suicide by laudanum, the evening before in second-street.

Eleanor Jackson, killed by a blow with a hammer, above the left ear, by Jacob Badgeley.

Jacob Badgeley, suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor.

The two last cases were partly and incorrectly reported yesterday. It appears that Badgeley, who was a mason, was under the influence of intoxication and insanity, and performed the dreadful tragedy in the house of Mrs. Laforge, in Hester-street. He struck Mrs. Jackson the blow with a stone hammer, then made a stroke at Catharine Mitchell, but Mrs. Badgeley falling dead between the witness and Badgeley, he missed his aim and then turned upon Elizabeth Jackson, mother-in-law to Eleanor, & bro't her to the floor with a single blow on the head. It seems that he then took a razor, cut his own throat with it, and laid it on the mantle piece. Physicians were immediately called, and attempted to save the two last, but on examining the cut of Badgeley, the blood started afresh and he soon expired. Elizabeth Jackson is still living, several pieces of the skull having been extracted, and scarcely a hope of her recovery remains. The floor of the little room in which this dreadful work was executed ran with blood, and the coroner's inquest could not enter it without drenching their shoes in it. The spectacle was shocking almost beyond description.

The death of James Boggs, was on the 11th and 12th inst. at 11 o'clock on Thursday.

Last evening a man by the name of —, surrendered himself at one of the watch-houses, and insisted upon being committed, for poisoning his own mother and brother, with arsenic, 6 years ago. He confessed and described the facts circumstantially, and persisting in his story this morning, was committed to prison by the police justice.

AN INFERNAL DEED.

Some few months ago a black woman named Clarinda Shaw, belonging to New-London, in Connecticut, but originally from the West-Indies, where she has two children living, both free, and one of them possessed of considerable property, advertised in the Columbian for a passage to Montserrat. After awhile she found an English brig bound to Antigua, the captain of which engaged to give her a passage for her services in cooking and waiting upon him and the passengers, and she put her things on board, and embarked accordingly.—We are now informed that the capt. on his arrival in the West-Indies sold Clarinda as a slave.

YORK, (PENNA.) NOV. 10.
SINGULAR CASE.

At the York county poor-house on the 2d inst. died of an excessive and singular enlargement of the chest and abdomen, a boy aged 11 years. The disease commenced in his second year, and gradually increased till a mortification from over distension of the intestines terminated his sufferings. The body was opened in the presence of the directors and several other gentlemen, and a ball, apparently composed of earth, resembling a calcareous marble, taken from the colon, one of the lower intestines, weighing one pound nine ounces, and in circumference measuring sixteen inches. As some children have an irresistible desire to eat dirt and artfully take every opportunity to indulge a vitiated appetite, it is presumable this disease was occasioned from a habit of gratifying such pernicious and inordinate cravings, and that a considerable quantity of earth or such like substances were taken into the stomach.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 13.

By the great fresh in the Patowmack occasioned by the late rains, the chain bridge over the falls above George-town has been carried away. A vast quantity, some say two thousand cords of drift wood lodged against the great bridge across the Patowmack in the course of Sunday & yesterday, which attracted a number of labouring people & others, who tho't it a good opportunity to lay in their wood free of expense. Much wood was refused in this way from the stream. In the act of getting out this drift wood, Mr. Wm. H. Siroud, a silk and cotton dyer, was unfortunately drowned. We understand that two persons were drowned in the same manner at the river side near George-town.

DR. SHAW'S POEMS,

WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR,

ARE now ready for delivery to subscribers at Thomas Shaw's Store. The subscription must be paid upon the delivery of the work. Non-subscribers may be supplied with it. November 11. 3w.

For Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at private sale, the following land, viz,

PARTS of two tracts of land, the one called *Burgess's Right*, and the other called *Puddington's Harbour*, otherwise called *Puddington's Gift*, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of South River, and containing 229½ acres, which said parcels of land were purchased by Charles Stewart, deceased, of Charles Wallace, Esq. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as persons willing to purchase will no doubt view the premises, which will be shewn on application to Mr. Samuel Harrison, living in London-town, on South river, or to the subscriber in Annapolis.

The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money to be paid at the expiration of nine months from the day of sale, and the residue at the expiration of nine months thereafter, the purchaser giving bond, with security to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, of Charles Wallace, and the heirs and representatives of the said Charles Stewart, of, in and to, the said parcels of land and premises.

THOMAS HARRISON, Trustee.
Nov. 19, 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 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. 2 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.

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. 2 WILLIAM TUCK. Annapolis, April 10, 1810. tds.