

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Translations from Bordeaux papers to Dec. 27, received by the editors of the New-York Gazette, per the schr. Maria Louisa, in 26 days from Bordeaux.

The Essex arrived at L'Orient the 5th ult. and the messenger by her reached Paris on the 12th; the president's proclamation had been published throughout the French empire, and had caused a great deal of joy amongst the French people; nothing had then transpired from the French government with regard to this mission; but the general opinion in Bordeaux was, that an arrangement was to be looked for between the two nations, in consequence of the taking off the non-intercourse.

M. L'Escalier was coming out in the ship Commodore Rogers, for this port, as consul general to the United States.

We have it from good authority, that our government has received despatches from Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London, dated the 24th and 25th Nov. Mr. Pinkney conveys an assurance from Lord Wellesly, that the first business done after the appointment of a Regency, or after the recovery of the king, would be relative to the rescinding the orders in council.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

Yesterday despatches were received from Lord Wellington to Dec. 1, at which time no change had taken place between the two armies. Massena had fortified Santarem, and added new works. It is believed he waits for reinforcements. There has been some skirmishes in the environs of Barlen, but without any important result.

DEC. 11.

Bulletin of the king's health, Windsor, Dec. 11. The king has had a very good night, and his majesty is better than he was yesterday.

It is said, that if his Majesty's health shall not be sufficiently re-established to enable him to prorogue Parliament by commission on Thursday (13), there will be on that day another adjournment to Monday next; after the physicians of his majesty shall have been examined before the privy council.

WINDSOR, DEC. 13.

"His majesty has slept little, and continues in the same state as yesterday." (Signed as usual)

DECEMBER 13.

An American vessel which has arrived at Portsmouth brings news from Lisbon more recent by three days than that received by the Jasper. We learn that there has been no important change in the positions of Massena's army. His rear guard has established itself behind the Zezere as far as Punhete. The head quarters of the English continue to be at Cartaco.

It is almost certain that all the operations of the campaign are suspended for one or two months. Massena has taken with out finding any obstacles, a position which Lord Wellington himself declared to be impregnable.

French account of the battle of Busaco.

We are enabled to lay before our readers Massena's account of the battle of the 27th Sept.

COIMBRA, Oct. 24.

"Monseigneur—We set out on our march on the 16th inst. in order to enter Portugal, as I have already informed your highness. On the 5th day we arrived at Viseu, after passing through very bad roads. We were obliged to halt there for five days, in order to give time for the park of artillery and the baggage to come up, and he put in order, as I had the honour of acquainting you from Viseu.

"I left the latter place on the 24th. On the third day of my march I arrived in front of the position of Busaco, which was occupied by the allied English and Portuguese armies. I reconnoitred this position the next morning at day break. I directed an attack on the left by the second corps, and on the centre by the 6th; the eighth corps remained in reserve. The position is certainly the strongest in all Portugal. General Regnier, however, gained the top of the ridge, and was beginning to establish himself there, when general Hill, with a corps of 20,000 men, attacked in close columns the troops, who worn out with fatigue, were beginning to form on the ridge of the mountains, and drove them down. This retreat, supported by a good reserve, was executed in good order, and the second corps resumed its first position. In the centre were the divisions of Loison and Marchand. The first made an attack on the right of the road which leads to the convent of Busaco, and the other on the left. General Loison, being obliged to climb a very steep mountain to regain the great road, reached it after great exertions; but he had not sufficient time to form there in close column, and to establish himself, when two English columns came up in close order, and protected by a numerous artillery, charged this division, and obliged it to retreat. General Marchand, who was to support this attack,

took up a position to stop the enemy. The English did not dare to advance above 300 toises from their line of battle. The remainder of the day was spent in skirmishing.

"Having attentively reconnoitred this position, which Lord Wellington would not have ventured to occupy, if he had not, like me, considered it extremely strong, my plan was immediately decided on, and I endeavoured to obtain by my manœuvres an advantage which would have cost too many brave men. I sent out reconnoitring parties of infantry and cavalry towards the right and left, to examine the country, and to keep the enemy in doubt as to the course of my movement.

"From the intelligence I received, I decided on turning the English army by my right. The position of the bridge of Murcella, which the enemy had fortified, and on which he could make a flank movement by the ridge of Penacosa, favoured his means of moving thither his whole force in less than two hours; while the road of Sardoia crossing the Col de Caranuela, brought me upon Boialvo in an open and fertile country. This movement turned the left of the enemy and gave me the power of manœuvring his flank. At six at night on the 28th I quitted the position of Moira, and marched upon Boialvo. The eighth corps, which had not suffered formed the advance guard, the fifth corps the main body, and the second the rear guard. All my wounded followed on the carriages of the train, and beasts of burden.

"The enemy, perceiving after midnight their manœuvre on his left, placed a strong rear guard at Busaco, and marched in great disorder in several columns towards Coimbra, after having blown up all his ammunition, and burnt his magazines.

"On the 1st I arrived at Coimbra; the enemy had left all his cavalry, with some regiments of infantry, which we charged. He retired from thence upon Cordeixa. On the 2d I sent my advance guard towards the village, and the enemy was again driven from it; it is now at Redinha. My cavalry commanded all the roads which fall into the great road of Lisbon, and general Montbrun has marched upon Figuera.

"Lord Wellington with the allied army is retreating upon Lisbon. He gives out that it is his intention to dispute with us all the positions.

"I march in one body, and will endeavour to induce him to give battle; the only means of destroying him, or forcing him to re-embark. The allied army is estimated at from 60 to 70,000 men, including 25,000 British. The enemy burns and destroys every thing as he evacuates the country; he forces the inhabitants to abandon their houses. Coimbra, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, is deserted. We find no provisions; the army is subsisted on Indian corn, and the vegetables which we find remaining in the ground. Lord Wellington not daring to wait for us in the open country, endeavours to destroy every thing which might subsist our army. The inhabitants of the towns and villages are very miserable; they are compelled to serve on pain of death. In short no period of history furnishes an example of such barbarity.

"Our loss in killed and wounded amounts to 3000 men, including a great many officers; General Simon, of Loison's division, was dangerously wounded and left behind in the ranks of the enemy. General Graindorge is dead of his wounds. The generals of division Merle is wounded;—as are also the generals of Brigade, Foix and Maucunne; they will not be able to serve again for some time. The colonels of the 26th regiment of the line, of the 6th and 32d light infantry, are killed, and several others wounded. There are many vacancies of officers in the different corps which must be filled up.

"The Anglo-Portuguese army acknowledge to have lost 4000 men, one half of them English.

"I leave behind me my sick and wounded at Coimbra, where I am fortifying two convents; I can only leave a small number of troops to defend them. The best defence I can give them is to beat the English and force them to re-embark.

"Gen. Regnier deserves the highest praise; he has conducted himself like an able and experienced general. Gen. Loison maintained his reputation. In short, every officer & soldier has fought with bravery and enthusiasm. I will send you a statement of the rewards to be given to the brave army of Portugal, which is animated by the greatest devotion for the service of the emperor.

"I am, with the most respectful devotion, Monseigneur, &c. &c. "MASSENA."

PARIS, DEC. 26.

The American flag of true Catharine Ray, capt. Masterton, at L'Orient for the U. States, had delayed her departure until the 15th February, at the request of several of her passengers.

DOMESTIC.

NEW-ORLEANS, DEC. 20.

We are happy to state, that every thing is tranquil at Baton Rouge. On the 10th inst. the U. S. troops under Colonel Covington, marched into the fort, and the Floridan troops marched out; their flag was lowered and the U. S. flag hoisted. The troops that marched out fired a salute, then stacked their arms on the esplanade in front of the fort, laid off their accoutrements, & were marched by their officers into the village and dismissed.

The members of the assembly and governor Skipwith, we are informed, expressed some doubts on the following words in the president's proclamation, "it will not cease to be a subject of fair and friendly negotiation;" least they should by this friendly negotiation, be handed back as subjects of Spain, but on examining the proclamation more minutely, they found that the president pledges the U. S. that the people shall "be protected in the enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." Hence it would appear, that when this friendly negotiation takes place, if the title is not fairly in the U. S. by the treaty of purchase of 1803, that a new treaty of purchase will be made on such terms as may be equitable and right. So the business rests, & the people are now perfectly satisfied.

NATCHEZ, DEC. 24.

Our informant says, that gov. Folche was anxious for the interference of the U. States, and willing that they should take the country; consequently, by this time, we suppose good order is established among all parties; the proclamation of the president having been forwarded by the members of the legislature to that part of the country.

All is harmony and quiet at Baton Rouge and the western part of Florida, the province attached to the Orleans Territory; and the government going into operation.

Lieut. Hukil, of the army, arrived this morning immediately from Baton Rouge; he brings information that news had reached that place of a general insurrection in Cuba; that gov. Claiborne had received a proclamation of the president of the U. States, pardoning all those American citizens of the province who were deserters from the army, and securing their return to civil life.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 19th day of February next, the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the premises, all that tract or parcel of land lying on the south side of Severn river, called Fairfield, containing four hundred and thirty-six acres. This farm bounds on said river, three miles distant from Annapolis 5 miles. It is well improved with every necessary building, the most of which are in good repair. There is on said place a large apple and peach orchard, together with a choice collection of all kinds of fruit. There is now sowed on said place 22 bushels of wheat, which looks promising. This farm has a great proportion of wood-land, consisting of pine, oak, chestnut and black walnut, and about fifteen acres of meadow. From the great quantity of wood, timber, &c. and being so convenient to market, it will be a subject to those who may wish to purchase. Terms of sale are, that one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the other half in 12 months thereafter, with interest, when an indisputable title will be given. Possession will be given immediately. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL. Jan. 26, 1810. 3w.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, January, 18, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of Gerard R. Hopkins, administrator of Elisha Hopkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in 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. wills 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 of administration on the personal estate of Elisha Hopkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the eighteenth day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of January, 1811.

GERARD R. HOPKINS, Administrator.

Notice.

WE the subscribers have taken out letters testamentary on the estate of John Franklin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, hereby notify to all persons having claims against said estate to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to JAMES TONGUE, JOHN FRANKLIN, } Ex'rs. January 15.

Notice.

CAME to the subscribers, on the north side of Severn, on the eighth day of December last, a redish brindled COW, with a white face, marked in the right ear with a crop, a slit and under cut, in the left ear and under cut. Also a redish STEAR, with a white face, marked in each ear with an under cut. The owners are desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away. THOMAS ROBINSON: January 12, 1811. 3w.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all my creditors, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or by some judge thereof, in the records of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at Nov. session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, also an act, entitled, An act for the relief and benefit of David Hanlon, passed at November session, 1810. DAVID HANLON. Jan. 26, 1811. 3w.

For Sale,

THE house and appurtenances thereto belonging, lately occupied by me in Annapolis, which are very commodious. For terms and further particulars apply to Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. cashier of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, who will contract therefor, he is authorized by me fully so to do. JOHN GIBSON. Annapolis, Jan. 17, 1811.

In Chancery,

January 1, 1811. ORDERED, That the sale made by James Hunter, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Glover, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each week of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of March next. The report states, that a tract of land called Sandgate, & part of a tract called Todd's Range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, sold at the rate of 15 dollars per acre. True copy, NICHOLS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, being desirous of settling up the firm of Pinkney & Munroe as speedily as possible, for which purpose they call on all persons indebted to them on bond, note or open account, to make immediate payment; they trust that this notice will be attended to by those who have been long indebted, as further indulgence cannot be given. The business will in future be carried on under the firm of H. G. Munroe, & Co. The goods which they have now, and such as they may hereafter receive, will be sold cheap for cash, in barter for tobacco, or on short credit to those who have been punctual in their payments to Pinkney & Munroe. JONATHAN PINKNEY, HORATIO G. MUNROE.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration with will annexed on the personal estate of JOHN MUIR, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those who in any manner are indebted to the estate, to make payment to him, or to Captain DEWEY, who is fully authorized to act as his agent on the affairs of the late John Muir, deceased. JOHN MURRAY, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

To be Rented, or Sold.

THE subscriber will rent or sell, the well known tavern where Mr. Richard Foggett now lives, with the land thereto belonging, known by the name of Rawlings' tavern; any person inclined to rent, or purchase, will apply to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of Nov. next, or it will be set up to the highest bidder. RICHARD HARWOOD. Annapolis, Aug. 10, 1810.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1811.

By-Law for the inspection of salted provisions imported into, and exported from the City of Annapolis.

WHEREAS frauds and impositions arise from the sale of salted provisions; and a necessary that there should be regulations for prevention thereof;

Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the Authority of the same, that all salted beef, pork and fish, in barrels, kegs or imported into the said city, from any part of this State, or any of the United States, or from any foreign port whatsoever, from and after the passage of this law, shall be made merchantable and fit for use.

And be it established and ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That a person of good reputation, skilled in the goodness, quality and well curing of salted beef, pork and fish, of every kind, be nominated and appointed, by the mayor's court, or by the Mayor, on or before the first of January, whose continuance in office shall be for one year; and in case he shall die, or be removed, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, with the approbation and consent of the Mayor, to appoint a deputy, who shall have the same power, and be allowed the same fees, as the said inspector; provided nevertheless, that it shall not be lawful for such deputy to enter upon the execution of his office before he has taken the oath, or affirmation, of office, prescribed by this ordinance, and for whose conduct the said inspector shall be answerable.

And be it established and ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That each and every barrel of salted beef or pork, of the dimensions herein after mentioned, shall contain at least two hundred and fifty net weight, and the inspector is hereby authorized to examine and pass all such beef and pork, packed in such barrels, as shall appear to be merchantable, sound, and fit for use, and on each barrel the figures 200 lb. and the name of the person or persons shall offer for inspection any barrel or barrels of beef or pork, to be of the dimensions herein after mentioned, and containing any less quantity than is hereby directed, he, she or they, shall forfeit and pay, if the deficiency be six pounds or under, the sum of ten cents for each and every pound so deficient, and every pound over six pounds, twenty cents for each and every pound so deficient; to be applied to the use of the city; but the said inspector may be is hereby authorized and required, to pass and brand all half barrels of beef and pork containing one hundred pounds weight, branding each barrel in figures 100 lb. and if any person or persons shall pack a less quantity of beef or pork in the half barrels as aforesaid, than one hundred pounds weight, he, she or they, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty cents for every pound so deficient, to be applied for the use of the city.

And whereas also the quantity of beef and pork sold in this city is often various, and it is proper to discriminate their respective qualities; Be it established and ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the inspector aforesaid is hereby authorized and required, on inspection, as this ordinance directs, to brand all barrels and half barrels of beef and pork, by him inspected, that shall be merchantable and sound, either with the word second or third, according to the quality of the same; that is to say, barrels and half barrels of beef quality with the word first, barrels and half barrels of the second quality with the word second, and all barrels and half barrels of other quality with the word third.

And be it established and ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fourth day of February, next, all barrels, brought or carried into the city of Annapolis from any part of this State, shall be made of good seasoned staves, well made, tightened with twelve heavy staves, well nailed, with four nails in each chime, and three nails in each upper bilge hoop, and to hold pickle, and of the following dimensions, to wit: Beef and fish barrels, to be eight inches the length of the staves, seven inches diameter the head, and twenty-one inches the bilge diameter from out to out; all pork barrels to be twenty-eight inches long, seventeen inches and one half of an inch diameter the head, twenty-one inches and one half of an inch diameter from out to out, the staves to be not more than one inch and a quarter from top of the stave, or less than an inch and one half of an inch, the staves to be one half inch thick, and may be made out of any well seasoned timber, (pine and cypress excepted,) sufficient to hold pickle, and the hoops one inch diameter the small end, under the penalty of eight cents, for the use of the city.

And be it established and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every barrel or keg of salted beef, pork, or fish, brought to the said city for sale, shall be submitted to the view and examination of the inspector so as aforesaid nominated and appointed, who shall search and try same, by opening one of the heads, and examining whether it be honestly & well packed, & whether it be sound, good and of sufficient weight; and if the said inspector shall judge the same to be merchantable, according to the direction of this ordinance, he shall brand every such barrel or half barrel, on the quarter, with the word Annapolis, with a public brand mark to be used for that purpose by the corporation, and word beef, pork or fish, as the case may be, which trouble he the said inspector, shall have receive from the owner or owners of such beef, pork, twelve and five half cents, and for fish ten cents, for each and every cask so inspected, examined and branded, by him, and no more; and every barrel or half barrel of beef, pork or fish, imported or brought into the city of Annapolis, from any part of this State, or from any foreign port, shall be made merchantable, and fit for use, by the importer shall within forty days after the landing or delivery of the same, deliver to the inspector, or his deputy, a written report containing the number of casks and the place from which the same shall be imported, under the penalty of one dollar for each and every cask imported as aforesaid, to be applied for the use of the city, and if the inspector shall judge the same merchantable he shall brand every such barrel on the quarter, with the word Annapolis, in