

"On the 18th the French again checked the Russians under Wittgenstein, and were repulsed with great loss."

SEPT. 30. The Liverpool Paper we received this morning, states that—"By a Gentleman who left Bourdeaux on the 15th inst. we have minute information of the progress the French have made for the purpose of recruiting their army in the North of Spain, so grievously reduced by the defeat at Salamanca. Massena had passed through Bourdeaux, attended by a powerful escort, and in the whole upwards of 10,000 recruits had taken the direction of the three defiles of the Pyrenees. It was computed that when these troops should arrive the late army of Marmont would constitute a force of 60,000 men."

"In order that during the absence of the French Emperor, the competent power should be in activity to give full effect to the operations in the North of Spain, Massena had been entrusted with a carte blanche by the Senate, to direct the movements of the army under his orders, without any reference whatever to other authority."

INDIAN WAR. FRANKFORT, (Ken.) Nov. 7, 1812. Copy of a letter from Major-General Hopkins, to his excellency governor Shelby of Kentucky, dated,

Fort Harrison, 6th Oct. 1812. My dear Sir,—The expedition of the mounted riflemen has terminated. The Wabash was recrossed yesterday, and the whole corps are on their way to Buffon, where the Adjutant General will attend in order to have them properly mustered and discharged; and where their horses may get forage during the delay necessary for this object.

Yes, Sir, this army has returned, without hardly obtaining the sight of an enemy. A simple narrative of facts, as they occurred, will best explain the reasons that have led to this state of things.

The army having finished crossing the Wabash on the 14th inst. marched about three miles and encamped. I here requested the attendance of the general and field officers and captains, to whom I imparted the objects of the expedition and the advantages that might result from a fulfilment of them. The nearest Kickapoo villages were from 80 to 100 miles distant, and Peoria not more than 160. By breaking up these, or many as our resources would permit, we would be rendering a service to all the territories. That from their numbers this tribe was more favorable than any other near us; and from their situation and hostility, had it more in their power to do us mischief, of course to chastise and destroy these, would be rendering real benefit to our country. It was observed by some officers, that they would meet the next morning, consult together, and report to me their opinions; desiring at the same time to be furnished with the person on whom I had relied for intelligence of the country.

This council was held, and all the intelligence furnished that had been requested, and had a report highly favorable to the enterprise. This, to me, was more gratifying as it had found as early as our encampment at Vincennes, discontent and murmurings, that portended no wish to proceed further. At Buffon, I found an evident increase of discontent, although no army was ever better or more amply supplied with rations and forage than at this place. At Fort Harrison where we encamped on the 10th, and where we were well supplied with forage, &c. I found on the twelfth and thirteenth, many breaking off and returning without applying to me for a discharge, and as far as I know, without any notification to their officers; Indeed I have every reason to suppose the officers of every grade, gave no countenance to such a procedure. Thinking myself now secure in the confidence of my brother officers and the army we proceeded on our march early on the 15th and continued it four days, our course near north in the prairie until we came to an Indian house, where some corn, &c. had been cultivated. The last day of the march to this place I had been made acquainted with a return of that spirit of discontent that had, as I had hoped subsided, and when I had ordered a halt near sun-set, for the first time that day, in a fine piece of grass in the prairie, to aid our horses, I was addressed in the most rude and dictatorial manner, requiring me immediately to RESUME MY MARCH or HIS battalion would break from the army and RETURN!—This was a Major SINGLETON!! I mention him in justice to the other officers of that grade. But from every information, I began to fear the army waited but for a pretext to return! This was afforded next day by our guides, who had thought they had discerned an Indian village on the side of a grove about 10 miles from where we encamped on the 4th night of our march, and turned up about 6 or 7 miles out of our way. An almost universal discontent seemed to prevail, and we took our course in such a direction as we hoped would best atone for the error in the morning. About or after sunset we came to a thin grove affording water; here we took up our camp; about this time arose one of the most violent gulls of wind I ever remember to have seen, not proceeding from clouds. The Indians had set fire to the prairie, which drove us to furiously, that we were com-

nut Hill, when he sees an article like that in this morning's Aurora, the joint production of the editor and erudite correspondent. The latter commences the discussion, by first brushing away the old cobwebs of science, and correcting the mistake which has so long existed respecting the vis inertia of matter. "Mr. Redheffer" it is said, "has seen the fallacy of this as an axiom. He could perceive all bodies gravitate, and therefore, so far from having a vis inertia they have an absolute tendency to motion, which is a quiescent momentum only, where they are restrained from acting." This quiescent momentum we never before heard of; but take it to mean the fact, thing as the velocity of rest! and presume that it possesses exactly the same mechanical powers. The editor himself then takes up the argument, and shows how this quiescent momentum, or velocity of rest, is applied to the machine, and causes it to move. He informs us, that it is by means of two carriages with four wheels each, placed upon two inclined planes which being restrained from descending constitute the "fill impelling power." Mr. Redheffer, who cannot be ignorant that these carriages situated as they are, have just as much to do with the "fill impelling power" as they would have if spiked down to the inclined planes, upon the places where they rest, must be highly amused with such learned speculations as those in the Aurora! [U. S. Gaz.]

CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Saturday, Nov. 21. Mr. Williams from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill making provision for the appointment of an additional number of General Officers. Read twice and committed to a committee of the whole house for Monday next. Mr. Fisk offered the following: Resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of altering the time for holding the Circuit and District Courts in the State of Vermont, and that they have liberty to report by bill or otherwise—added, and a committee appointed. Mr. Rhea offered the following: Resolved that the committee on the naval establishment be instructed to inquire what amendments, if any, are necessary to be made in the laws directing the mode of trial and punishment of officers on board of private armed vessels, and that they report by bill or otherwise. Adopted. The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on a bill supplementary to an act heretofore passed on the subject of uniform naturalization. The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment. On motion of Mr. Fisk it was ordered to lie on the table. An engrossed bill concerning the pay of non commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army of the U. States and for other purposes, was read a third time. Mr. Quincy rose and in the most forcible and luminous manner delivered what he called his protest against the principle contained in the third section of the bill, well knowing as he declared that any argument from the quarter of the house where he was, would be of no avail. Mr. Fisk spoke in reply and in favor of the bill. Mr. Williams followed on the same side, and with great acrimony repelled the observations of Mr. Quincy. Mr. Macon after some observations moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of modifying it as to produce something like unanimity. Mr. Randolph followed in favor of recommitment, and in his usual ingenious and eloquent manner pointed out the defects of the bill. The question was decided by yeas and noes and were yeas 42, nays 62. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill and were yeas 64, nays 37. Adjourned.

Public Sale. Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will expose to Public Sale, at the late dwelling of Richard Weedon, late of said county, deceased, on the North side of Severn river, All the personal estate of said Richard Weedon, consisting of NEGROES, to be sold for a term of years: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn and Fodder, and a variety of other Household and articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on the premises, on Monday the 21st of this present month, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

Ruth Weedon, Administrator John Weedon, Administrators With the will annexed.

NOTICE. This is to give notice, that the subscribers hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Richard Weedon, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make payment to

Ruth Weedon, Administrator John Weedon, Administrators With the will annexed. December 3.

I WISH TO SELL 2 or 3 likely young negro women, Two of them have each a male child. They will be sold low, to persons in the state, for cash. Apply to Joseph G. Harrison, New Friendship, A. A. county. December 3.

State of Maryland, on application, by petition, of Joseph G. Harrison, administrator of Jeremiah C. Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for the 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.

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 Jeremiah C. Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the third day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1812.

Joseph G. Harrison, Administrator. NOTICE. All persons are forewarned from hunting, either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my farms known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against any offender.

Jeremiah T. Chase. December 3.

NOTICE. The subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed in November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto.

John O'Hara. December 3.

By his Excellency LEVIN WINDER, Esquire, Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS The General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns of the elections for electors to choose the President and Vice-President of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person so as aforesaid voted for as an elector respectively, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, signed by the governor and without delay disperse through the state the name of the person or persons duly elected as elector in each respective district: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do by this our proclamation declare, that by the returns made to us, it appears that Henry H. Chapman, Esquire, was elected an elector for the first district; Edward H. Calvert, Esquire, was elected an elector for the second district; Edward Johnson and John Stephen, Esquires, were elected electors for the third district; Henry Williams and Daniel Rentch, Esquires, were elected electors for the fourth district; Tobias E. Stansbury, Esquire, was elected an elector for the fifth district; Thomas W. Veazy, Esquire, was elected an elector for the sixth district; Thomas Wetzel, Esquire, was elected an elector for the seventh district; Edward Lloyd, Esquire, was elected an elector for the eighth district; and J. J. Denton, Esquire, was elected an elector for the ninth district.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year (SEAL) of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-seventh.

Levin Winder. By the Governor, Ninian Pinkney, Clk.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice in each week for the space of three weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis; The Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore; The People's Monitor, Easton; The Federal Republican, George-town; Melsheimer's German paper and Frederick-Town Herald, Frederick-town; Hagar's Town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's-Town.

By order, Ninian Pinkney, Clk. of the Council. 6t. November 26.

THE CHRONICLE, OR AN ANNUAL REVIEW OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND LITERATURE. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

By JOHN E. HALL, late of Baltimore, assisted by several men of letters. This work will be devoted to the following subjects: 1. An Annual History of Europe—2. A Congressional History of the United States, with occasional notices of important proceedings in the State Legislature—3. Public Documents—4. A Register of Remarkable Occurrences—5. Biographical Sketches of persons distinguished at the Bar or in the Pulpit, in the Closet or the Field—6. Proceedings of learned Societies, at home and abroad—7. An Annual History of Literature, foreign and domestic—8. Essays on Miscellaneous Topics and Poetical Effusions—9. Statistical Reports.

Price six dollars per annum—To be published in four quarterly numbers. Subscriptions received by Geo. Shaw & Co.

Public Sale. Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Friday 18th day of December next, at his house, for ready cash, A Negro Woman and five children, consisting of three Boys and two Girls, with some other articles too tedious to mention, the property of Robert Stewart, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, the payment of all just claims against said estate, and the balance if any, to be equally divided among his legal representatives according to law.

David Stewart, Adm'r. November 26.

Anne-Arundel County, sc. On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Danzy Brown, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged from his confinement on the terms prescribed in said act; I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Danzy Brown be discharged, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the first Monday of April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county, on the third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Danzy Brown should not have the benefit of the act as prayed for. Given under my hand this 21st day of November, 1812.

Richard H. Harwood. November 26.

Land for Sale. The subscribers will offer to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday 17th December next, That Valuable Estate

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situate in that rich and highly improved country 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 plasters. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these inducements, it may be stated, that much adjacent lands may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establishment for a monied 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 will be a credit of one or more years, and will be particularly made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Walter Clagett, William M. Ladsdale. November 26.

Adam & James Stewart, FORTE PIANO MAKERS, (FROM LONDON.)

Beg leave to inform the Public, that they still continue at their old stand, No. 8, North Charles-street, and have now on hand a choice assortment of Instruments. They will engage to furnish them at the different prices equal in Quality and Tone to any imported, from 200 dollars and upwards. Orders by letter from the Country, will be as punctually attended to, and instruments as judiciously selected, as if made in Person. No care in Packing and Safety in transporting shall be neglected—and every possible attention shown to those who may favour them with their command.

November 26. A Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his FARM near this city, commonly known by the name of Primrose.

It contains five hundred and forty-four acres, and will be sold entire, or in separate divisions. There are on the south side of the road to Thomas's Point about forty acres which could be conveniently detached. There is a small tenement adjoining the road from South river Ferry to which any suitable number of acres could be affixed. And there is a part, well wooded, which lies on the Creek opposite to Annapolis, with a convenient landing. The improvements, which are valuable, are nearly in the centre of the land. There is plenty of timber and firewood; and several pieces of meadow might be easily made. A liberal credit will be given, on the payment, with interest, being secured.

W. Kilty. Annapolis, Nov. 26.

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on the premises of the late Thomas Robinson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on the north side of Severn, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, the following property:

One Wood Flat, two Batteries, Sails and Rigging of a Schooner; also some Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of Horses and Sheep, and several other articles too tedious to mention. The foregoing property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter.

Elizabeth Robinson, Charles Robinson, Administrators. Nov. 19, 1812.