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had gained a victory over the Russians, who had lost four thousand dead on the field of battle.

A London paper of March 16, contains an article from Bourdeaux of March 6, containing advices of a number of failures among the Scotch and English houses in N. York, and, after giving a number of names, adds that no French or American houses had received the least shock!

LONDON, MARCH 15.

It is said that there is little or no doubt of a war between Russia and France. To this is to be attributed Buonaparte's senatus consultum for calling out a fresh conscription of 120,000 men. Troops have for some time been filing off from the departments contiguous to the Rhine into Germany. The troops that were on the Elbe, and seemed to meditate an attack upon Holstein, have suddenly marched to the Prussian frontier, where a large force is already assembled. Caulincourt is recalled, but not wishing to announce his intentions immediately, Buonaparte has appointed Lauriston to succeed him. Immediately after the appointment he sends Lauriston on another mission into Italy. Oldenberg, whose sovereign (duke) is the brother-in-law of the emperor Alexander, has been seized by France, and is to follow the fate of Hamburg, Lubec, &c. a circumstance which cannot fail, and which no doubt is meant, to widen the breach between the two empires. The demand of the restoration of Finland to Sweden is done with the same view. It is said to be a war of Buonaparte's own seeking. This may surprise some who think he has work enough on his hands already in Spain and Portugal, and who imagined that Russia had conceived this to be a favourable opportunity for shaking off his baleful influence. But it will be recollected that he was equally at war with Spain, when he fought the last cause of quarrel with Austria. He was then aided by this very Russia whom he now dictates an attack upon! he will be assisted by the emperor of Austria, as Russia helped him to beat down! The cause of dispute is the kingdom of Poland. Buonaparte insists upon establishing that kingdom at the expense of the Polish territories of Russia. He accompanies that demand with the affronting seizure of the emperor Alexander's brother-in-law, and with refusing the restoration of Finland, which he had guaranteed to Russia. Drained by the war with Turkey, impoverished by the war with England, this, in the opinion of Buonaparte, may be the favourable moment for attacking Russia. As far as relates to us, the war will open the Baltic to us, and we shall of course send a powerful fleet to take advantage of any events that may occur. That there is any hope of connecting Sweden with Russia we do not believe. Spain and Portugal will be afforded another opportunity, another breathing time, of which, we trust, they will make ule to organize, discipline and increase their armies. The war with Russia, should that event take place, will be turned to better account by the Patriots, we hope, than the war with Austria was.

MARCH 16.

Letters from Liverpool received this morning state, that a meeting has been called by the Mayor for this day, to consider of the propriety of applying to Government for an extension of the portion of the intended issue of Exchequer Bills, for the relief of the commercial interests of Liverpool.—The same letters add, "that holders of American produce, (under the idea that, as soon as the determination of our ministry is known in America, not to abandon the right of search and neither alter the present system of blockade, nor withdraw the Orders in Council until the French Decrees are virtually rescinded, the intercourse will be suspended, if still stronger measures are not resorted to) are not anxious to push sales at the present low rates expecting a considerable advance of price, should either of these events take place. Almost all descriptions of American produce already experienced a small advance of price."

Yesterday morning a communication was made by the Board of Trade to the Governor of the Russian Company, to the following effect:—

"License will be granted to import Goods from the Baltic on the subsequent conditions:

"The captain, the ships name, and her burden must be inserted in the License, as well as the landing port in the Baltic—if the port be east of the Oder the ships are to sail with convoy from the same rendezvous as last year."

A letter from Memel, dated Feb. [illegible] "In regard to trade, the Russian government has rather become lenient and the vessels with Swedish and American papers have been declared free. Hemp has got up in expectation of orders from England. Should your government, however, refuse granting licenses for the importation of Russian articles, the consequence will prove very fatal to Russia, and might produce a change in the politics of that country in favour of England. The price of hemp in Riga, is 21 silver roubles per 8 lb—The Alberts dollars have been called in, and silver roubles have been issued all over Russia.

Accounts from Vienna, state that the late negociations between France and Austria related to Dalmatia, which it is said Buonaparte has agreed to give to the latter power. It is said that a decree will soon be published in which the Emperor Francis will assume the title of King of Dalmatia; but that the sovereignty of the kingdom, will afterwards be conveyed to the Archduke Charles.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 12.

TOBACCO.

The stock of Tobacco on the 31st December was 15,974 hogsheads, and 747 rolls. The stock at present is 14,791. Holders have latterly been more expecting in price, under the uncertainty of American affairs; but little business is done in the article.

Grain and Flour.

The demand from Spain and Portugal having taken off parcels in bond here, and having lessened the stock of Grain in Ireland by exports from thence, our market has remained steady, though dull. At present, these articles are of most value entered in bond for export.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

BOSTON, APRIL 12.

A letter from an American at Paris January 26, says, "the emperor will not suffer Naples, Spain or the north, to have any commerce. He says it must pass through France, that he may be assured there is no fraud." (Has he no officers he can trust?) "Those who go to Naples will be seized."

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Foster, who arrived here last evening from Lisbon, sailed on the 15th of March, and informs that on the 5th the French army retreated from Santarem, (where their headquarters have been since Nov.) and halted near the river Mondego on the 11th. It was reported that lord Wellington, following and attacking the French, was at Coimbra on the 7th. On the 13th an official account reached Lisbon that a Spanish and English force had entered Seville, Spain.

The attack on Seville must have been made by a part of the expedition from Cadiz, that was said to be destined against St. Lucar, which is on the same river as the first city.

Within ten days of capt. F's sailing, about 10,000 additional British troops arrived at Lisbon, and immediately joined the army. Numbers of French prisoners were brought into Lisbon daily.

A letter from Lisbon, says, the British took 1,500 French prisoners just [illegible] Massena's retreat.

The retreat of Massena created [illegible] at Lisbon of the speedy annihilation of his army, and the confirmation of the liberty & independence of Portugal.

We were last night favoured with a Lisbon paper of March 14, inclosed to a gentleman in this town; it contains a column of remarks on the retreat of the French, in which are enumerated the different projects of Massena which had been frustrated by lord Wellington.

The paper states, that it had been extremely sickly in the French camp, there being many deaths daily; that they had been nearly destitute of provisions, and had so little forage for the cavalry that of 14,000 horses brought into Portugal, they had scarcely 5000 fit for service; that the loss to them of men, artillery and equipage had been great.

Flour at Lisbon, 15 dollars (no sale) and rising; rice six dollars and very fluctuating; Southern corn 2 dollars; Connecticut and do. higher; beef 12 dollars.

VALLADOLID, FEB. 11.

The Patriots in Old Castile find business for Marshals Bessieres & Kellerman. The French troops here are also sickly, from 12 to 15 die daily in the hospital.

NORFOLK, APRIL 17.

Last evening arrived the fast sailing brig Traveler, captain Roberts from Lisbon, which place he left the sixteenth of March. By this arrival were received the intelligence which we have long expected. The invincible Massena, the spoiled child of fortune, the pride of France, has been compelled to turn his back upon an enemy that he so oft vaunted, he would drive into the sea.

We have only received one Lisbon paper of the 15th, from which, we are enabled to give only a short translation, which will follow.

We understand that Massena commenced his retreat from Santarem about the fourth of March, he was pursued by lord Wellington whose cavalry exceedingly harrassed the rear of the French army, which halted between Cabal and Miranda de Corvo, about 50 miles from Santarem. On the 16th an account was received at Lisbon of which the following is a transcript, which we have been favoured with by captain Roberts. "The French have again quitted their positions between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo, and are in retreat towards the frontiers. Lord Wellington drew up in line of battle on the French right wing; the French general fearing it would be turned, was compelled to make a retreat."

Capt. Roberts has also favoured us with the transcript of another article of information received on the day of his departure, which says, "Gen. Graham landed from Cadiz, with a body of British, Portuguese and Spanish troops, and has gained a victory near Chiclana, in which the French general Ruffin was killed. The battle is represented as being very obstinately contested, and in which the allies lost between 1,000 and 1200 men, in killed." The Portuguese are represented in high spirits, and feel the utmost confidence in the allied armies, and calculate that the French will be driven out of Portugal before the middle of April—Provisions from the very large number of arrivals had rather declined, but it was supposed the fall would be only temporary.

Translated from the Lisbon Gazette of the 15th of March.

It is reported that the French army has halted between Pombal and Miranda de Corvo and its neighbourhood. Col. Trant occupied Coimbra and the right side of the Mondego.

Another body of militia was posted beyond Alva. We momently expect information of the utmost importance.

An expedition which had sailed from Cadiz, had landed at Tarifa. Algesiras and Conil, had been reinforced by a body of British troops from Sicily. Letters from Algarbe advise, that the troops composing this expedition, had advanced and taken possession of Medina Sidonia, and were marching to Chiclana to attack, Victor's army. Others assert that this allied army was marching towards Seville; we are in great anxiety to hear which of these places has been first attacked.

Gen. Ballasteros has taken Nieble, & was in the vicinity of Seville. Mortier, had detached general Gazaras, to watch the movements of Ballasteros, and to oppose his progress.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 16,

Yesterday morning the body of a man was found in South-street, near Fourth-street bruised in the most shocking manner. It was at first tho't that he was alive but a closer examination shewed that the breath had forever ceased to animate the body. It is supposed that his death was occasioned by a blow from a brickbat which fractured his skull, part of which was taken from the wound! His name was Robert M'Call, brother to Mr. Andrew M'Call a respectable tobacconist in Wilmington, Delaware.

The verdict of the inquest was *wilful murder by some person or persons unknown.*

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman at Fort Stoddart, to his friend in Baltimore, dated March 13, 1811.

"I wrote to you a short time since giving you an account of our movement to this place; and inform you at this time, that there has been a report in circulation here for several days, stating that a British fleet had left the Havanna, destined for Pensacola which report is confirmed by a gentleman who arrived here this morning direct from Pensacola which place he left on the 6th inst. and on whose veracity I am informed I can reply; stating that two brigs had arrived at Pensacola laden with arms and ammunition, which were landing; that the fleet was lying at the Barracas, which is about 9 miles below: but does not know the number, that there had been great rejoicings at Pensacola in consequence of the arrival of the fleet, and that preparations were making to give up the place to the British. There is another report that the Spaniards will not give up Mobile. It is a report of considerable importance, and if our government intends to take possession of it, now is the time as they have but few troops there."

We are authorised to state, that Mr. Pinkney would not sail from England before the first week in April. Mr. Foster was to sail for the United States about the same time—so that their arrival may not be expected before the first of May. [*N. Y. Gaz.*]

MR. WOOD.

We learn with very great regret that this gentleman, who has hitherto contributed so much to the public gratification is compelled on account of ill health, to withdraw from the stage, or at least, in future to perform only such parts as require little or no exertion. [*U. S. Gaz.*]

NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners of Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Monday the 13th day of May next, and continue to sit for twenty days, Sundays excepted, for the purpose of making transfers.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. S. HALL, Clk.
April 24, 1811.

NEW STORE.

Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, at their Store, adjoining Mr. Joseph Evans' & Mr. H. G. Munroe's, opposite the market-house, an Assortment of

New & Seasonable Goods,

Comprising most of the Articles that come under the denominations of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	India Mull Mull do.
4-4 Irish Linens & Sheetings,	Plain & Fig'd Leno do.
Russia Sheeting, Brown and White,	Net Scarfs,
Russia Duck,	4-4 6-4 Cambrick Muslins,
Burlaps, Brown Rolls,	Muslin handkerchiefs,
Hesssians, Ticklenburgs,	Lace do.
Coloured & Plain Nankeens,	A la Grecque Chintzes,
Patent, do.	Undressed do
White Jeans,	An assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams,
An assortment of Dimities,	Fashionable Vest Patterns,
India Cottons,	An assortment of Silk and Cotton Hose,
Domestic, do.	York Stripes,
Handkerchiefs of all kinds,	Superfine Counterpanes,
Umbrellas,	Bombazettes and Wildbears,
Regency Muslins,	Bombazene,
	Ribbons, &c &c.

GROCERIES, &c.

Lisbon, Sherry, Port and Malaga Wines.	Coffee, Rice, Alspice, Nutmegs, Mace,
Brandy, Spirit, Whiskey, Rum.	Cloves, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Saltpetre, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Fig Blue, Starch
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong Teas.	Allum, Coperas, Powder, Shot, Cotton,
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars.	Sifters, Traces, Leading Lines, Bed Cords,
Spermacetti, Mold and Dipt Candles.	White Rope
	Scythes, Spades, &c &c

These, and many other articles not enumerated, they offer for sale at reasonable prices, and they flatter themselves that their goods will be found upon examination at least equal in quality and low in price, as at other places.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,

Has just received, an Extensive Assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Which, having been purchased for cash, he will dispose of them on the most advantageous terms. ALSO

Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars,
Wrought & Cut Nails and Brads,
Which will be sold at the Baltimore Factory prices.

April 23. tf.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of Maryland, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on Tuesday the 21st day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, on the premises,

ALL the right, title and interest, of the heirs of Richard Ward, deceased, in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: *Good Luck*, part of *His Lordship's Favour*, & part of *Clare's Hundreds*, or such parts thereof, whereof Richard Ward died seized. This land lies in Calvert county, on the head waters of Fishing creek, within one mile of the bay, contains about 138 acres, with a great proportion of excellent meadow land already prepared, and much more may be made at a small expense. There are on this land a good comfortable dwelling house, and every other necessary out house, a good tobacco house, and an excellent apple orchard, with a great proportion of woodland and some valuable timber, particularly ash. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. 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, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold, free and clear from all claims whatever of the heirs of the said Richard Ward, deceased, and of each & every of them.

ts. PETER EMERSON, Trustee.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against James P. Maynard, of the city of Annapolis, are hereby requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, (to whom the said James P. Maynard has conveyed all his property, in trust, for the use of his creditors,) on or before the first Monday in August next, on which day a dividend will be made amongst them of all monies then in hand. Creditors not complying with this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the funds on that day in the hands of the trustee. THOS. H. BOWIE, Trustee.

April 24, 1811. tAf.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be offered at *Public Sale*, on Monday the 29th day April next, at the late residence of Henry Hutton, deceased, near Pig Point,

ALL the remaining part of the personal property of the said deceased, viz. one Negro man, one Negro woman, and one Negro boy, and a large parcel of Cabinet, Joiners and Turners tools. The above property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

RICHARD G. HUTTON, Guardian.
March 29, 1811. 3w*.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 2d day of May, at the late residence of John Jacobs, junior, on the head of South River, the following property, to wit: Several valuable negroes, amongst which are an excellent house servant equal to any in the county, work horses, cattle, hogs, tobacco and many other articles. The terms of sale will be the purchasers to give notes, with two approved securities, payable in nine months; notes bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.
April 12, 1811.

Sale Postponed.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, at the Union Tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called *Harrison's Resurvey*, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 500 acres, and now in the possession of Samuel Harrison, junior.

This land is within one mile of Herring Bay and navigable water, abounds in timber and wood, with a great proportion of meadow, in an excellent neighbourhood; and is well improved; further particulars are deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are, that one fifth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, or secured by note, with good endorsers, to be paid on the ratification thereof, and the residue in three equal payments, to wit: one third within six months, one third within twelve months, and the other third within eighteen months from the day of sale; with interest; for the payment whereof notes, with approved endorsers must be given to the trustees; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAMUEL MOALE, } Trustees.
JOHN BREWER, }
Annapolis, March 16, 1811. tds.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and directors of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, have this day declared a dividend of *six per cent* on their capital stock, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the first day of May next.

When the stock of this bank was originally taken, *five thousand five hundred shares* were left unsubscribed for; *three thousand five hundred* of these shares will be offered to the public at an advance of *five dollars* per share in the following manner, viz.

Subscription Books will be opened at the Bank on the first day of May next for the said three thousand five hundred shares. The sum of *five dollars* per share to be paid at the time of subscribing; the further sum of *five dollars* on the first day of June; the further sum of *five dollars* on the first day of July; the further sum of *five dollars* on the 1st day of August, and the remaining sum of ten dollars per share on the second day of September.

No certificates for the stock will be issued until the whole of the payments are completed. Any person failing to pay at the time prescribed, will lose all benefit of the dividend in October next, nor will such person so making default, be afterwards entitled to any dividend until the expiration of six months after he shall have completed his payments.

Not more than ten shares can be subscribed for on the first day of opening the books in the name of any individual or body corporate.

By order of the Board,
GEO. T. DUNBAR, Cashier.

N. B. The transfer books of the bank will be closed on the 20th inst. and will be opened on the 7th day of May next.

For Sale,

On a credit of Six or Eight Months,

A complete Ox Cart,

Inquire of
RICHARD B. WATTS.
April 10, 1811.