when the corner of Commerce and where they offer for ale an exten-ral assortment of handsome refined different qualities and prices; also Sugars in barrels, and Sugar House

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

to, 1812. Sheriff's Sale.

of three writs of Fieri Faciai ected, out of Anne Arundel county he Expored to Public Sale, on Friday f September, at 3 o'clock, P. M. (at inter's Tavern in Annapolis,) for Cash, ght, title, interest and estate, of cap. Stewart, in and to three trass or parts land, called Sanders's Chance, Vel. land, called Sanders's Chance, Vel. Water Ford; situate, lying and being, undel county, near Queen-Anne. The en as the property of captain David id will be sold to satisfy a debt detain wis Duvall, administrator de bonis non a Harwood, and debts due to the State d, at the instance and for the use of all, administrator de bonis non of Nisgood.

Solomon Groves, Shff.

NOTICE.

CE is hereby given, That an III be held in the several elegion Disnne-Arundel county, on the first Monobject next, for four Delegates to repreid county in the General Assembly of
At the same time and places an Elece held for a representative to represent
in the Congress of the United States,
heriff for Anne-Arundel County aforedo the second Monday of November
lection will be held at the several eledis aforesaid, for two eledors of President
President of the United States.
Solamon Groves, Shiff. A. A. C. Solomon Groves, Shff. A. A. C.

Excellency ROBERT BOWIE, ire. Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION

REAS the Executive of the State ylvania hath lately demanded of the e of Maryland, Joseph Roche, Thoinedy, John Oram and James Oram, ves from justice, alledged to be at the State of Maryland; and hath ted an affidavit, dated the nineteenth charging faid Joseph Roche, Thannedy, John Oram and James Oram, only in kidnapping three negroes from of Philadelphia, viz. Solomon Leff, Bailey and Gabriel Jackson. I have e issued this my Proclamation, author-enjoining it on all civil officers, and o-izens of this State, to arrest and commit Teph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John and James Oram, to the gaol of the in which they may be found, and to tice thereof to the Governor and Counhis state, in order that the Executive nfylvania may be duly notified of the

n under my hand and the feal of the State of Maryland, at the City of L. Annapolis, this third day of August, eighteen hundred and twelve.

ROBERT BOWIE.

Excellency's comman NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. ORDERED, That the above Proclabe published twice in each week, for ce of four weeks in the Maryland Rean and Maryland Gazette, at Annapothe Whig, Sun, American, and Fed-Gazetteat Baltimore; the Republican te at Frederick-town; and the Mary-Ierald at Hagerstown, the National In-neer at Washington, and the Star at

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. gust 13, 1812.

To the Voters

nne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis. GENTLEMEN,

u are hereby respectfully informed I offer myself a candidate for your ges at the ensuing election of sheriff. ter myself that you will continue to le support that you generously mani-l at the late election, in consequence hich I am now in the office, the gen-an returned first on the then poll hav-

esigned. resigned.

indertook it, gentlemen, under cirstances of considerable difficulty, and
ir myself that my endeavours to give
ral satisfaction have not been altogeunavailing. Continus to me your idence and support, and depend upon at every exertion shall be made on part to discharge the duties of the c with fidelity and every degree of in-ence, that shall comport with justice.

Jam. Gentlemen, Yery respectfully, Your obedient servant, SOLOMON GROVES.

Wanted,

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

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. Received at Bollon from Halifax .- London dates to August 7, 1812.

CAPTURE OF MALAGA.

Augult 4.—A Gibraltar mail arrived this morning, with letters to the 20th ult. They communicate the gratifying intelligence of the capture of Malaga by the Spaniards under Ballasteros who was rapidly advancing along the coast. The French seem to be withdrawing from Grenada and Valencia all their forces, to protect Catalonia, where the Bri-

nich expedition must have long since landed.

"Gibraltar, July 19.—The Serapis storehip arrived yesterday from Malta, and last from Mahon in ten days .- The expedition failed from thence for the coast of Cavalonia en the 9th of this month. It amounted to about 16,000 men, and they were to be joined by Rear Admiral Hallowell, and five fail of the line, off Tarragona, where it was suppoled they would land.

" Almost the whole of the French troops have marched from this neighborhood towards Serille, to join Soult, who intends marching to attack Gen. Hill's Division."

Aug. 6.—Another Malta and Gibraltar mail arrived this morning. It furnishes us with intelligence from the latter place to the 23dult. being four days subsequent to the date of our information of yesterday. The Fresch Gen. Leval with 6000 infantry and 600 horse was in fight of Gihraltar on the 22d ult. with the view of making a desperate effort to cut off the communication between Gibraltar and Malaga. In this case General Ballasteros would be liable to a great interruption in his further progress along the flores of Grenada, but we have full reliance es his skill and valor. He has 9000 Spani-arisunder him, whose intrepidity and patri-etism has been more than once witnessed by their enemies, and they will doubtless make a desperate resissance is taken by surprise.

Strong reinforcements continue to be fent eff to our West India Islands, in the event of my sudden enterprize being undertaken by the Americans. Several transports have been ordered round the Isle of Wight to receive the reinforcements on board, and they will fail the instant the men are embarked.

Destruction of Marmont's Army. Capt. Blacquire of the Navy has arrived at the Admiralty, with the most ample confirmation of the gratifying intelligence of the Total Defeat, and in short, the Total De-struction of the French Army under Mar

The intelligence brought by Capt. Blac-cuire, was received by Sir Home Popham ow on the coast of Spain, from the Spanish Governor of Gijon, on the 29th ult.

The Spanish Governor transmits to Sir Home Popham a copy of the following short dispatch from the Earl of Wellington himfelf to the Spanish Gen. Santocildes :

"GARDEN ABOVE THE TORMES, July 23, 5 in the morning.

General-I wrote you yesterday morning and now do it with the pleasure of acquainting you that we have beat Marmont, who is rereating rapidly, apparently on Albada Tormes, and we are purfuing him. I trust you will therefore proceed to conclude the operations concerted between us. (Signed)

" WELLINGTON." Sir Home Popham has also transmitted to the Admiralty a copy of the following Bul-htin; issued at Salamanca on the day after the battle :

" Field of Battle, near Salamanca, July 23, 1812.

"The French army under Marmont was tompletely defeated yesterday by that of the Allies under General Lord Wellington, Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, in the fields of Salamanca, on the left of the Tormes, near Arapelo, after feven hours continual fighting, during which the allies displayed prodigies of va-

"The enemy was diflodged from all his alvantageous politions, and lost all the Ar-tillery which he had polled on them. His loss in killed, wounded and priloners, cannot be less than ten or twelve thouland—four thousand prisoners have been brought in.-General Bonnet is wounded and a prison-

the Marian the state of the sta Billi fols is not great. The Portuguele loss is but fer ; and the Spanish loss is trifling: is all not more than 2500."

A supplement to the Gazette of the Austruias, dated on the 25th July, also transmitted by Sir Home Popham, states, that "Don Cailos D'Espagne, with Don Julien

Sanchez, had beaten the enemy most severely at Cassillo Vidrille. The French retreated with great precipitation."

The above feems to be an account of the share which the Spaniards had in an action previous to the grand battle on the 22d.

The Austurias Gazette then proceeds to state that the French had lost the whole of their waggon train, and that Earl Wellington, with characteriffic heroifm, had invited the inhabitants to come to Salamanca and fearch for their property among the plun-

The adherents of the French in Vallado lid have been obliged to take up arms, and to prepare for their departure for France—King Joseph is at Valladolid along with them, on his way either to or from Madrid.

In a private letter from Vincent-de la Barquera, dated the 28th July, also transmitted by Sir Home Popham, the writer, after de-tailing the foregoing facts, informs his friends that there were then two breaches in the walls of Astorga and that it was expected to furrender every hour.

Private letters from a friend at Gijon, dated July 28.

"I transinit to you the glorious dispatch of the greatest battle which ever man gained for you, since your mortal enemy Bonnet was wounded and taken prisoner on the 22d in the fields of Salamanra. It would be, in my opinion very proper that you should pay him a visit before he goes to England, to thank him for palt favors.

" Astorga has two breaches, and its furrender is expected every moment.

"Silveira did not comply with the orders of the Commander in Chief, and was arrested and fent to a castle in Portugal.

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE SAYERS." " San Vincente de la Barquera, July 9."

From late London papers received at the of-fice of the Federal Gazette.

LONDON, AUG. 14. EVENING. The following is a copy of a letter from It. Bryce, (to his father in Edinburg) of his ma-jefty's ship Magnificent, commanding the of the squadron under Sir H. Popham, dated St. Andero, 31st July-Dear Father, I am happy to inform you that we have gained possession of this harbour, the French 3000 fill occupy the town. Lord Wellington is close to us—having gained a victory over the French, who are leaving Spain in all directions as fast as they can.

JAS. BRYCE. SWEDISH DECREE.

Art. 1. From the 15th of August, all the ports of Sweden shall be opened to vessels of every description and nation; but foreign vessels are only allowed to import such goods as are either the produce or manufactured in the fame country or its colonies.

2. All goods imported in foreign vessels to pay 40 per cent, more than fuch as arrive in Swedish bottoms. Every vessel acting against the above order, and who shall import such goods as are not the produce of her own country, shall be confiscated with her cargo.

3. Swedish vessels are allowed to import all goods from every quarter of the globe. The exports are equal for Swedish as well as foreign vessels.

Smolensko, July 21 .- His majesty who arrived here yesterday on his journey to Mos. cow, has this moment received the intelligence of the Grand Seignior having ratified the peace concluded between the Porte and Ruffia. In consequence of which his Imperial Majesty intends to have a Te Deum sung at Molcow. The nobility of Smolensko have voluntarily offered the emperor to raise a corps of 20,000 men at their own expense. Information has just been received of the van-guard of Prince Bagration's army, baving ar-rived at Mohet.

St. Petersburg, July 26 .- We have this moment received information that the exchange of the ratification of the TREATY OF PEACE concluded between Russia and the Porte, has actually been sussilied.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS. Riga, July (13 0. s.) 25.
Accounts of the operations of the army, arrived this day from Polotzk, dated July

the 7th (19th).
No. 3.—BULLETIN.

"In the fift engagement of importance which has taken place, victory has declared for our country, and the caule of lumanity. Prince Bagration, who was occupied in the execution of the movements, and to effect an union with the first army, on his march fell in with the whole of the enemy's cavalry. The Russian troops long thirsting for battle, bore down upon them; and after the most obilinate refiftance on the part of the enemy,

which adds to the glory of this affair, nine regiments of the French were completely cut to pieces; upwards of 1,000 rank and file, and more than 50 of flaff and commissioned officers were made prisoners. The obstacles which the enemy attempted to throw in the way of the operations of our fecond army are now completely fruffrated; nothing now in-tervenes to prevent both armies, with their united efforts, to prepare for the enemy that fate which (as far as the history of mankind teaches us) every tyrant has met with. This glorious action we confider as a pledge of fu-ture and still more glorious achievements. Our troops animated by a just estimation of their valour in this victory, are anxious for new conquelts; whill the victims of our op-ponent will lose the confidence hitherto placed n his fortune and by that loss the power and the will of reliftance." [Printed by authority of Government.]

TICE TO THE INHABITANTS OF RIGA. "In order to appeale the public anxiety, the governor thinks fit to promulgate the subsequent welcome intelligence.

"Last night capt. Tolhoiska arrived here from the head quarters of Prince Bagration commanding the imperial army of Attack, with delpatches for the government, according to which it appears, that the prince was affailed upon Polotik by a division of marshal Davoust's cavalry, supported by several pieces of artillery. The attack commenced in the afternoon, and before night the dreadful carnage was occasioned in the enemy's ranks, who lest between 5 and 6000 dead on the field, and lost more than 1000 prisoners, a-mong whom are between 50 and 60 officers of the staff. The artillery fell into the hands of the troops of his Imperial Majesty, on whose side the loss is comparatively triffing, although they have to lament the death of gen. Ziednen.

the other divisions of the army remain in the politions they before occupied. Purfuant to the original plan, prince Bagration, after halting a short time, proceeded on his road to Polo:sk.

Riga, July, 25.
Supplement to the St. Petersburg Gazette, of
Tuesday, 9th of July (21st.) 1812.
Official intelligence from the army.

Head Quarters, at Belkowschima, July 4,

(16,) 1812."
"The enemy having directed a great force

against our right wing, the first army has put itself in motion to oppose it.

"Count Wittgenstein, whose corps was posted on the tight bank of the Dwins, being informed that two French regiments of cavalry had approached Druja, sent maj. gen. Kulnew across the river with the Grodno re-giments of Hussars, and a few squadrons of Costacks. Kulnew attacked the French cavalry with the most complete success. The two regiments of the enemy were completely cut up, and their commander brigadier gen. St. Genie, with several officers and 200 privates were made prisoners.
"On the 1st of this month marshal Oudi-

not's corps appeared in front of Dunaberg, and at 4 in the morning commenced an attack upon the bridge. They were repulfed by the garrifon. According to the fately accounts from maj. gen. Ulanow, the attack was renewithon the 2d, but the enemy were again

repulled with loss.
" Prince Bagration has transmitted an account of the success obtained by gen. Platoff over the enemy. On the 28th of June, the advanced guard under the command of the Westphalia, again attacked us at King of Mir, with fix regiments of Hulans under the command of the gen. of division Rosnoxiji. This action terminated in our favour, The fix regiments were totally defeated, and we took a number of prisoners. Our troops displayed the most distinguished valour. General Platoff particularly praises the bravery of adj. gen. Massailtschikoss, who, with his regiment of huffars acted in conjunction with

Supplement to the St. Petersburg Gazette of
the 12th July, (24th.)
Official intelligence from the army, dated July 6, (18th.)
"In confequence of the fortunate events

described in the last accounts, the first army is rapidly approaching Polotzk with its left flank, regulating its movements by those of the enemy. The occurrences since that period have not produced the flightest change in the relative fituation of the two armies.

VIIIth BULLETIN OF THE GRAND

ARMY.

"Gluebokoe, July 22.

"The corps of Prince Bagration is composed of four divisions of infantry, from 22 to 24,000 men throng, of Platow's Cossacks, forming 6,000 horfe, and from 4 to 5,000 cavalry. Two divisions of his corps, the 9th and 15th, wished to rejoin him by Pinsk; forming 6,000 horie, and from 4 to 5,000 cavalry. Two divisions of his corps, the 9th and 15th, wished to rejoin him by Pinsk; they were intercepted, and obliged to return by Wolhynia.

On the 14th, gen. Lateur Maubourg, who follows the rear guard of Bagration, was at very will bis tavarry.

Romanoff. On the 16th prince Poritawowiki had his head quarters there.

In the affair of the 10th, which took place at Romanoff, gen. Rozuiecki, com-manding the light cavalry of the cavalry corps, has loft 600 men killeds wounded or made prisoners. We have no superior officer to regret. Gen. Rozniecki states, that the bodies of count Phalen, gen. of division, and the Russian cols. Adrenow and Josephian have been recognised on the field of battle.

The prince of Schwartzenberg had his head quarters on the 13th at Prazana. On the 11th and 12th he occupied the important polition of Cinsk, with a detachment which took some men and considerable magazines. Twelve Austrian hussars charged 46 Cossacks, pursued them during several leagues and took fix of them. The Prince of Schwartzenberg marches on Minsk.

Gen: Regnier returned on the 19th to Slonim, to guarantee the Duchy of Warfaw from an incursion, and to observe the two divisions of the army which had re-entered

On the 12th gen, baron Pajol who was at Ighoumen, fent capt. Vandois with 50 cavalry to Khalonia. This detachment took there a park of 200 carriages, belonging to Bagration's corps, and made priloners 6 offi-cers, 200 canoniers, 300 men attached tothe train, and 800 fine artillery horses. Capt. Vandois finding himself 15 leagues distant from the army, did not think it practicable to carry off this convoy, and burnt it. He had brought with him the horfes and the prifo-

On the 15th the prince of Eckmuhl was at Ighoumen, gen. Pajol was at Jachitsie, having posts on Swissloch. Bagration leaving this, renounced the idea of marching to Bobrunsk, and proceeded 15 leagues lower down on the fide of Mozier.

On the 17th, the Prince of Eckmuhl was at Golognino.

On the 15th Gen. Grouchy was at Borifons. A party, which he fent to Star Lepel; took confiderable magazines and two companies of miners, 8 officers and 200 men.

On the 18th this general was at Koke-

On the same day at two in the morning, general Baron Colbert entered Ortha where he took possession of immense magazines of flour, oats and cloathing. He afterwards passed the Bosisthenes, and proceeded in purfuit of a convoy of artillery.

Smolensk is in alarm. Every thing is re-moving to Moscow. An officer sent by the Emperor to cause the evacuation of the magazines of Orcha, was quite assonished to find the place in possession of the French. This officer was taken with his despatches.

While Bagration was brifkly pursued in his retreat, anticipated in his projects, separated and removed from the main army, that army, commanded by the Emperor Alexander, retreated on the Dwina. On the 14th gen. Sebastiani, following the rear guard, cut down 500 Cossacks, and arrived at Dro-

On the 13th, the Duke of Reggio advaneed on Dunaberg, burnt the fine barracks which the enemy had constructed there, took a plan of the works, and burnt some magazines, and took 150 prisoners. After this diversion on the right, he marched on Dro-

On the 15th the enemy was concentrated in his entrenched camp of Driffa to the number of from 100 to 120,000 men, being informed that our light cavalry did not keep a ftrict watch, threw over a bridge, fent aerols 5000 infantry and 5000 cavalry, attacked general Sebastiani unexpectedly, drove him back one league, and caused him a loss of back one league, and cauled nim a 1018 or 100 killed, wounded, and prisoners, among whom were a captain and a sub-lieutenant of the 11th Chasseurs. The general of Brigado Saint Ganier, who was mortally, wounded, remained in the power of the enemy.

On the 16 h the marshal Duke of T

with a part of the foot guards and the horse guards, and the light Bavarian cavalry arrived at Gleubokoe. The viceroy arrived at Dockeechiffe on the 17th. On the 18th the Emperor removed his head quarters to Gleubokoe. On the 20th, the marshals duke of Istria and Treviso were at Onachatuch, the viceroy at Kamen, and the King of Naples

at Difna.
On the 18th the Ruffian army evacuated their entrenched camp of Driffa defended by twelve palifadoed redoubts united by a covered way, and extending 5000 toiles on the ri-ver. These works cost a year of labor. Wa have levelled them.

The immense magazines they contained were either burnt or thrown into the wa-