

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1807.

Foreign Intelligence.

BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

ITALY.

NAPLES, May 13.

DIFFERENT reports from the Mediterranean confirm that the English troops, which had landed in Egypt, under the command of gen. Frazier, have received considerable checks; we learn that considerable reinforcements have been judged necessary, and that they are to depart immediately from Sicily to succour the troops on that expedition.

GERMANY.

VIENNA, May 13.

It is still rumoured a pacific congress is to meet at Legur, composed of Talleyrand and Laforet for France; Stohelberg, for Russia; Ruitroff, for Prussia; and Stadion for Austria.

AUGSBURG, May 25.

The letters from this place and Munich, continue to encourage hopes of a peace, which has been generated in Austria, and of a congress, which it is said, will assemble in Bohemia. Letters from other parts of Germany are, however, for some days past less pacific.

STUTGARD, May 28.

A new treaty of commerce has just been concluded between Russia and England.

Letters from Smyrna, we learn that all vessels bound to the islands of the Archipelago, bound to Constantinople are obliged by the fleet of admiral Sinani, to return. Vessels from the coast of the Black Sea and the ports of Natolia are likewise stopped by Russian vessels of war, which cruise in the entrance of the Bosphorus. The English who have landed at Alexandria, have laid an embargo on all British vessels—the result of which is an immediate suspension of intercourse between Constantinople and different ports from which she derives her provisions.

Letters from Servia announce the certain intelligence that the fortress of Uchitzta has been taken by the Turks. These letters contain the details of this action, so glorious for the Ottoman arms.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 2.

It reported that the subsidies required for the present campaign by Prussia and Russia, amount to 10 millions.

THE GRAND EXPEDITION.

The time when the large expedition now preparing actually sail, depends on the contingencies which result from the present state of affairs upon the continent—but we are assured that ministers are indefatigable in their different departments, and that such activity has been employed that every thing will be ready in 14 days from this date.

An immense number of transports are hired; ordnance, military and medical stores, have been embarked; a large body of troops is in the neighbourhood of the points of embarkation; so that on the very first report of expected intelligence from the continent, troops will be hurried on board, and sail without momentary delay.

In addition to the quantity of stores now on board transports, 30,000 sets of accoutrements were ordered from a house in the city within these few days.

Tonningen mail arrived on Saturday morning, letters and papers from Hamburg and Altona, dated the 24th inst. The rumour of a negotiation for a general peace, under the mediation of Austria, is ground daily. A paragraph, dated Banks of France, May 16th, says,

The public Journals state, upon the authority of reports from Vienna, that proposals for peace have been received at Vienna and Buda; immediately after the arrival of which, a courier was sent off to London with these proposals, to invite the English government to accede to them; but many persons doubt they will lead to a successful issue.—An article, Vienna, May 13, adds, "we are here positively assured, that France and Russia have accepted the terms of our court, upon condition, however, there shall be no armistice during the course of negotiations." The present appearance of affairs—the constant correspondence with these accounts—no armistice be expressly prohibited, it is natural that the chance of peace, held out by an excellent negotiation, should restrain the ardour for the final step to a general action—and there does not appear any other satisfactory cause for the long pause that has taken place in the military operations in Poland, and a large scale.

June 4.

Sir Sidney Smith is on his return home, on board the *Pompeo*, of 80 guns.

Gen. Berresford has arrived from the river Plate.

The grand expedition is delayed failing to await the arrival of lord Melville from Scotland.

Ad. Durkworth and Mr. Arbuthnot have been introduced to the king.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 2.

It is asserted that the court of Vienna has invited in the most pressing manner that of London to send plenipotentiaries to the congress which it is pretended will soon be held to treat of the affairs of Europe, and to establish a general peace—it is believed that the *Baron of St. Vincent*, (Lord St. Vincent we presume) will not long remain at the court of Vienna, and that after having received fresh instructions from his government, he will proceed to Berlin, where it is supposed he goes to establish the place of negotiation.

The news of the capture of Dantzick, is this day received. It surrendered on the 23d.

June 5.

We are assured that after the capture of Dantzick, a large part of the Russian army that had entrenched themselves near the Baltic, had been taken prisoners.

June 6.

One of our papers to-day has published the following letter from the camp of Dantzick, written by a superior officer of the Imperial corps of artillery:

"At the moment in which I write, the articles of capitulation are adjusting. The siege of Dantzick will be memorable in history. By a singularity which will characterize the wars of the four coalitions, these campaigns, so fruitful in immortal battles, have produced very few sieges. For thirty days and nights we have fired incessantly upon the place, which has constantly answered us. Furnished with an immense quantity of artillery and with abundance of provisions, her means of defence were certainly superior to our means of attack. But, fortunately, the skill of our officers, cannoniers, and the bravery of our troops, surmounted every obstacle. Dantzick would not have held out more than ten or fifteen days, if we could have procured our heavy artillery from the arsenals of France; but at a distance of near three hundred leagues from our frontiers, we were obliged to equip ourselves in the enemy's own country. Every nation has some peculiar method of making their artillery; and our cannoniers have often regretted the want of their French pieces. The only consideration which consoles them, and which sometimes serves as food for their gaiety, is that they did not throw a shell or burn a single pound of powder, which was not at the expense of the enemy; and in fact it was with Prussian cannon that we took a Prussian city."

"The capture of Dantzick is an event at which all good Frenchmen will rejoice, but of which soldiers alone can feel the great importance. With the exception of the descent of gen. Kamensky, and the battle of the 15th, the enemy made no attempt to preserve a place, on the preservation or loss of which may depend the whole success of the campaign.—From the result of this siege, we have discovered a truth fatal to the emperor of Russia; it has given us a secret of his real strength. If Alexander I. after having been for three months employed in collecting around him the forces of his empire, has not dared to hazard a battle for the preservation of Dantzick, with what terror must he view the reduction of that place, now that our invincible emperor, reinforced in one day by 50,000 soldiers, has nothing to oppose him but men! The Russians can now no longer rely for safety upon the snow and the ice; we shall now find the direct road to them; and the banks of the Pregel will perhaps ere long witness a day not less fatal to Russia than that of Jena was to Prussia."

June 15.

The capitulation of the fortress of Neils is announced as official.

Gen. Lefevre has been appointed hereditary duke of Dantzick, with an endowment in lands.

BOURDEAUX, June 12.

Seventy-Seventh Bulletin of the Grand Army.
Finkenstein, 29th May, 1807.

Dantzick has capitulated. That fine place is in our power. Eight hundred pieces of artillery, magazines of all kinds, more than 500,000 quintals of grain, the clothy groceries, &c. all kinds of provisions for the army, and in fine, a place of the first strength to support our left, as Thorn supports our centre and Prag our right—these are the advantages obtained during the winter, and which have signified the leisure hours of the grand army—these are the first and finest fruits of the victory of Eylau.

The rigour of the season, the snow which has often covered our trenches, and the frost which has added

new difficulties, have been no obstacles to our labours. Marshal Lefevre has surmounted every thing: He has animated with the same spirit Saxons, Poles and Badens. The difficulties which the artillery had to encounter were considerable. One hundred mouths of fire, from five to six hundred thousand pounds of powder, and an immense quantity of balls, have been shot from Stetin and different parts of Silesia.

We would also have had to overcome difficulties of transport, but the Vistula offered a prompt and easy conveyance. The feamen of the guard carried the boats under the fort of Graudentz with their usual skill and bravery.

Gen. Chasseloup, gen. Kingewer, col. Lecofte, and indeed all the officers, have behaved in the most distinguished manner. The miners have displayed a surprising intrepidity. The corps of artillery, commanded by gen. Lariboisierie has maintained its reputation. The second regiment of light infantry, the 12th, and the Parisian troops have also distinguished themselves.

A detailed account of this siege will be carefully given. It will record a great number of feats of bravery, worthy of being held up as examples to excite enthusiasm and admiration.

On the 19th the descent and the passage of the moat were executed at 7 o'clock in the evening.—On the 21st gen. Lefevre had prepared every thing for the assault, when col. Lecofte, who had been sent into the place in the morning, made known, that gen. Kalkreuth offered to capitulate on the same conditions which had been formerly granted to the garrison of Mayence, which was agreed to.

Hekelsberg could have been carried by assault without much loss; but as the corps of the place were still complete, and a large ditch filled with water would have enabled the besieged to hold out for fifteen days, it was thought best to grant them an honourable capitulation.

On the 27th the garrison marched out, with gen. Kalkreuth at his head. This strong garrison, which at first consisted of 16,000 men, is reduced to 9000, and of this number 4000 have deserted; there are even officers among the deserters. "We do not wish," say they, "to go to Siberia." We have obtained many thousand artillery horses; but they are in very bad order. Gen. Rapp has been appointed governor of Dantzick.

The Russian lieutenant-general Kamenski, after having been beaten on the 15th, retired behind the fortifications of Weischelmunder. He remained there, without daring to undertake any thing, and beheld the reduction of the place. When he saw that they were preparing red hot balls to destroy his vessels, he embarked, and withdrew—he has returned to Pillau.

The fort of Weischelmunde still held out: Marshal Lefevre summoned it on the 26th, and while they were adjusting the articles of capitulation, the garrison sallied out and surrendered. The commandant thus abandoned, saved himself by water. We are now therefore masters of the city and port of Dantzick. These events forbode a happy omen for the campaign. The emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia were at Heligenbeel; they must have known the reduction of Dantzick by the cessation of the fire, which can be heard at the former place.

The emperor (Napoleon) to testify his satisfaction at the conduct of the besiegers, has granted a compensation to each soldier.

The siege of Graudentz commences under the command of gen. Victor. Gen. Lazowski commands the infantry, and gen. Dauthouard the artillery.—Graudentz is strong on account of its great quantity of mines.

The cavalry of the army is beautiful; the divisions of light cavalry, two divisions of cuirassiers, and one of dragoons, were reviewed at Elbing, on the 26th, by the grand duke of Berg.

On the same day his majesty went to Biffshverder and Stralsburg, and reviewed the division of cuirassiers, commanded by Hautpout, and the division of dragoons commanded by gen. Crouchy. His majesty was well pleased with their conduct, and the good state of their horses.

The ambassador of the Porte, Seid Mohammed Emen Vahid, was on the 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M. introduced by M. the prince of Benevento, to the emperor, to whom he presented his credentials; he remained an hour in his majesty's cabinet; he lodged in the castle, and occupies the apartments of the grand duke of Berg, now absent at the review.

We are assured that the emperor said to the ambassador, that he and the Sultan Selim would henceforward be as inseparable as the right hand and the left.

The news of the success of Ismael and Wallachia has just been received; the Russians have been forced to raise the siege of Ismael, and to evacuate Wallachia.

[Here follow the articles of capitulation.]

ave endeavoured by every subject embraced by your expectations never remitted, no duty to perform, and that they have been as to deny. It is not permitted by the laws followed to progress towards they are chargeable with for them in extension to be pure and honest. Precedent to the smiles and success, they prize and value of their fellow-citizens is no longer required in the great respect to be paid to the laws of the United States has decided on the subject.

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has roused into action the citizens, have anticipated the which it has taken; pursuing spontaneous acts of the promptings of enthusiasm to remind you of the and to the republic; your executive magistrate of the sanction. Your commission in the great respect to be paid to the laws of the United States has decided on the subject.

Few are the instances in which, because its foundation in the constitution and have the merit by wise and firmness discernable in directing to this portion of the us, to promote the public that they flow back to us from which they emanated. to keep alive the recollection to forget, that in unity at the best safeguard is to be maintained.

friendship, and pray God to blessings.
Moses Myers,
J. W. Murdough,
Luke Wheeler,
William Pennock,
Francis S. Taylor,
Thomas Newton, jun.

to give notice,
fiber hath obtained letters of the bonis non on the estate of late of Anne-Arundel county persons having claims against to bring them in, legally as EVANS, merchant, in London authorized to receive the same; or authorize the said Justice monies that may be due from and property at the sale of the land, made by George Conway, and that unless the money of August next, suits will be

HOLD, (now CROSS.)
Administratrix, D. B. N.
s hereby given,
fiber intends to apply, by petition to the honourable the judges of the city of Baltimore on the other next, for a commission of a tract of land called B... which he is seized, lying in county aforesaid, of which all persons hereby desired to take notice.
JOEL GREEN.

ERY, July 1, 1807.
Francis W. Sheid,
vs.
Scott, and others.
the bill in this cause is to obtain the sale of the real estate of Just purpose of paying his debts, as personal estate is insufficient to satisfy that Joseph Scott, one of the heirs of the deceased, hath made; it is thereupon adjudged and complainant, by causing a copy of the bill to be published in the papers three successive weeks in the before the seventh day of August the absent defendant of this cause the substance and object of the bill to appear here in person, or by his court, on the seventh day of this cause, if any he hath, may be passed as prayed.

3X
S BREWER, Reg. Cor. Con.

APOLIS
FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

ODE TO EVENING.

HAIL, meek-eyed maiden, clad in sober grey, Whose soft approach the weary woodman loves...

SINGULAR INSANITY.

THE following anecdote is so singular, that tho' it is not without its parallel, both in ancient and modern times...

To be Sold, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A MULATTO boy about sixteen years of age.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court...

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend applying to Baltimore county court at the next October term...

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 10, 1807. ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL DEALE, one of the securities on the estate of JOHN YOUNG...

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland...

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 7, 1807. ON application, by petition, of ELIZABETH TAYMAN, administratrix of HENRY TAYMAN...

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 HENRY TAYMAN...

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 7, 1807. ON application, by petition, of EDWARD HALL, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of LOCH CHEW...

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 de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of LOCH CHEW...

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 7, 1807. ON application, by petition, of PRISCILLA FARIS, administratrix de bonis non of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased...

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 de bonis non on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS...

For Sale, MY HOUSE and LOT, in the city of Annapolis, on credit, or will be exchanged for west goods.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 1807. MRS. Bowzer, William Coe, Lewis Cary, Clement Dorley, Jane Emma, Henry...

FRENCH LETTERS

Mons. Baillet (2), Mathurine Vincent, M. Delacoste, Honon K. Daniel, Jean La Melloe, Jean Baptiste Lohichon...

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 11, 1807. ON application, by petition, of BENJAMIN CARR, administrator of George Brashears, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased...

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 GEORGE BRASHEARS...

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, June 30, 1807. ON application, by petition, of SUSANNA WYVILL, executrix of the last will and testament of MARMADUKE WYVILL...

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 testamentary on the personal estate of MARMADUKE WYVILL...

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 30, 1807. ON application, by petition, of JAMES SIMMONS, administrator of Abraham Simmons, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased...

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 ABRAHAM SIMMONS...

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

GRE the Arab, West, a we have received E paper of the 29th J long, we have given the campaign opened ned by a series of when the French gr ry at Friedland, abe The Russians lost fr nerals, and 80 piece be overwhelmed a were in full march the last accounts sta here were rumours c dates.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1807.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 20, 1807.

BOSTON, August 12.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

GREAT NEWS!

By the Arab, West, arrived yesterday from Nantz, we have received Bulletin No. 78, and a Nantz paper of the 29th June. The Bulletin being very long, we have given a faithful abstract from it. The campaign opened the 5th June; and was continued by a series of hard fighting until the 14th, when the French gained a great and decisive victory at Friedland, about 20 miles S. of Konigsberg. The Russians lost from 25 to 30,000 men, 30 generals, and 80 pieces of cannon, and were said to be overwhelmed and scattered; while the French were in full march for Konigsberg, at which place the last accounts stated them to have arrived. There were rumours of an expected peace, at the last dates.

The French army there are troops of not less than ten or twelve different nations, who do not understand each other's language; but Buonaparte contrives to make them all understand him.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

From French papers received yesterday from Nantz.

FRENCH GRAND ARMY BULLETIN.

No. 78, dated Heilsberg, June 12, 1807.

This Bulletin gives an account of the overtures peace, made during the winter; and of their being interrupted by the attacks of the Russians.

ACTION OF SPANDEN.

June 5th, the Russian army put several of its divisions in motion.—The right attacked the bridge-head of Spanden, which Gen. Frere defended with the 12th regiment. Twelve Russian regiments made great efforts; they renewed them seven times, and seven times were repulsed.—In the meantime the force of Ponte Corvo (Bernadotte) had assembled troops, but before they could act, a charge of the dragoons forced the enemy to retreat. Thus being a whole day, two divisions made repeated successful attacks on one regiment; but it must be noted that this regiment was entrenched. In visiting the entrenchments between one of the attacks, Marshal Bernadotte was slightly wounded, which will render him unable to resume his command for a fortnight. Our loss is trifling. The enemy's 1200, and many wounded.

BATTLE OF LOMILTEN.

Two Russian divisions from the centre also attacked the bridge-head of Lomilten. Gen. Terry's brigade defended it. Two regiments repulsed the enemy the whole day. The abbatis and works were covered with dead Russians. Their general was killed, and their loss 1100 killed, 100 prisoners, and great numbers wounded. We lost 120 men killed and wounded.

Meanwhile the Russian commander in chief (Benigsen) with the imperial guards, and three divisions, attacked Marshal Ney's position at Alkirken, Gustadt and Wolfsdorf; and were repulsed in all quarters; but when Marshal Ney discovered that his assistants exceeded 40,000 men, he obeyed his instructions, and led his corps to Ackendorf.

BATTLE OF DEPPEN.

June 6th, the enemy attacked the 6th corps at Deppen, on the Passarge. They were overturned.—The manoeuvres, talents and intrepidity of marshal M. Marchand, and other officers, are worthy the greatest elogium. The enemy confess the loss 2000 killed, and 5000 wounded. We had 1600 killed, 200 wounded, and 270 prisoners, made by the attacks, who had posted themselves in the rear of the army.

AFFAIR OF THE 8th.

On the 8th the Emperor arrived at Deppen, and gave the necessary orders. The 4th corps moved to Wolfsdorf, where it met a Russian division, about 1500, which the main army, attacked it, disabled 500 men, took 150, and in the evening took post at Alkirken. At this moment the emperor advanced on Gustadt, with Ney's and Lannes' corps, his guards, and the rest of cavalry. Ten thousand cavalry, and fifteen thousand infantry, of the enemy's rear guard, took possession of Glottin and attempted to dispute the passage.—Marshal Murat, after some skilful manoeuvres, drove them from their positions, and the light

cavalry and heavy dragoons triumphed over all the efforts of the enemy, and in the evening we entered Gustadt by force. One thousand prisoners, the possession of the positions before Gustadt, and the routing of the infantry, were the consequences of the day. The Russian horse guards were peculiarly severely handled.

AFFAIR OF THE 10th.

June 10th, the army advanced towards Heilsberg, and carried several camps. The enemy's rear guard, of from 15 to 18,000 cavalry, and several lines of infantry, were formed at a mile's distance. The Spanish cuirassiers, and other corps, charged them, and gained ground. Two divisions of marshal Soult's corps marched on the right, whilst Legrand's division marched on the left. The whole Russian army was at Heilsberg; they reinforced their advanced columns. More than 60 field pieces poured death, whilst they were thus supporting their columns, which our divisions drove back with the most undaunted courage and impetuosity. Several Russian divisions were routed, and at 9 p. m. we were under the entrenchments. Several divisions performed prodigies. Verdier's division cut off the enemy's retreat by Landsburg; and several companies went so far as to insult the Russians in their entrenchments. Some brave men met death near the pallisades.

The emperor passed the 11th on the field of battle making arrangements for a decisive action. The whole Russian army was assembled, and Heilsberg was full of stores, and rendered very strong. The emperor ordered Davoust to form on the Lower Alle, and cut off the road to Eylau. Each corps had its assigned post, and were all assembled, excepting the first which was on the Lower Passarge. Thus the Russians who had recommenced hostilities, found themselves blockaded. Battle was offered them: it was thought they would attack on the 11th, whilst the French army was forming; but instead of attacking, they began at night to cross to the right bank of the Alle, and gave up the whole country on their left, leaving their wounded at the mercy of the victor, as well as their magazines, and those entrenchments the fruit of so much arduous exertion.

On the 12th at day break, all the army was in motion. All the houses are filled with the Russian wounded. From the 5th to the 12th the enemy's army has been deprived of about 30,000 fighting men; they left in our hands from 3 to 4000 men; seven or 8 pairs of colours, and 2 pieces of artillery; and according to the accounts of deserters, several important generals. Our loss is about 600 or 700 killed, 2000 or 2200 wounded and 300 prisoners. A Spanish general is wounded. Gen. Rousel of the imperial guards had his head shot off; marshal Murat had two horses killed under him, one of his aids (Segun) lost an arm. Several other officers were wounded. We found in the magazines of Heilsberg several thousand quintals flour, and large quantities of provisions of various kinds.

The emperor Alexander left his army some days before the campaign opened.

PARIS, June 25, 1807.

GREAT BATTLE.

Yesterday his highness prince Borghese arrived at the palace of St. Cloud, and brought from the emperor, to the empress and queen, the news of a victory which, on the 14th of this month, was gained at Friedland (about 20 miles S. of Konigsberg) by the grand army, commanded by the emperor in person. The following particulars were given at headquarters, and which we are authorized to repeat, while we are waiting for the official bulletin.

"The French army has worthily celebrated the 14th June, the anniversary of the battle of Marengo.—The battle of Friedland will be celebrated in history.—The Russian army out manoeuvred, its centre penetrated, cut off from its magazines, has been completely beaten. Eighty pieces of cannon taken, 25 to 30,000 Russians taken, killed, or drowned in the Alle, are the results of this memorable day. Thirty Russian generals have been killed, taken, or severely wounded. The bodies of several generals were found dead on the field of battle, and it is worthy of remark, that among them were the bodies of general Pahlen and Marsoff, two of the first instigators of the faction devoted to England. The regularity of our dispositions, the intrepidity of our troops, have greatly diminished the lust of the French army, which is not considerable.

[Moniteur.]

The Gazette de France says, "in addition to the 78th bulletin, we learn that on the 13th June, the head-quarters of the grand army was at Prussian Eylau; that the army, in two columns, was marching on to Konigsberg; and that the advanced guards

were at the gates of the city; that the Russian army could not sustain an attack in any part; in that it was overwhelmed and dispersed in such a manner, as to render it impossible for them to reunite. According to their reports, the French were already in Konigsberg, where they entered pell-mell with the Russians.—But this last news needs confirmation.

The Courier de L'Europe, says, "we announce this day (June 25) that Konigsberg is in the power of the French.

STONINGTON, (Conn.) August 5.

We observed last week, that there were several citizens of this town compelled to serve on board the British navy; since then a letter has been received from Thomas Wood, a young man born in this village, dated at Monte-Viedo, on board of "his majesty's ship Reasonable of 64 guns."—This young man has been for about two years in the service of the British, and all his exertions, with those of his friends, have been exercised in vain to procure his release; he writes that he was in the engagement off Trafalgar; was at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, of Buenos Ayres, and of Monte Viedo, and is still kept to assist in fighting the battles of tyrants and kidnappers, against his will.

NEW-YORK, August 14.

Extract of a letter from Bennington, Vermont, dated July 16, 1807.

"I have recently returned from a journey to Kanthead, on the borders of Lower Canada. In my tour I was within a few miles of the present residence of Stephen Burroughs, the notorious counterfeiter. He is running at large, and as I was informed is carrying on a much greater stroke of business in that line, than he has heretofore done.

"The late disturbance of the British makes considerable noise in this quarter; all parties unite. They feel much alarmed in Canada, and expect a war. A gentleman of this vicinity, writes from Quebec to his clerk, that several British frigates had arrived in St. Lawrence, as is supposed to defend the province, and that they are now upon the alert in Montreal beating up for regular troops. He mentions his apprehensions that before he can bring his business to a close in Quebec, the gates of that city will be shut against Americans."

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.

We extract the following article from a London paper of the 21st June:—"Capt. Love's letter, upon which we animadverted last week, has, as was reasonably to be expected, excited a very strong sensation in America. It was sent express to the president, and some strong measures it is supposed will be resorted to by the government on the occasion. The promptitude of this country in protesting against captain Love's conduct, will, it is hoped, evince to the Americans the sense of the nation upon this man's puerile folly and contumelious impudence."

Private letters from Liverpool, of so late a date as June 24th, are silent on the subject of a rupture between the United States and Great Britain; and, far from expressing any apprehensions of such an event, they state that the shipments of the present season to this country, would be quite as great as heretofore.

Late letters from the Havanna mention, that British merchandise, which had been detained at the custom-house, in conformity to a late order, had, on consideration that the expences of government could not be defrayed, unless the revenue was continued, been released, and intimation given, that they would hereafter be admitted to entry.

It is stated in a Pittsburg paper, that the British merchants at Michillimackinac refuse purchasing any articles of country produce from the Americans, and are preparing to remove their effects from our territory. It is further stated that the difficulties with the Indians on that frontier are such as to render it unsafe to travel from Chicago to Detroit by land.

A gentleman recently from Montreal, informs us, that while there, he heard it reported, that the government had chartered 6 vessels for taking down to Quebec the cannon and military stores which were at Montreal, St. John's, &c. and that it was the prevailing opinion there, that if a war broke out between England and the United States, no attempt at defending that province would be made except at Quebec, where a vigorous and determined stand would be made; and for which purpose it would be immediately put in the best possible state of defence. He further adds, that when passing St. John's, &c. on his way hither, he observed the military extremely busy in the removing of cannon, &c. which he understood were to be sent down to Quebec with all possible dispatch. [Boston paper.]

Letters, Annapolis, June 17. Am Cor. Lewis Cayton. Jane Ennis. Henry Greco. Nicholas Howard (5). John E. Mason. Simon Hall, David Haid. Creator of the General Adm. Mr. M'Sea. Mr. Prig. Benjamin Parn. Richardon. Sheriff of An. Stockett, Jacob Steward. Wells, Annapolis. William Bryan. John Elizabeth Duval. Charles Thomas Elliott. Henry Charles E. Stewart. Major Tiley. J. W. W. Nicholas. J. W. Wheat. Annapolis. Letters, Annapolis, June 17. Mathurine Vincent. Daniel. Jean. Lolichon. Francois Lebrin. Durell Lebrin. Julian S. GREEN, P. M. Maryland, sc. Orphans court, July 11, 1807. petition, of Benjamin George Brashears, late of Annapolis, deceased. All persons claiming the said deceased, are hereby notified, to appear in court, on or before the 15th day of August next, to show cause, why the said estate should not be administered according to the will of the said deceased. Given under my hand and seal, the 11th day of July, 1807. J. M. GARR, Adm. Annapolis. Maryland, sc. Orphans court, June 20, 1807. petition, of Susanna W. Wvill, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons claiming the said deceased, are hereby notified, to appear in court, on or before the 15th day of August next, to show cause, why the said estate should not be administered according to the will of the said deceased. Given under my hand and seal, the 20th day of June, 1807. ANNA WYVILL, Executrix. Maryland, sc. Orphans court, June 20, 1807. petition, of JAMES SIMMONS, Administrator of Abraham Simmons, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons claiming the said deceased, are hereby notified, to appear in court, on or before the 15th day of August next, to show cause, why the said estate should not be administered according to the will of the said deceased. Given under my hand and seal, the 20th day of June, 1807. JAMES SIMMONS, Administrator. ANAPOLIS: FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

Annapolis :
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1807.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, Aug. 1807.
John Tillotson, major, in the 19th regiment, Caroline county.

William Hafkins, do. do. do.
Charles Adams, extra major, do.
Peter Willis, captain in the 19th regiment.
William Everingham, lieutenant.
Thomas Valiant, ensign.
Philip Richardson, captain.
Levy Dukes, lieutenant.
Thomas Wing, captain.
William Porter, captain.
Elijah Saterfield, lieutenant.
James Grayless, ensign.
Levin Dawson, captain.
Thomas Douglas, lieutenant.
Levin Wright, ensign.
John Keene, captain.
George Collins, lieutenant.
Philip Rhodes, ensign.
Levin Charles, captain.
Bennet Wherrett, lieutenant.
John Carter, ensign.
Henry Driver, captain.
Peter Rich, lieutenant.
William Orrell, ensign.
Thomas Daffin, captain.
William Fountain, lieutenant.
William Oxenham, ensign.
Robert Casson, captain.
Nathan Downes, lieutenant.
Joseph Talbot, ensign.
Marfeles Keene, surgeon.
Robert Stevens, surgeon's mate.
Robert Stephens, captain, 35th regiment, Queen-Anne's county.
Peregrine Suller, lieutenant.
Nicholas Massey, ensign.
Samuel G. Osborn, captain.
James Britten, lieutenant.
George Little, ensign.
Sidney Palmer, ensign of John Fogwell's company.
William Thomas, captain.
William P. Ridgway, lieutenant.
Nathan Baynard, captain.
William L. Bewley, lieutenant.
George Glanding, ensign.
Joseph B. Sparks, ensign of Samuel Bett's company.
Samuel Gould, captain.
John Blake, lieutenant.
John Sparks, ensign.
Robert Oldson, lieutenant, and Nicholas Meeds, ensign, of captain James Brown's company.
John Merrikin, brigade-major to gen. Sellman, 8th brigade.
Solomon Dickinson, do. to gen. P. Benson, 12th brigade.
Robins Chamberlaine, major 26th regiment, Talbot county.
Thomas Whittington, surgeon, 33d regiment, Kent county.
John Gale, captain, Robert Worrell, lieutenant, Thomas Gale, jun. ensign, and James M. Anderson, surgeon, 21st regiment Kent county.
Isaac Price, ensign of Francis B. Chandler's company, 49th regiment, Cecil county.
Francis M. Hall, captain, Prince-George's county.
Richard L. Hall, lieutenant.
William M. Lansdale, ensign.
Josias Young, ensign of captain Everfield Bowie's select company, attached to 17th regiment, Prince-George's county.
Charles S. Perree, lieutenant, do. do.
Richard S. Skinner, ensign of capt. Joseph Brooke's company, 17th regiment, Prince-George's county.
John L. Brightwell, lieutenant, do. do.
Ignatius Manning, lieutenant, and Horatio Claggett, ensign of Moses Cawood's company.
Gavin Hamilton, captain.
Basil Bawling, lieutenant.
Hannibal Claggett, ensign.
Elisha Jones, captain.
Samuel Moreland, lieutenant.
Dyer, ensign.
Thomas Young, captain.
Walter S. Parker, lieutenant.
Aquila Beall, adjutant.
John Wells Emory, captain, 38th regiment, Queen-Anne's county.
Nathan Betton, lieutenant.
William Wright, ensign.
James Emory, captain.
Richard Thomas, lieutenant.
Thomas Hensly, ensign.
John K. B. Emory, lieutenant, and William Legg, ensign, R. T. Farle's company.
Thomas Winchester, captain.
Basil Warfield, lieutenant.
John Elliott, of Wm. ensign.
James R. Blunt, captain.
James Reynolds, lieutenant.
Philemon Blake, ensign.
John R. Downes, captain.
Robert Seeders, lieutenant.
James Hackett, of Wm. ensign.
Peregrine Blake, captain.
John Brown, jun. lieutenant.
John D. Taylor, ensign.
William H. Nicholson, captain.
Daniel C. Hopper, lieutenant.
John Tilghman, ensign.

Philemon Green, Captain.
Solomon Wright, of Solomon, lieutenant.
William E. McConikin, ensign.
Samuel W. White, captain.
Benjamin Walters, lieutenant.
Samuel Ringgold, ensign.
William C. Seth, adjutant.
John D. Emory, surgeon.
Thomas Hopper, surgeon's mate.
William H. Winder, captain of a company, 39th regiment, Baltimore.
Jarrett Bull, lieutenant.
George Hennick, ensign.
Leonard Frailey, captain.
James Haslet, lieutenant.
John Vernon, ensign.
William Gwynn, captain.
Samuel Cole, lieutenant.
Dennis A. Smith, ensign.
Thomas B. Dorsey, captain.
Jacob Slappy, lieutenant.
James Reynolds, ensign.
Benjamin A. Fowler, captain.
John W. Glenn, lieutenant.
William Rousey, ensign.
John L. Wampler, lieutenant, and Michael Houbert, ensign, of Peter Little's company.
George Howard, captain.
George Roheback, adjutant.
Henry Howard surgeon.
Henry Wilkins, surgeon's mate.
Lewis Reppart, lieutenant of captain P. Eckles' company.
Alexander Thompson, captain.
John Foss, lieutenant.
Humphrey Sanders, ensign.
John Lee, major 6th regiment, Baltimore.
Phillip Crommiller, captain.
Ephraim Smith, lieutenant, and Robert Conaway, ensign, of capt. Abraham Eccleston's company.
Thomas Shepperd, captain.
Peter Gault, lieutenant.
William Evans, ensign.
James Cordery, captain.
Thomas Kemp, lieutenant.
Henry Cordery, ensign.
John B. Taylor, captain.
James McConkey, lieutenant.
William Birkhead, ensign.
Nathaniel Hynson, captain.
William Dyer, lieutenant.
Peter Foy, ensign.
John Snyder, captain.
William G. Worthington, lieutenant.
Tobias E. Stansbury, paymaster.
Joseph Allender, surgeon.
Stanislaus Hoxton, captain of a company, 14th regiment, Prince-George's county.
Francis Tolson, jun. lieutenant.
William Neale, ensign.
Edward C. Edelen, ensign of capt. Richard H. Court's company.
Benjamin Sprigg, captain of the select company, attached to the 14th regiment.
Clement Brooke, lieutenant.
Robert Brooke, ensign.
Henry Deaver, captain of a company, 32d regiment, Anne-Arundel county.
Edward Porter, lieutenant.
Thomas Owings, ensign.
John Street, captain of a troop of horse attached to the 1st brigade.
Henry Macatee, 1st lieutenant.
Thomas Butler, 2d do.
Morgan Richardson, cornet.
Adam Clandinen, 1st lieutenant, and William Dallam Lee, 2d lieutenant of captain John Montgomery's troop of horse, attached to the 1st brigade, Harford and Cecil counties.
William R. Smith, captain of a company, 39th regiment, Baltimore.
John Thomas Holland, lieutenant.
Marcus Hyland, ensign.
Joseph Swearingen, lieutenant, colonel commandant, 28th regiment, Frederick county.
James S. Hook, major.
James Sanders, captain of a company, 2d regiment, Anne-Arundel county.
Solomon Groves, lieutenant.
William Claggett, ensign.
Benjamin Mulliken, captain.
James Anderson, jun. lieutenant.
John Watkins, of Stephen, captain.
Benjamin Owins, lieutenant.
Thomas Norris, captain.
Jacob Franklin, jun. captain.
James H. Marriott, captain.
John Iiams, lieutenant.
Abraham Jessop, major, 36th regiment, Baltimore county.
John Ridgely, major, do. do.
Andrew Snyder, lieutenant, and Jeremiah Capoot, ensign of captain John Shrim's company in the regiment No. 5, Baltimore.
Samuel Sterett, captain.
James Calhoun, junior, lieutenant.
John Hellen, ensign.
Richard K. Heath, captain.
William Steuart, lieutenant.
George Jacobs, ensign.
John Comegys, captain.
Nimrod Owings, lieutenant.
Elisha Warfield, ensign.
William Jessop, captain.
Frederick Hobert, ensign.
Standish Barry, captain.

Samuel Lyon, lieutenant.
Benjamin Ricard, ensign.
Thomas Bodly, lieutenant, and William Matison, ensign of capt. Thomas M'Eldey's company.
Robert Fisher, lieutenant, and Isaac N. Toy, ensign of captain John Chalmers company.
Jeremiah Sullivan, lieutenant, of capt. Joseph Sterett's company.
John Roberts, captain.
Llewellen Barry, lieutenant.
Nathaniel F. Williams, ensign.
Redmond Minchin, lieutenant, and William C. Cockran, ensign of capt. George Keating's comp. reg. 6 Bal.
Benjamin Hart, captain.
Joseph Lamb, lieutenant.
James Kinkaid, ensign.
Joseph C. Oriely, captain.
James May, lieutenant.
John Connell, ensign.
Aquila Myles, captain 27th regiment, Baltimore.
James Woodland, captain do. do. do.
Joseph Harrison, captain 26th regiment, Talbot.
William Merchant, lieutenant.
Daniel Fiddemon, ensign.
John Durgin, captain.
William Harrison, of James, lieutenant.
Joseph Kemp, ensign.
John Dawson, captain.
Nicholas Watts, lieutenant.
Anthony Banning, ensign.
William Caulk, captain.
Thomas Harrison, of Wm. lieutenant.
Joseph Harrison, of Joseph, ensign.
Hugh Auld, captain.
John Carroll, lieutenant.
Robert Collison, ensign.

The following companies have tendered their services to the commander in chief:
William H. Winder's.
Leonard Frailey's.
Benjamin Fowler's.
William R. Smith's, and
Alexander Thompson's.

The 5th regiment, consisting of 761 officers and privates, commanded by col. John Stricker, have tendered their services to the executive of Maryland, as part of the quota required by the general government.

From the American.

In addition to the important intelligence brought by the arrival at Boston, some few articles have reached us, conveyed by a vessel which has arrived at New-York from Bourdeaux: The principal items of which follow:

It was reported at Bourdeaux on the day captain Skiddy left it, that the king of Prussia had made a separate peace with France. Letters received at Washington on the 8th of June from the French headquarters mention this circumstance so far as to state that the preliminaries were signed at Oliva, near Danzig, on the first day of that month.

One of the late Paris papers contains the following article:—

"At the same time that the news of the expedition of the English from Egypt gains credit, it is asserted that a corps of 4000 troops of the same nation, landed in Calabria, has been cut to pieces by gen. Regnier. The time chosen for this landing, would make one suppose it to have been concerted with the conspiracy lately discovered at Naples. This would be a fresh reason for being astonished that the English government should always resort to means which have ever proved fatal to it, which would tarnish the lustre of success, supposing they could have any, and which augment a hundred fold the shame of a defeat when it is the result of such manœuvres."

Under date of Naples, 31st May, it is said, "The English landed about the end of this month 5000 troops in Calabria. General Regnier has completely defeated them, 800 remained on the field of battle; the remainder were made prisoners. A conspiracy formed at Palermo, and which was to break out at Naples on Corpus-Christi day, has been discovered. The principal conspirators were condemned to death, and executed within 24 hours."

The Paris dates by the New-York arrival are up to the 25th June, but do not include that day. The arrival from Nantz, at Boston, is one day later, and it was on that day (the 25th) that the news of the defeat of the Russians reached Paris. There can be no doubt about the truth of it. It comes direct from the field of battle.

With respect to the report of a separate peace between France and Prussia, which it is stated prevailed at Bourdeaux, that seems very doubtful. It could hardly have taken place before the last great battle, or there would have been some mention of it in the Paris papers; and the news of the battle is the latest that has been received from the scene of war.

The British, it appears, in addition to their defeat in Egypt, have been overcome in an attempt upon Calabria. The blockade ordered sometime since by his Sicilian majesty was doubtless connected with the descent on Italy; but gen. Regnier has added another evidence to prove that those predatory expeditions of the British are as fatal to themselves, as they are fruitless to those unfortunate monarchs who are destined to assist. British aid to the crown of heads of Europe seems to be the sure forerunner of their destruction.

A paragraph from an English paper, would seem to justify a belief that the public sentiment in England is in favour of peace with this country; whilst

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ews from Canada presents a hostile aspect. These
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liffy the governor of a province in taking precauti-
ary steps for future defence at the first indications
of war; whilst those at the source of power, unac-
ainted with the detestable act which is likely to
ange the nature of their relations with a friendly
ation, are unconscious of the crisis.
With respect to the United States, any movement
Europe is now of importance, and the success of
Bonaparte must tend to confirm us in the ground we
ve taken. Freedom of the seas must be the result
a general peace; the conqueror of Prussia will
state the terms, and fix the guarantee. Great-
Britain has no other alternative but an admission of
e principle or being out-lawed. And as the news
the position we have taken will reach Bonaparte
fore a peace can be concluded, he will no doubt be
one firm in learning that America is with him on
e great principle of *flag security and free bottoms*;
and the energies of our government will certainly not
be relaxed on receiving the news of the battle of
Medland. Satisfaction for the murder of our citizens
board the Chesapeake is a distinct question.

FROM THE AURORA.

DECREE EXTRAORDINARY

By the grace of God and the consti-
tution, emperor of the French, king of Italy, and
protector of the confederation of the Rhine, after
having had the opinions of the arch chancellor of
the empire and of our faithful senate, decree as
follows: viz.
Whereas, in the contest we have so long maintain-
ed against the government of England, the interests
of the people and governments of all civilized nations
are so deeply involved, as those of our own people
are; in as much as our armies are employed to
maintain the freedom of the seas; over which England
has usurped a dominion, for which it has no pretext
of self-interest, and no authority but force. And
whereas, by the maritime regulations of England, it
is rendered lawful to engage and keep as a part of
the crews of her armed ships, seamen belonging to
neutral powers; by which means the physical
force of neutrals is employed for their own de-
struction, and to our disadvantage. And whereas in-
stead of resisting the tyranny and impolicy of this
regulation, neutrals have submitted to the seizure of
their seamen from on board their ships, as well on
the ocean as in their own ports, to their own mani-
pulation and in direct violation of existing relations
of us. We therefore, considering that we are as
entitled to take and employ neutrals in our ser-
vice; considering that our want of success, in naval
engagements with the fleets of England is entirely
attributable to the want of marine officers, artificers,
seamen, of experience and ability; and consider-
ing that in times like these, when we are the only
power by which neutrals are protected from the over-
bearing ambition and mercenary views of the Bri-
tish government, the laws of nations ought to bend
and be relaxed: and considering in the good sense of
nations, and anxiously desirous to preserve peace
and free trade in every quarter of the globe, now
so often and plundered by the British—do declare
the following:
1. From the date of this present decree, it
shall be lawful for our public and private armed ships,
on the ocean or in their own ports, such offi-
cers and able bodied seamen as the officers of our
ships shall deem useful and fit to be employed in
their service.
2. In case any officer or seaman, seized as a
deserter and in pursuance of this decree, shall at-
tempt to escape from such ship of our fleet as he shall
be put on board, or from any other in our
service—such officer or seaman shall be punished ac-
cording to the directions of our maritime code.
3. And in case any officer or seaman seized as
a deserter, shall at any time effect his escape, then it
shall be the duty of our minister to that power, or
of such officer or seaman may be a subject or citi-
zen to demand the said officer or seaman as a deserter
from their service and to the punishment due to his
crime. And, in case such demand shall not be
complied with, then it shall be lawful for
our admirals or captains, and they are hereby
authorized, to attack at any time on the ocean or in
neutral harbour of such power, the vessel, whe-
ther national or private, on board of which such de-
serter or deserters may be, and not to cease firing un-
til the vessel shall haul down her colours and sur-
render the said deserters; our officers taking care to
make the attack at a fit opportunity. And, in case
officers or men shall be killed on board said neu-
tral admiral or captain, as the case may be, may
this decree as full authority and excuse for hav-
ing killed or wounded.
4. And, in case any neutral power shall fo-
get its own interest and those of the world, as
to explain the seizure of its officers or seamen,
the force exercised to compel the surrender of
them: then it shall be the duty of our minister to
that power to declare our determination to resort
to rather than abandon the right of search and
seizure aforesaid; and should these threats fail, then
it shall be lawful for the commanders of our fleets,
and privateers, to harass, and plunder, deval-
uate and destroy the persons and property of the power
neglecting to comply.
Given at head-quarters, &c.

A RUNAWAY,

THIS day committed to my custody a negro
man who calls himself Henry Duckett, says he
is free, was liberated by a Mr. Brockett of Fairfax
county, Virginia, had with him a forged certificate of
George Deneale clerk, to that effect; he is a well made
fellow, not very black, a pleasing countenance, about
five feet nine or ten inches high, his clothing ornate,
brigs shirt, duck trousers and old brown coat. His
owner is desired to take him away or he will be sold
for expenses agreeable to law.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.
August 11th, 1807.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, June 30, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of SUSANNA WY-
VILL, executrix of the last will and testament
of MARMADUKE WYVILL, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased—it is ordered, that she give the no-
tice required by law for creditors to exhibit their
claims against the said deceased, and that the same be
published once in each week for the space of six suc-
cessive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of MARMADUKE WYVILL, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warn-
ed to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to
the subscriber, at or before the seventeenth day of
December next, they may otherwise, by law, be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given un-
der my hand this 30th day of June, 1807.

SUSANNA WYVILL, Executrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 11, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of Benjamin Carr,
administrator of George Brashers, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he
give the notice required by law, for creditors to ex-
hibit 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 Ga-
zette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-
del county in Maryland, letters of administration on the
personal estate of GEORGE BRASHEARS, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of
December next, they may otherwise, by law, be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given un-
der my hand, this 11th day of July, 1807.

BENJAMIN CARR, Administrator.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 28, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of CHARITY FRANK-
LIN, executrix of WILLIAM FRANKLIN, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that
she give the notice required by law for creditors to
exhibit 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 Ga-
zette, and the Federal Gazette in Baltimore.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the
personal estate of WILLIAM FRANKLIN, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased are hereby warn-
ed to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to
the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of January
next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this
28th day of July, 1807.

CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, after returning his sincere
thanks to his friends and the public for their
past favours, and being extremely anxious to bring
his business to a close, requests all those indebted to
come and settle their respective accounts, by giving
their notes (if not convenient to pay the same) and
all those who are indebted by bond or note are also
earnestly requested to discharge the same. The pre-
carious state of the subscriber's health renders this
absolutely necessary. In my absence my son HENRY
GRAMMER is fully authorized to settle and pass re-
ceipts for me.

FREDERICK GRAMMER.
Annapolis, July 17, 1807.

For Sale,

MY HOUSE and LOT, in the city of Anna-
polis, on a credit, will be exchanged for
wet goods.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Notice.

I WILL prosecute any person who shall hereafter
employ or in any manner deal with my Negro
Man slave GEORGE, of which all persons are warned
to take notice.
August 3, 1807. F. GREEN.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 30, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of JAMES SIM-
MONS, administrator of Abraham Simmons, late
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that
he give the notice required by law for creditors to
exhibit 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 Ga-
zette, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-
del county, in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of ABRAHAM 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 there-
of, to the subscriber, at or before the thirtieth day of
December next, they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under
my hand this 30th day of June, 1807.

JAMES SIMMONS, Administrator.

Ground Plaster of Paris and Plaster
in the stone.

FOR sale at the Plaster mills of the subscribers,
corner of Franklin and Paca streets, near the
New-Market and the road leading to Reifer's town.
Also at their warehouse adjoining,
Ground Allum and fine Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish,
French-Brandy, Wine, Holland Gin,
Rum, &c. &c.

They continue to purchase,
Flour, Butter, Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy,
and country produce generally.

KENT & BROWNE.

Baltimore, March 24, 1807.

The editors of the Eastern Star, Maryland Gazette,
Annapolis; Republican Advocate, Frederick-town;
Kline's paper, Carlisle, and Gruber's German paper,
Hager's town, will please to insert the above once a-
week ten times, and forward their accounts to the of-
fice of the American.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a
negro man who calls himself JOHN CURTIS
WOOD, appears to be about thirty years of age, and
says he was free born, and came from Binyard coun-
ty, state of North-Carolina, he is black and spare made,
about five feet 6 inches high, a small scar on his fore-
head, limps as he walks, occasioned by a fall from a
horse; his cloathing is a dark coloured round jacket,
gray cloth pantaloons, coarse hat and shirt, old shoes.
The owner is desired to take him away or he will be
sold agreeably to law.

JOHN M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff
of St. Mary's county.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of
administration de bonis non on the estate of
THOMAS ROCKHOLD, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, therefore all persons having claims against
said estate are requested to bring them in, legally au-
thenticated, to JOSEPH EVANS, merchant, in An-
napolis, whom I have authorized to receive the same;
and I do hereby further authorize the said JOSEPH
EVANS to receive all monies that may be due from
persons who purchased property at the sale of the
said Thomas Rockhold, made by George Conaway,
the late administrator, and that unless the money is
paid before the middle of August next, suits will be
commenced.

AREA ROCKHOLD, (now CROSS),
July 22, 1807. Administratrix, D. B. N.

Notice.

SOMETIME in the month of June crossed the
creek into my grain field from Mr. John Weems's,
a small yellow and white COW, her marks I cannot
describe as she was so wild I was under the necessity
to let her remain until I cut all my grain. The
owner is now desired to come and take her away on
proving property and paying charges.

HENRY JOHNSON.

AS little attention has been paid to my former
advertisement, I am again under the disagreeable ne-
cessity to forewarn all persons from hunting with ei-
ther dog or gun, or raking any wood off the shores,
without a written order from major Philip Hammond,
from whom I lease.

HENRY JOHNSON.
August 3, 1807.

Wanted,

AN assistant in an English school. Any person
who has been in the habit of teaching, can
write a good hand, and come well recommended for
sobriety, care and attention to business, will hear of
a place, by applying at this office, where he will meet
with encouragement.

Annapolis, August 6, 1807.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton
RAGS.

At a meeting of the Orphans Court for Anne-Arundel county on the 4th day of August, 1807, were present,

The worshipful { LEONARD SELLMAN, } Esquires.
and { JAMES MACKUBIN, }

ORDERED, on the application of WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, a creditor of JOHN GWINN, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that unless some one of the nearest of kin doth not come forward and take out letters of administration on the estate of the said John Gwin, jun. on or before the first day of September next, letters will be granted to a creditor applying on that day.

In testimony that the above is a true copy from the proceedings of the orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office this 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1807.

2 JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills Anne-Arundel county.

At a meeting of the Orphans Court for Anne-Arundel county, on the 4th day of August, 1807, were present,

The worshipful { LEONARD SELLMAN, } Esquires.
and { JAMES MACKUBIN, }

ORDERED, on the application of HORACE RIDOUT, a creditor of WILLIAM BRYAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that unless some one of the nearest of kin doth not come forward and take out letters of administration on the estate of the said William Bryan, on or before the twenty fifth instant, letters will be granted to a creditor applying on that day.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true copy from the proceedings of the Orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1807.

2 JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills, Anne-Arundel county.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of an order from Anne-Arundel county court, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, 21st August next,

ALL that tract or parcel of land situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing of about sixty acres, and known by the name of Rawlings's tavern. The improvements are an excellent dwelling-house, with three rooms and a passage on the lower floor with fire places in each room, several convenient rooms up stairs, a kitchen adjoining the house, a pailed garden, and a most excellent spring of water within a few steps of the door.

This property is well calculated for a tavern, having been occupied as such for a number of years, and may be truly said to be as good a stand as any in the county. It is presumable a further description of this property is unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. This property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, on the purchaser's giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale; and on payment of the purchase money an indisputable title be given by

SAML. C. WATKINS, }
JAMES IGLEHEART, }
THOMAS SELLMAN, }
LEONARD SELLMAN, }
Commit-
tioners.

July 22, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of at Private Sale part of a tract of land called SCOTLAND, containing 183 acres, more or less; this land is adapted to Indian corn, wheat, and part of it to tobacco; has on it some buildings, also a great quantity of white oak suitable for ship timber. This land lies between Hackett's Point and Sandy Point, and has a pleasant prospect of the Chesapeake bay, and also an excellent situation for fowling, fishing and oystering. Any person wishing to purchase will please to come and view the premises. Terms of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber.

2 JAMES MOSS, senior.
August 6, 1807.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or to some one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

2 ROBERT WOOD.
August 12, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, or to some one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the supplement thereto, passed at November session, 1806.

2 WILLIAM WELLS.
August 1, 1807.

Land for Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the court of Calvert county the subscribers will sell, by public auction, at the court-house in said county, on MONDAY, the 28th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the real estate of the late Mr. JAMES WEEMS, consisting of the following tracts of land:

THE tract on which the said James Weems resided, lying about two miles from Patuxent river, and containing 640 acres. The soil of this land is well calculated for the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco; there are about 30 acres of excellent meadow ground upon it, not now in an improved state, but can be put so with very little labour and expense. A considerable part of this land is very heavily covered with wood, among which there is a great quantity of superior timber; there is also upon this tract a large two story brick dwelling-house, containing four rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six rooms and a passage in the second story, also a cellar under the house divided into five apartments, one of which is intended for a kitchen, and most conveniently fixed as such; here is also a barn, stable, corn-house, and other convenient out buildings.

One other tract of land lying near the court-house, containing 450 1/2 acres; upon this tract there is a small but very convenient framed dwelling-house with a kitchen, and other necessary out buildings. This land produces extremely well, there is some excellent meadow land upon it, and an ample quantity of wood for fencing and firewood. This tract is now in the possession of Mrs. Weems, (the widow of the aforesaid James Weems,) to whom it was laid off by the commissioners as her portion of the land, and it will be sold encumbered with her life estate.

Two other tracts of land lying very near the last mentioned tract, one containing 100 acres, the other 162 acres; upon the first of these two tracts there is a small wooden dwelling-house, also a quantity of excellent wood and timber; on the other tract there are several wooden dwelling-houses, and a tobacco house, also a sufficiency of wood for fencing and firewood. It is thought needless to give a more full description of these lands, as it is presumed no one will purchase without first viewing them, and on application to Dr. Nathaniel T. Weems, who lives adjacent to the first mentioned tract, he will shew all the different tracts.

These different tracts of land will be sold in a body, or in parcels, as may best suit those who wish to purchase; the purchasers to give bond, with approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid in three equal annual payments, the whole interest to be paid yearly, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and a full payment of the purchase money, a deed of conveyance will be executed to the purchasers agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

FREDERICK SKINNER, }
JAMES DUKE, }
PARKER BOWEN, }
Commissioners.
July 11, 1807.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of August, at 11 o'clock, the place where he now lives, on West River. As the improvements and advantages of this valuable place have already been described in a former advertisement it is therefore unnecessary to repeat them, as it is presumed whoever wishes to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, when the terms will be made known by

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.
N. B. The subscriber has a variety of cabinet-maker's and joiners' tools for private sale. A. C.
July 31, 1807.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and of the supplement thereof, passed at November session, 1806.

ZACHARIAH RISTON.
July 27th, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend applying to Baltimore county court at the next October term, or as soon after as I can by law, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed in 1805, for the relief of insolvent debtors.

7 PETER BUDDY.
July 1st, 1807.

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO girl, about 14 or 16 years of age, of a good disposition—she is wanted for a person in Baltimore, principally to attend children—for such a one a liberal price will be given. Inquire of the printers.
Annapolis, July 28, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of EPHRAIM DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to SAMUEL DUVALL, Adm^r.
July 28, 1807.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 10, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL DEALE, one of the securities on the estate of JOHN YOUNG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and who by an order of this court took the estate out of the hands of Elizabeth Young, (now Knight,) executrix of the said John, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, to take the personal estate out of the hands of Elizabeth Young, (now Knight,) executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN YOUNG, 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, at or before the 10th day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of June, 1807.

SAMUEL DEALE.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 7, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of ELIZABETH TAYMAN, administratrix of HENRY TAYMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

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 HENRY TAYMAN, 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, at or before the 7th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of July, 1807.

ELIZABETH TAYMAN, Administratrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, July 7, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of EDWARD HALL, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of LOCH CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit 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.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

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 de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of LOCH CHEW, 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, at or before the seventh day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of July, 1807.

EDWARD HALL, Administrator
D. B. N. W. A.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of HENRY WOODWARD, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate to make payment to MARY ORME WOODWARD, Adm^r.
THOMAS HODGES, Adm^r.
August 12, 1807.

A STRAY.

TAKEN up as trespassing on the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near the governor's bridge, a BAY GELDER, about twelve years old, thirteen hands high, a black forehead, and a white spot on each side of his face; trots and canters, and has been worked with gears. The owner may have him on proving property and paying charges.

ISAAC LANSDALE.
July 27th, 1807.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

State of

Anne-Arundel county, ON application, by administratrix of the estate of Anne-Arundel county, that she give the notice to exhibit their claims that the same be published in the space of six successive weeks, and the American JOHN GASSAWAY, Ann

THIS IS T

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANNE-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice to exhibit 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.

State of

Anne-Arundel county, ON application, by JOHN GASSAWAY, executor of the estate of ANNE-Arundel county, that she give the notice to exhibit 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

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of V. ANNE-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice to exhibit 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.

State of

Anne-Arundel county, ON application, by JOHN GASSAWAY, administrator of the estate of ANNE-Arundel county, that she give the notice to exhibit 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.

NOTICE is h

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, or to some one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, 1805, and of the supplement thereof, passed at November session, 1806.

NOTICE is h

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, or to some one of the judges thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice shall have been published two months, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, 1805, and of the supplement thereof, passed at November session, 1806.

NOTICE is h

THAT I intend applying to Baltimore county court at the next October term, or as soon after as I can by law, for the benefit of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed in 1805, for the relief of insolvent debtors.