

SALAM, JULY 21.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

ARRIVED at Beverly, last evening, schr. Augulla, Stickney, in 33 days from Bayonne, to hon. I. Thorndike. This vessel was permitted to sail in ballast by giving bonds agreeable to the late order of the French government. Every thing remained in the state of suspense as to American affairs when the Augulla sailed, as the last accounts stated received from that country.

Mr. Thorndike, a nephew of col. Thorn-like, who came passenger in the Augulla, informs us, that the reports respecting the last battles in Austria was such as to procure a belief in the minds of all well informed persons who dare to converse on the subject, that the loss of the French was at least 50,000 men.

Mr. Thorndike was in Bayonne when many of the prisoners from Saragossa passed through there. They were carried on by forced marches, and were in a wretched, worn down condition; they had been most cruelly treated on the road, and five or six hundred were shot because they could not support the march. Of this barbarous deed Mr. T. has not the least doubt, for it was declared to him not only by Spanish but by French officers who were present; and it was the subject of common conversation, and of horror in all circles.

Spoke two days after sailing an English cutter, who treated capt. Stickney politely; the captain of the cutter observed, he had lately received orders from the British government to capture no American vessel.

By the politeness of Mr. Gould, of Beverly, we have been favoured with the loan of a file of French papers to June 11.

Not having an opportunity to examine the papers till a late hour, we are obliged to content ourselves with an outline of the important points we find in the latest of them. From the 5th bulletin, dated 2d June, at Ebersdorf, we learn:—The French had great success in Dalmatia, and had taken the commander in chief of the army opposed to them. The duke of Ragusa reached Fiume on the 28th day, and made a junction with the army of Italy, of which this was the division of the right. The Duke reports that an English squadron had reached Trieste, with a view to seize the Russian fleet—but such dispositions were made as secured the Russian fleet, and the English left the port. A thousand Austrians at Krems, on the right bank of the Danube, were made prisoners by the troops of Wirtemberg.

By the 14th bulletin, at Ebersdorf, first time, the bridges on the Danube had been rebuilt, and important preparations had been made on the Danube. After the defeat of Allichich, the French on the Solza had made many prisoners. Gen. Daffalle had his headquarters near Presburg. Gen. Maddon had entered Gratz, and taken immense stores of the enemy. The duke of Dantzic was at Lintz. The Prince of Ponte Corvo at Vienna. Vandamme at St. Polten. Order was restored in the Tyrol—Vienna was quiet. The duke of Montebello, (Marshal Lasnes) died of his wounds.

From the Bayonne Journal of June 11, we learn that the French had every success in Dalmatia. By letters from Gaspick, the French had taken more than a thousand prisoners, and having dispersed the enemy the French were advancing. In Turkish Croatia the Turks had risen in arms, and had invaded the Austrian part of that country. They had taken Cetin and Drefnick, and had already possession of a considerable part of that country.

By letters from Trieste the French flag was displayed in that place on the 18th May. The Russians had saluted it by repeated discharges of cannon.

From Petersburg May 13, we learn, that the Russian troops had received orders to penetrate into the Austrian Provinces.

From Prussia we learn that the news of a war between Russia and Austria had reached Warsaw—that the Austrians had left Warsaw, which they had entered, and the duke Ferdinand had been forbidden by Prussia to violate the peace of Silesia. On the 13th day, the Russians were within 2 days march of Warsaw, and the duke Ferdinand was upon the retreat.

The Saxon army had reached Lintz on the 17th May, and was marching for Vienna. Couriers for the French emperor passed rapidly on the 21st May from Russia and Sweden.

The Austrian gen. Muhr had been wounded at the siege of Thon—the Russians were moving in that direction.

In the campaign of Italy the archduke John had lost 18,000 men, 60 cannon, and six standards.

On the 28th April the Emperor of Russia informed the Austrian minister, that as the Austrians had attacked the duchy of Warsaw, he considered himself at war with Austria, and that all diplomatic relations between the two courts had ceased.

The American national brig Syren had arrived at L'Orient, from Baltimore, with dispatches.

American.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 20.

LAST evening arrived at this port, the ship Hope, capt. Humphries, 35 days from Bourdeaux. The Hope has brought upwards of 50 passengers, and sailed by special permission.

We learn from the captain and passengers, that the dispatch ship Mentor, capt. Ward, remained at L'Orient, waiting the orders of gen. Armstrong, our minister at Paris; and that the U. States brig Syren was to be immediately dispatched from L'Orient to England. That no account of any new battle between the emperor Buonaparte and the archduke Charles had reached Bourdeaux—that the affairs between America and France remained in statu quo.

In addition to the above, a passenger in the Hope has favoured us with the following extract of a letter dated the 15th of June, from Bourdeaux, which was sent to him just as the Hope was leaving the Cordovan.

"The Commissary of Marine, at Rochefort, has just written to the Maritime Prefect at Bourdeaux, not to grant any more clearances to American vessels, as they had just heard that the commercial intercourse between America and France had been suspended by a law of the American Congress on the twentieth day of May last."

The Hope sailed from the Cordovan on the 20th of June.

A requiem was sung at Bourdeaux on the 16th of June for the soul of the Marshal Duke of Montebello, (Gen. Lasnes,) who died of his wounds on the 24th of May.

JULY 27.

The Secretary of War arrived in town last evening on his way to Boston; in consequence of a letter received by this morning's southern mail, he has returned to the seat of government.

S. CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 21.

By the arrival of the Eliza from New-Orleans, we learn that 4,000 Frenchmen had arrived at that place from Cuba, together with a considerable number of slaves; these latter had been permitted to land, on condition of their owners giving bond, for the men 700 dollars, for the women 600 dollars, and for the children 400 dollars, conditioned to abide the decision which the congress of the U. States might make on the subject of this description of persons.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 29.

Letters from Bourdeaux as late as the 15th ult. received in this city, mention, that gen. Armstrong had obtained no answer to his dispatches by the Mentor. A vessel belonging to this city has been sequestered by the French at St. Sebastians. [North Ame.]

Accounts have been received from Buenos-Ayres, brought by a vessel from Cadiz, announcing the total defeat and submission of Liniers to the patriotic party, who had established a Junta, proclaimed Ferdinand VII. and forced Liniers to sign a declaration that he would surrender the government on the arrival of the person appointed to succeed him. In the conflict we learn that 13 of his adherents had been put to death.

[London Paper.]

THE YELLOW FEVER

Is said to be at Brooklyn, opposite the city of New-York.

The Whig mentions it to be at Philadelphia, on the wharfs between Chestnut and Walnut-streets.

By the British schooner Jamps, in 14 days from Port-au-Prince, arrived at N. York, we learn that Christophe and Petion's fleets have recently had a severe engagement, in which the latter gained a very signal victory—and that their armies had met near the Cape, about the same time, and that Christophe had defeated Petion with very great slaughter.

Not less than 28 thousand letters and 26 thousand news-papers are sent off from the General Post-Office, London, every night; and the whole of this amazing business is dispatched in the course of two hours.

In the late French papers which we have seen, we do not perceive any news from Spain—although the French dates are from Bayonne, on the Spanish frontiers, June 15.—They merely have a paragraph under "Saragossa, May 21, predicting that the Junta will, before long, go to London to hold its sittings." [N. E. Pal.]

MONUMENT TO WAYNE.

The Pennsylvania Society of CINCINNATI, at their meeting on the 4th inst. to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence, resolved to appropriate the sum of 500 dollars to erect a Monument to the memory of ANTHONY WAYNE, late maj. gen. in the armies of the United States.

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1809.

Surrender of the City of St. Domingo.

From the Port-au-Prince Gazette of July 1. Extract of a letter from a native of Hayti at St. Domingo, to his friend in this place, (Port-au-Prince) dated June 18th.

"AFTER the very long siege we have suffered, and having endured all the calamities attached thereto, reduced to the food of every species of animal that could be found, and the small portion of state provisions we had on hand, we have at last been obliged to surrender to the British, who blockaded our port and prevented our receiving any supplies.

"The terms of capitulation are, that the French are to deliver up the town, with all its ammunition, guns, &c. and the English are to furnish vessels to transport the French garrison to Europe."

Last night arrived here the British armed brig Contest, captain Gregory; she sailed on the 3d of June, and of course brings nothing new. The captain sets off this morning for the City of Washington, being the bearer of dispatches for Mr. Erskine; the British minister.

Arrived at Baltimore, the Fair American, from Lisbon—A paper of the 16th of June has been received, but it is stated to contain nothing new.

DYSENTERY.

A certain cure for the dysentery, in the worst stage of the disease:

1-gill sweet oil,
1-gill good West-India rum,
1-gill West-India molasses, (not sugar-house molasses.)

Simmer them together, and stir them till well mixed; one table spoonful every hour for a grown person, and children a due proportion, according to age and strength.

Annapolis, 25th July, 1809.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, respectfully informs the holders of stock in the Farmers Bank of Maryland on the western shore, that he does not mean to be a candidate for the station of director in said bank at the ensuing election.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 29th day of August next, at twelve o'clock, on the premises, in George-town,

ALL that LOT, and Improvements, on High-street, late the property of General John Davidson, being lot numbered 11.

This lot contains fifty-nine feet on High-street, and is 202 feet 1 1/2 inches deep. That valuable three story brick house, now occupied by Mr. Thomas C. Wright, and one of the best commercial stands in George-town, is on a part of said lot. The terms of sale will be, one thousand dollars to be paid in three months from the day of sale, and for which a negotiable note, with a good endorser, must be given, and for the balance of the purchase money, a credit of one, two and three years. Possession will be delivered in three months from the day of sale. As this property is well known, a further description is thought unnecessary. Those who wish to see the house and improvements, or to be informed as to the title, will please to apply to Mr. Thomas C. Wright.

A. M. DAVIDSON.

July 20.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL,

—AT PRIVATE SALE,—

HIS HOUSE and LOT in this city, situated in Cornhill-street, opposite Mr. CURRAN'S store. The property is in good repair, several improvements having lately been made thereon. If the above property is not sold before the 11th day of September next, it will then be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. For terms apply to Mr. ROBERT WELCH, of BRN.

Annapolis, August 1, 1809.

TO RENT,

A VALUABLE FARM, in Rhode river neck, about three miles from the subscriber's, containing 341 1/2 acres. The improvements are, a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, corn-house, stable, a large new tobacco-house, with a prize shed and prizes, also an apple orchard, &c. The land lies level, and is very productive; there is a large proportion of grazing land, sufficient for the support of a large flock, particularly cattle; it is nearly surrounded with navigable water, abounding with fish, wild fowl, and oysters of a superior quality.

The subscriber has a quantity of excellent ship timber, and a great number of large walnuts, for plank, also cedar, locust and walnut posts, which he wishes to dispose of.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Rhode river, Rhode river, July, 1809.

PUBLIC SALE.

In virtue of a decree of the Chancery the subscriber will expose to Public the following property, (formerly owned by William Hammon, deceased,) to

PARTNERSHIP, containing whole 954 acres of land. This is situate on the head of Severn, in Anne-del county, adjoining Major Philip mond's mill, and will be divided into two

Lot No. 1 will contain 366 acres—

Lot No. 2 will contain 568 acres.

The whole of the above land is in

and about four miles from navigable

A more particular description is thought

necessary, as those inclined to purchase

examine and judge for themselves. O

plication the land will be shewn by Mr

lentine Brown, living near the premises.

The sale will be made at Major I

mond's mill, on the 25th day of August

if fair, if not, the next fair day, and

commence at 12 o'clock.

The terms are, one fifth of the pur

money on the day of sale, or ratification

of by the chancellor, the residue in four

annual payments, with interest from the

of sale.

BASIL BROWN, Trustee

July 26, 1809.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette and the American, at Baltimore, Fredericktown Herald, the National Intelligencer, Mr. Smith's paper at Easton, are requested to insert the above in their papers once a three times, and send their accounts to Postmaster at Annapolis.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber intends to apply, by

tion, to the honourable the Justice

Private-George's County Court, to be held

Upper-Maryland, on the first Monday in

tember next, for a commission to mark

bound a tract of land of which he is se

lying in said county, and known by the

of Wheeler's Folly, whereof all persons

concerned are desired to take notice.

THOMAS MUNDELL

July 1, 1809.

NOTICE.

A BATTEAUX was found adrift ab the last of March, by the subscriber between Hawkins Point and Rock Creek. She is about 16 1/2 feet long, and was out of pair—Her fast was a chain, with a ring b The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM SAUNDER

1807/6 LLOYD HANSHAW.

Rock Point, May 1, 1809.

CALVERT COUNTY COURT

MAY TERM, 1809.

WHEREAS upon the application

William Spencer, and wife, two of

representatives of a certain John M'Dow

deceased, certain commissioners were appoi

ed, to ascertain whether the estate of the

John M'Dowell would admit of division,

agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled,

act to direct descents, which said commissi

ers have made a return to Calvert coun

court: And whereas it has been stated, th

some of the representatives of the said Jo

M'Dowell, to wit: Anne Blackburn, Jam

Ellis, and Dolly his wife, and Alice Bla

burn, living out of the state of Maryland;

is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that

notice be given, by publication of this order

the Maryland Gazette and National Intel

lenger at least three weeks successively befo

the last day of August next, to the abse

representatives to appear in Calvert coun

court on the second Monday of October nex

to shew cause, if any they have, why the

return of the said commissioners should not

be ratified.

Signed, by order of the court,

WILLIAM S. MORSELL, clk.

County Court.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Sunday, the night instant, from the subscriber's farm, on the north side of Severn, a negro man named GRIG, but generally calls himself GRIG SMUTHERS, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, very black, has rather a sulky look, and kind of slip in his speech; he took with him two shirts, two pair of trousers of osnabrig, long coat of bottle green cloth, one short coat of red and white crossbarred gingham, and he may perhaps have other cloaths with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow in any gaol in this state, shall have a reward of twenty dollars, if out of the state fifty dollars, and if brought home or lodged in the Annapolis gaol, all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, July 11, 1809.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

A FEW copies of the Laws of Maryland, and the Votes and Proceedings, June

Session, 1809, for sale at the office of the

Maryland Gazette, price 50 Cents.

July 4, 1809.