

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Public Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Anne, Prince George's county, on Saturday the 14th November next.

That Valuable Farm

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situated in that rich and highly improved county known by the name of The Forest of Prince George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable brick dwelling-house on it, with a Kitchen, Quarter, &c. attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Orchards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valuable Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted to clover and plaster. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to the above, it may be stated, that much additional land may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establishment for a mounted man, on the most reasonable terms. The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest town, is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the City of Washington about fourteen.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree of the Chancellor under which the land is offered to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, on the receipt of which, and the satisfaction of the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

October 8. **James Shaw, Trustee.**

Wanted,

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good plain Cook—Apply at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. Sept. 10.

Wanted to Purchase,

Either for Life or a Term of Years, A NEGRO WOMAN, who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire at this Office. Sept. 17.

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR, A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gazette Office. Sept. 17.

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field, and three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at Easton.

September 10, 1812. **David Kerr.**

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCK.

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorising a subscription for the old six per cent and deferred stocks, and providing for the exchange of the same," passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the several loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New certificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six per cent and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively, where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole amount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the Treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, prior till after at least six months previous publication of such intended reimbursement.

Albert Gallatin, Secretary Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chestnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Sept. 24, 1812. **Samuel Harrison.**

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

21st September, 1812. The president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the stock of said bank, for six months ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the fifth, of October next, to stockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or correct simple orders.

By order, **Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.**

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NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 10.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

By the Whampoa from Lisbon.

DECLARATION

Of the Regency of the Kingdom of Portugal.

"It being expedient to preserve these Kingdoms in a state of the most perfect neutrality, during the continuance of the war which has unhappily broken out between G. Britain and the U. States of America, and to that end to prevent all disputes which in such cases frequently arise on the subject of prizes taken by the vessels of the Belligerents:

"The Prince Regent, our Lord, renewing the provisions of the decree of the 30th Aug. 1780, commands, that no prizes taken, or which shall be taken, by the ships or vessels of war of either nation from the other, shall be admitted into the ports of the kingdoms of Portugal and Algana, excepting only in cases where the laws of nations require it; declaring however, that even in those cases, they shall not be permitted to sell or unload the prizes thus brought in, nor be allowed to remain longer than may be necessary to avoid danger, or procure such innocent succours as they may stand in need of.

"The proper authority will publish the same and see it executed.

"Palace of Government, 18th Aug. 1812."

Mr. Ricketts, a passenger, states that Lord Wellington had entered Madrid, where he made 3000 prisoners, a quantity of brass cannon, and provisions for 20,000 men; and that a part of Wellington's army were pursuing king Joseph.

A report had reached Lisbon that the siege of Cadiz was raised. Flour at Lisbon 22 dollars.

PROGRESS OF THE ALLIED ARMY IN SPAIN.

[Translated for the N. York Evening Post.]

LISBON, AUG. 31.

Extract of three dispatches from his Excellency the marshal general marquis de Torres Vedras, (Lord Wellington) addressed to his excellency Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz:—

Head Quarters Madrid, 13th Aug. 1812. Having found that Marshal Marmont's army was continuing its retreat towards Burgos and in such a state it would not for sometime enter upon active operations, I determined to endeavour to force the king to a general action or else to abandon Madrid.

In consequence I left Cuellar on the 6th inst.—On the 7th we entered Segovia, and on the 8th Santo Ildesfon, where I halted one day in order to give time to the right of the army to advance.

The enemy did not oppose the passage of our troops through the mountains, and brig. D'Urban with the Portuguese cavalry, the 1st light battalion of the King's German Legion, and capt. McDonald's company of flying artillery, had on the 9th passed the Puerto de Guardarama; on the morning of the 11th he left the vicinity of Galaper, and advancing supported by the heavy cavalry of the King's German Legion, obliged the French cavalry near 2000 in number to fall back from Torre Edozes, and took possession at Majalahonda with the Portuguese cavalry and captain McDonald's company of flying artillery, and cavalry and infantry of the German Legion at Las Rosas, which is distant from the former place nearly three quarters of a mile.

The enemy's cavalry which in the morning had been compelled to fall back, and had done so in the direction of Navalcarnero turned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and brig. D'Urban having formed the Portuguese cavalry in front of Majalahonda, supported by the flying artillery, ordered the cavalry to charge the advancing squadrons of the enemy, which appeared to be too much advanced to be sustained by the main body of their force; the Portuguese cavalry advanced, but turned before it had reached the enemy; they then formed a junction with the German heavy dragoons, who were formed between that place and the Las Rosas, who charged the enemy, and though under many disadvantages put a stop to their further progress; but I regret to add that on this occasion they suffered considerably, and Col. Junouira who commanded the brigade was made prisoner.

At this time the left of our army was distant nearly 2 miles at Puente de Retanar, on the river On darama; col. Ponsonby's brigade of cavalry, and one brigade of infantry of the 7th division, having advanced in front in support of our advanced troops; the ene-

my retired upon Majalahonda, as soon as he observed those troops, and night coming on retreated to Alcarcom.

I have at the same time the satisfaction of stating to your excellency that the officers of the Portuguese cavalry behaved admirably well and gave a good example to the soldiers, particularly the Viscount de Barbacena, whom the enemy took prisoner, the conduct of the brave German cavalry, was, as I am informed, excellent, as also that of capt. McDonald's company of flying artillery; the battalion of light infantry did not enter into the action.

The army advanced yesterday morning, and the left wing took possession of the city of Madrid, the king having retired with the army of the centre by the roads of Toledo, & Aranjuez, leaving a garrison in the Retiro.

It is impossible to describe the joy manifested by the inhabitants of Madrid, on account of our arrival, and I hope that the permanency of the same sentiments of detestation of the French yoke, and strong desires of securing the independence of their country, which first incited them to give an example of resistance to the usurper, will induce them to again make efforts in their country's cause; and that their exertions being more judiciously directed, will be more successful than they formerly were.

I have not yet learned that Astorga has been taken; but the garrison that the enemy left at Tordeillas, near 260 in number, surrendered to Gen. Santocildes on the 5th inst.

Since the 21st of July, I have not received further accounts relative to the situation of Gen. Ballasteros.

I have letters of the 26th July, from gen. Don Jose O'Donnell and Roach; the army of Murcia under the command of the former was on the 21st July routed by General Harispe; it appears that the Spanish troops advanced in order to attack the advanced posts of General Harispe at Castalla and Uhi; those who attacked the latter under gen. Roach behaved extremely well, and had to cover the retreat of gen. O'Donnell's troops; and afterwards effected their own retreat to Alicante in the best order.

I have not received since the 18th of July accounts from gen. Maitland.

There had not been in Estremadura, so late as the 4th inst. any movement of importance.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Head Quarters at Madrid, Aug. 15.

I have the pleasure to inform your excellency that the garrison of the Retiro surrendered yesterday by capitulation, and I have now the honour to enclose to your excellency a copy of the capitulation.

We completely invested that place in the afternoon of the 15th, and at night detachments of the infantry of the 7th division commanded by maj. gen. Hope, and of the 3d division under the command of maj. gen. hon. E. Pakenham, dislodged the enemy from the posts that they occupied in the Prado, and the Cañan garden, and from the works that they had constructed without the walls of Trapada, and penetrating them by different places established themselves in the palace of the Retiro near the exterior line of the works and making arrangements for the attack of the interior line and the building, when the governor sent out an officer requesting a capitulation, to which I agreed, granting him the honours of war, the baggage of the officers and soldiers of the garrison, &c. according to what is stipulated in the capitulation, of which I enclose a copy. I also transmit to your excellency a list of the force which constituted the abovementioned garrison, which at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon marched out for Ciudad Rodrigo. We found in the Retiro 139 brass pieces of artillery of different calibres, and in excellent condition, 900 barrels of powder, and 20,000 muskets, together with considerable deposits of clothing, provisions and munitions of war. We found likewise the eagles of the French regiments Nos. 13 and 31.

I see by a letter that gen. Ballasteros sent on the 29th July to Lt. gen. Sir R. Hill that he was on the 14th of the same month at Malaga, after having had a battle with Gen. Lavel near Cono. The said gen. Ballasteros was on the 29th at Grazelena.

I have a letter from Sir R. Hill, dated on the 8th inst. and although gen. Drovot had for three days been in motion, does not appear that his movements were of any importance.

I have received a dispatch dated on the 18th inst. at Cuella, from maj. gen. Clinton, by which he informs me that a detachment of the army styled the Army of Portugal had made a movement from the neighbourhood of Burgos, in the direction of Valladolid, but I suppose that movement was made only with the view of obtaining some provisions.

I enclose to your excellency the lists of the killed and missing in the battle of the 11th inst. at Majalahonda and of our loss in the attack upon the works of the Retiro.

Since writing this dispatch I have received a letter from Maitland, dated on the 10th at Alicante, in which that general informs me that he had that day disembarked at said place.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Head Quarters at Madrid, Aug. 18, 1812.

The King retired from Ocana on the 16th inst. and his army is marching in the direction of Valencia. The enemy abandoned Toledo, of which city a party of Guerillas belonging to the corps under the command of Medico took possession.

Since the taking of the Retiro the enemy's garrison at Guadalaxara, which consisted of 700 men, has surrendered by capitulation upon nearly the same conditions that I granted to the garrison of the Retiro.

By advices sent me by maj. gen. Clinton, I am informed that a part of the remnant of the army styled the Army of Portugal has left the neighbourhood of Burgos, and that it was supposed that some of their detachments were at Valladolid on the 14th, gen. Santocildes having retired with the troops of the army of Galicia, that occupied that city, some of the enemy's detachments were also on the right of the Pisuerga.

I expected that they would make that movement as soon as they had joined, and I had marched to Madrid.

By dispatches that I have received from Lt. Gen. Sir R. Hill, dated on the 12th, it appears that gen. Drovot had withdrawn the right from Guavena; but still continued to Bornachos.

By intelligence from Cadiz which arrived on the 6th inst. it appears that gen. Villate has renewed the blockade. Gen. Ballasteros made 300 prisoners at Ofuna, and from the accounts I have of the position of his troops, it appears that the road to Gibraltar is again free for him.

List of killed, wounded and prisoners belonging to the army commanded by his excellency the marquis of Torres Vedras, earl of Wellington, in the action with the enemy's cavalry, before the town of Majalahonda on the 11th Aug. 1812.

Portuguese, 3 Lt. cols. 2 capt. 2 lieuts. 1 quarter-master, 100 soldiers, in all 108 men and 53 horses killed, wounded and prisoners. English, 1 Lt. col. 2 capt. 3 lieut. 1 ensign 6 sergeants, 74 soldiers, in all 88 men and 68 horses, killed, wounded and prisoners. Grand total 196 men 121 horses.

In the attack of the Retiro on the 13th Aug. 1812.

Portuguese 7 soldiers wounded.

English, 1 soldier killed and 16 wounded.

List of the prisoners of war taken in the fort of China, in the Retiro, and in the general hospital of Atocha on the 14th Aug. 1812.

In the fort, 2 cols. 4 Lt. Cols. 22 capt. 25 subalterns, 7 attached to the staff, 3 civil officers, 1982 sergeants, drummers and soldiers—total 2055 men and 46 horses and mules. In the hospital of Atocha, 12 civil officers & 1 soldier, & sick convalescent, 1 capt. 5 subalterns 4 civil officers, 428 sergeants, drummers and soldiers—total 438—Grand total 2506.

N. B. Besides the above number there were found in the fort of China, and liberated, 6 English soldiers and 5 Spanish officers and 144 Spanish soldiers.

(Signed) **JOHN WATERS, Lt. Col.**

From the London Courier of August 19.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS.

KING JOSEPH TO MARSHAL MARMONT.

Arcvalo, July 17.

"Marshal & General—I have in obedience to the commands of the Emperor and King, my brother, communicated to me thro' you, marched all the troops I could collect to this place, where we have bivouaqued for the night. At leaving El Escorial, Las Navas, and Avilla, where I halted and reviewed them they mustered 13,000 men, besides the remains of the cavalry regt's of the P. of Peace amounting to 1200. They have now been reduced by fatigue and desertion (mostly the latter) to 10,000. Almost all the Spaniards in my service have now deserted, and a few only who are as yet my person, as mounted orderlies and estafettes, are of that nation.

"The troops that are with me are eager, however, to meet the enemy, and we now wait your orders. Inform me, therefore, whether I am to effect a junction with you at Valladolid or to wait the event of your co-operations with the corps of Gen. Bonnet, if it is your intention to cut your way to me across the Douro and Tormes.

The enemy is represented as being strong at Rueda Medino del Campo, in the line of the Tormes, and the Agueda. The force he has left in Salamanca is not great.

(Signed) **"JOSEPH."**
From Joseph Buonaparte to his Excellency the Duke of Cadore, (Champagny.)

"Palace of the Escorial, July 10, 1812. My imperial brother has according to the information received here by the last Estafette from France, set out to prosecute the war which his majesty has been pleased to enter

upon with Russia, and his majesty not having thought proper personally to reply to former applications, I am left no alternative but that of communicating with his majesty through your excellency.

"Be pleased then, sir, to represent to my imperial brother the distressed state in which the late events in Spain have placed me. I have been long without the means, as his majesty already knows, of paying the few Spanish troops who remain faithful to my interests. The troops of the emperor and king my brother, have hitherto subsisted by levying contributions upon the inhabitants; but the Spanish guards cannot subsist in this manner as their fellow countrymen are one and all actuated by a spirit of hostility to the cause which they have espoused, and which I am sent here to support. The superintendance of the revenue of Spain, difficult as it is to make it answer any productive purpose, is even taken from me, and confided to a stranger, M. Lamerree, of whom I know nothing but the name; he has instructions to pay over his collections to the generals commanding the districts, but he has no power to treat with me, who ought to be receiver general, as well as sovereign of the kingdom.

"I beseech your excellency respectfully, to represent to the emperor and king, my brother, the embarrassed situation in which I am thus placed. Not only are my body guards unpaid, but I cannot even find them subsistence, and how long I shall be able to procure it for my household I know not; for but yesterday a party contrabandista (Guerillas) approached to the very gates of the Elcurial, and carried off the Merinos and other cattle; within pistol shot of the windows of my palace.

"When the emperor and king, my brother, was pleased to confer upon me the honour of the crown of Spain, it was stipulated, and his majesty guaranteed the arrangement that I should have 100,000 livres per annum for my establishment; but I was never entrusted with the means of realizing it. Where does your excellency suppose that I can turn under such embarrassments (tracassaries) which weigh me down? Again I intreat you to solicit the attention of his imperial and royal majesty to the affairs of Spain, and of his unhappy brother. Marshal Marmont writes me from Salamanca, that he expects me to collect what troops I can, to join him in the campaign on the Douro. For this purpose I proceed with my guards to-morrow towards Penaranda, where the corps d'armee intended to keep in awe this part of Spain, is stationed. Tell the Emperor and King that I shall put myself under the Marshal, in furtherance of his majesty's views, of which mark of obedience and respect I hope he will approve, and be the more induced to listen to your supplications on my behalf. All must be altered in this country; there must be a total change of administration before the finances can support even the handful of an army which follows my person. How then can his majesty or your excellency hope for the pay & subsistence of an immense army, which his majesty supposes me to possess, in the present state of this country, now exhausted by three years incessant contributions.

"Be pleased to communicate to his majesty the emperor and king, that I mingle my sincere regret with his on the melancholy occasion of my brother's death, his unhappy fate weighs heavy on my heart! The event has been made known to me only within these few hours, for the estafettes for this 6 months past have been uniformly seized by the armed peasantry, and it is rarely that I hear from France unless the intelligence is conveyed by means of a strong effort.

"Two of my aids-de-camp were lately safely assassinated, at the instigation of the English, on the way to Vittoria," after surrendering themselves prisoners of war.

"The officer who is the bearer of this has instructions to enter into farther details, if necessary, with your excellency, or even to proceed to the head quarters of my imperial and royal brother, to urge my claims upon his goodness. Time presses, and some decision must speedily be taken, for this country is not to be retained on the present system of administration.

"Your excellency is requested to accept of the assurances of my consideration and esteem.

"JOSEPH."

"P. S. My sister, the Queen of Holland, will be pleased, through you, to receive my condolence on her loss. In one of the recent communications made me by the Dukes of Wagram and Neufchatel (Berthier) by order of the emperor and king, I am charged with a disloyal intercourse with my brother Lucien. Assure his majesty that my enemies are his also on this occasion, for I know nothing on the subject of their calumnies."

"We presume his 'intrusive' majesty, as the Spaniards call him, must here allude to some of Mina's gallant enterprises. The insinuation against the English is a scurrilous falsehood.