



**Maryland Gazette.**

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 27, 1807.

The ANNAPOLIS VOLUNTEER COMPANIES of Artillery and Infantry, are requested to meet on Saturday next, the 29th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the usual parade ground.

On Monday the 17th inst. the petit jury to try the case of the UNITED STATES vs. A. BURR, was completed—the following is a correct list:— Edward Carrington, David Lambert, Richard E. Parker, Hugh Mercer, Christopher Anthony, James Sheppard, Reuben Blakey, Benjamin Graves, Miles Botts, Henry Coleman, John M. Sheppard, and Richard Curd.

After calling over their names proclamation was made in due form, the prisoners standing up; a copy of the indictment was read by the clerk, who afterwards addressed the jury in the usual form.

Mr. Hay then rose to open the case on the part of the prosecution. His speech, says the Enquirer, was uncommonly luminous and instructive. He spoke upwards of two hours.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a ship to his owner in Philadelphia, dated in Antwerp, June 21st.

"I hope our treaty got the necessary modifications in England after being returned by our president; in the polite treatment I received from the commanders of two of H. B. M. ships, I was boarded by, I concluded the difference is adjusted."

A late Porto Rico paper under the head of St. Thomas, July 28, says—"We have reports from the Spanish Main that the troops from Peru and Chili have re-taken Monte Viedo and put the English garrison to the sword—and that it is also reported, that the English ships of war and privateers which had been cruising off there were withdrawn to Tortola.

The influenza, which has so generally prevailed in New-York, Philadelphia, &c. promises to have as current a circulation among us. There are some instances of five or six in a family being afflicted with it. In the cases that we have seen, it is commonly attended with a smart fever for from 12 to 14 hours, considerable pain in the head, weakness in the limbs, and a general lassitude in the system. The feverity of the attack continues for about 48 hours, during which the eyes are much inflamed, and, as well as the nose, emit a great deal of watery matter. After this it uniformly yields to medicine, or gradually disappears by the operations of nature alone.

[Evening Post.]

Captain Aderton, from Matanzies, informs us, that an American pilot boat fell from La Vera Cruz, with 200,000 dollars on board, had been captured by a British line of battle ship. The same report was in circulation at the Havana, previous to captain Christian's sailing.

[N. York. paper.]

A letter from London, of July 2, to a gentleman in this city, says that a body of merchants had waited on Mr. Munroe to inquire whether he conceived it safe to continue to make shipments to America. He replied in the affirmative; and added that a treaty conformable to his instructions from Mr. Jefferson, was progressing, and he had no doubt would be agreed upon in a few days. This information proceeds from a highly respectable source.

[Phil. Pap.]

The following article is copied from a late London paper. The fact which it gives corroborates the opinion which we have invariably entertained touching the policy of Buonaparte ever since the battle of Jena, to wit: that on the continent of Europe he will reconquer the lost colonies of his allies as well as those of his own empire. There is a policy, however, in the British pushing their conquests in South-America, besides the advantages of trade that might accrue; for the more they conquer from the Spaniards, the greater means they will have of securing to themselves good terms in a general pacification.

[American.]

A private letter from Altona, of the 16th inst. states, that the Spanish ambassador to the court of Vienna, has officially declared that with the consent of the emperor of the French, the Spanish troops now in Germany, would keep and occupy Hanover until the troops of England evacuated Monte Viedo, and all the other conquests in S. America. Similar declarations are supposed to have been made by the ministers of the king of Spain, at Constantinople, Copenhagen and Lisbon."

The following account of a dangerous rock is given in a letter from captain Edward Leigh, of the ship Britannia, to his owners at Liverpool, dated St. Thomas, May 15, 1807. He discovered it on Monday the 27th of April, in the same year.

"At ten minutes before three P. M. discovered something ahead like a broken mast of a ship, with its end vertical; in five minutes plainly saw it was a sharp pointed rock, sometimes covered; it was about four feet high, when the sea left it; there was a great swell at the time on the west side; could plainly perceive a large bed of rock about twenty yards square. We were so close to it, that with difficulty we cleared it, and had the sea been smooth, we should inevitably have lost the ship, and perhaps

our lives. Its latitude is 18, 0, 2, N. bearing from the south end, St. Bartholomews, E. by N. 1-2 N. 11 leagues. At six P. M. saw the land above mentioned. The above rock is not known by any person in these seas.

[Commercial Daily Adv.]

About the beginning of the month of February, ELIZABETH BOWDEN, a girl 14 years of age, born at Truro, in Cornwall, entered on board his Majesty's ship Hazard, capt. Dikes, in boys cloaths, and remained on board six weeks before her sex was discovered. During the time the ship was in harbour, she frequently went to the mast-head to clear the pendant, and after the ship sailed, she was known to have gone up once in the middle of the night, when it was blowing almost a gale of wind; she would go on the top-sail yard and assist in reefing the sails. Her father and mother being dead, she had walked from Truro to Plymouth to her sister, but not being able to gain any knowledge of her abode, was obliged, through want, to disguise herself, and volunteer into his majesty's service. Since she made known her sex, the capt. and officers have paid every attention to her, gave her an apartment to sleep in, and she still remains on board the Hazard as an attendant on the officers of the ship. She was left on board the Hazard, off Rochefort, on the 14th inst.

[London Paper.]

A letter from an officer of rank at Monte Viedo, to his friend in England, states the important fact of the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres having declared themselves an independent nation.

MONTE VIEDO, March 16.

"An event of the most extraordinary nature has just come to our knowledge, which is, that the people of Buenos Ayres, with a Frenchman of the name of Liniers at their head, have declared themselves an independent nation, like North America. In answer to a flag of truce, they say, that if we support them in this object, they will receive us with open arms, as their deliverers: but, on the contrary, if we want to make the country a colony to Great Britain, they will contest it to the last inch. In the meantime, we are obliged to content ourselves with remaining as we are, as our general wisely conceives his force too small to divide, by leaving a garrison here, and with the remainder to attack Buenos Ayres; he therefore has determined to wait reinforcements, or perhaps, as they are quarrelling among themselves, we may at least be called in to settle the dispute. I have been with the general 50 miles up the country which is one continued flat, as we are told, of 500 leagues without even a hill. It is thinly inhabited, and those poor and wretched in the extreme, owing to the narrow policy and oppression of the Spaniards. They are as you know from what has been written of the country, of a dark copper colour, with remarkable long black hair; but I think, the women extremely handsome; they live to be sure in the greatest silt. I do not exaggerate when I tell you the price of an ox is a dollar, and of a very good horse from two to five. With both of those animals the whole face of the country for miles is covered.

From a Boston paper of August 19.

Letters from Holland, though they mention the absence of the king and queen of that kingdom, make no mention of the abdication of the crown. The government is executed by the ministers. The health of the king has never been good; and he has gone into Piedmont, to take the waters for his recovery. The queen has been with her mother, the empress Josephine, in Paris, but has lately set out for the waters of Bagnares, near the foot of the Pyrenees.

The accounts, via Europe, of a revolt of the Spaniards at Buenos Ayres, in March last, and of their having declared themselves an independent nation, we are enabled to state on the authority of advices from the River Plate, of dates two months later, are wholly unfounded.

The emperor Napoleon has broken and disgraced admiral Leffiegues, for his conduct in the action off St. Domingo, February 20, 1806, when his squadron was destroyed by admiral Duckworth.

Not one word has been recently mentioned of the restoration of Poland to the map of Europe. Koscisko had not joined the grand army, but remained in Paris.

Prince Jerome Buonaparte is to be created grand duke of Hanover.

Travellers from Canada say, that the people in that province were in expectation of being attacked by the troops from the U. States, and were taking measures for defence. The garrison at Montreal had been reinforced.

**COUNTERFEITS.**

A number of the inhabitants of Canaan, having for sometime been suspicious that there was counterfeiting business going on in town, at length resolved to use some endeavours to make a discovery; accordingly a few met at capt. Arven's on the evening of the 13th ult. where were several persons strongly suspected of being concerned in and having counterfeit money with them. After much conversation on various subjects, a search was proposed, on which Nathaniel Merrill, of Enfield, left the room, but was followed, brought back and put under keepers. On bringing a light to the place where he was seen to make a movement with one of his hands, a bundle of papers were found, containing 294 dollars of unsigned bills, principally of five dollars of the Main Bank at Portland; some of the Norwich Bank, Conn.—a few fours on

the Cheshire Bank, at Keene, and one bill of five dollars signed by Samuel Freeman.—On watching the motions of Joseph Smith, of Canaan, who on being spoken to, was seen to throw something over the fence near where he stood—he was taken into the house and a light immediately carried to the place, where were found three plates for striking Bank Bills of the following descriptions:—one for two dollars on the Philadelphia Exchange—one for one dollar on the Exchange Bank, Providence—one for ten dollars on the New-Hampshire Bank, payable at Philadelphia, dated at Portsmouth, and Oliver Peabody engraved as President—one for three dollars on the Rhode-Island Bank, at New-port. The plates appear to be well executed, and one of them engraved on both sides. On examination the 14th ult. judgment was given against them. They are to be tried before the next supreme court to be holden at Hanover, N. H. paper.

Case, with Opinion of Sir John Nicholl, (the King's Advocate) thereon.

An American vessel having brought a cargo from the United States, discharges at Cherbourg and receiving a desirable return cargo there for America, the captain is desirous of proceeding in ballast to Nantz—there to take in a cargo for Lisbon or some neutral port, or else he intends to go to Holland for a cargo of gin to take to America.—Your opinion is requested.

18. Whether the vessel in question would be liable to detention while proceeding from Cherbourg to Nantz or to Holland, by British cruisers, under the orders of council of 7th of January, 1807, which is known at the time of her sailing thence in ballast.

Answer—I am of opinion that the vessel in question, proceeding in ballast either to Nantz or to Holland is not violating his Majesty's Order of the 7th January last.

2d. Would an American vessel, touching at a port in France, where a suitable market is not found and afterwards going to Holland, (without having broken bulk in France) be liable to detention under the said Order of Council?

Answer—I think she would not, if the facts should be perfectly clear.

(Signed) J. NICHOLL  
Doctor's Commons, Feb. 27, 1807.

**Public Sale.**

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 12th of September, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, on the premises

ALL the personal property of SMITH PRICE late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of horses, cows, and household furniture, and some leasehold property near the Spa, with a number of fruit trees thereon. Terms of sale are, three months credit for all sums above ten dollars, for all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.  
August 26, 1807.

**Calvert County Court,**

MAY TERM, 1807.

ON application of WILLIAM M. CARCAUD, of Calvert county, to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and eighty on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said William M. Carcaud has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act, within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon judged and ordered by the said court, that the said William M. Carcaud give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick town, in the said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William M. Carcaud should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be put up at the court-house and the doors of said county, two months previous to the date of the said county court.

Signed by order of court,  
WILLIAM S. MORSELL, Clerk.

ON the application of WILLIAM CLARE, administrator of SAMUEL PARRAN, ordered, that the Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis, notifying the creditors to bring in their claims properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March next.

PURSUANT to the above order of the orphans court of Calvert county, I do hereby give notice, that all persons having any claims against the estate of said SAMUEL PARRAN, to bring them in to me on or before the first day of March next, properly authenticated. As witness my hand this twenty-seventh day of August, 1807.

WILLIAM CLARE, Administrator of Samuel Parran.

**Foreign**

Letters from Smyrna after taking the Island of Salamine, or Lemnos would also occupy the commands the harbour of war had already the British property at

Three thousand people the works raised by the garrison consists of antonions in the vicin Weichselmunde here will have joined the gra

Intelligence which matters occur in every where in motion. have obtained a figure. The following is the the German papers, Germany, Poland, almania: 30 thousand es, under the comm ennier; 20,000 in 10,000 in Hesse and Beyruth; 80,000 observation, comm which comprises the r and the Hanse to 8000 forming t n. Grandjean; 20 since Jerome; 40 to na's army; 220,000 Orsburg and rps of Danzig, est total 463,000 men. last three months, fied through Meckle rior of France and I

Letter from We understand oningberg on the According to for the beginning of and of the Russian ance Bagrathion.

This morning ea en received here nztic, dated 19th ench emperor atta th, totally defeat n. The number nd calculation, an ng. Whether th e battle of the 14 The same letter ungberg on the It seems (as I an at the above news app to M. Bourie oners were taken e of the New Ga rds stopped it bec

No further inform s occurrences in at no particulars aspired at Berlin. 20th, published eeping result, but particulars. On sance Borghese p r, with an acco y was not the ce published a ot back either fr that city, or fu sance Borghese w distance betwe at, but that all n on the 15th known at the la extreme anxiet ces tending to s statement. m the imperfec of the 20th. in the decisiv think some pul ortant in its imces would ha city. That rial deteat we est conducted advantages. T frequently en ch is retarded conceived, an ose, however, ance and bra them retrea a defeat is

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**Foreign Intelligence.**

**TRIESTE May 15.**

Letters from Smyrna, announce that the Russians, after taking the Island of Tenedos, took possession of Salamine, or Lemnos. It was feared that they would also occupy the island of Metelino, which commands the harbour of Smyrna. Some Russian men of war had already been reconnoitred. All the British property at Smyrna was confiscated.

**THORN, June 6.**

Three thousand peasants are employed in demolishing the works raised by the French before Dantzic. The garrison consists of only 1500 men, with 4000 wounded in the vicinity. In Neufabrwaßer and Weichselmunde here are about 3000 French. The rest have joined the grand army.

**FRANKFORT, June 12.**

Intelligence which has reached us from different quarters concur in stating that the French army is every where in motion. Marshal Massena is thought to have obtained a signal advantage over the enemy. The following is the manner in which, according to the German papers, the French forces are divided: Germany, Poland, the kingdom of Naples and Sardinia: 30 thousand men in the kingdom of Naples, under the command of general St. Cyr and Leguier; 20,000 in Dalmatia, under general Marbot; 10,000 in Hesse, and in the countries of Fulda and Beyreuth; 80,000 in Prussia, forming the corps of observation, commanded by marshal Brune, and which comprises the troops in Mecklenburg, Hanover and the Hanse towns (this army is not complete); 8000 forming the blockade of Colberg, under general Grandjean; 20 to 30,000 in Silesia, under general Jerome; 40 to 50,000 forming marshal Massena's army; 220,000 occupying the space between Glogau, Ortelsburg and Thorn, besides the besieging corps of Dantzic, estimated at 60 or 70,000 men. Total 463,000 men. It is calculated that within the last three months, no less than 200,000 men have passed through Mecklenburg on their way from the interior of France and Italy, to the grand army.

**Letter from East Prussia, June 19.**

We understand that the French troops entered Königsberg on the 16th instant. According to some accounts, gen. Benning's, the beginning of June, resigned the chief command of the Russian army, which was transferred to Prince Bagration.

**HAMBURG, June 22.**

This morning early, private intelligence had been received here from a person of distinction at Dantzic, dated 19th inst. According to this, the French emperor attacked the Russian army on the 14th, totally defeated it, and took 200 pieces of cannon. The number of prisoners, it is added, is beyond calculation, and the Russians have lost every thing. Whether this is a new affair, or whether the battle of the 14th is meant, cannot be determined. The same letter adds, that the French entered Königsberg on the 16th.

It seems (as I am informed on good authority) that the above news is contained in a letter from gen. Bopp to M. Bourienne; it states that above 80,000 prisoners were taken. Mr B. had sent it to the office of the New Gazette to be printed, but had afterwards stopped it because it was not official.

**LONDON, June 3.**

No further information respecting the late calamitous occurrences in Poland had arrived. It is strange that no particulars of the battle of the 14th had appeared at Berlin, five days after. The paper of the 20th, published in that city, gives indeed a sweeping report, but carefully abstains from descending to particulars. On the preceding day we find that a Prince Borghese passed thro' that city on his way to Paris, with an account of that distinguished victory. Why was not the substance of this glorious intelligence published at Berlin? why was that information not back either from general Clarke, the governor of that city, or suppressed by him, with which this Prince Borghese was dispatched as an express to Paris? The distance between Friedland and Berlin is not so great, but that all the occurrences on the 14th, day, on the 15th and 16th ult. might have been known at the last of these towns on the 19th. In extreme anxiety we naturally catch at any circumstances tending to diminish the credibility of the enemy's statement. We therefore derive some hope from the imperfect communication in the Berlin paper of the 20th. If the battle of the 14th terminated in the decisive overthrow of the Russian army, think some public announcement of an event, so important in its immediate effect and future consequences would have been made to the inhabitants of that city. That the Russians might have sustained a total defeat we will not attempt to deny. The well conducted retreat must be made under great advantages. The impetuosity of a pursuing enemy frequently enable them to cut off corps, whose march is retarded by unexpected accidents, or orders conceived, and consequently imperfectly obeyed. Those, however, who are acquainted with the perseverance and bravery of the Russians, know, that their retreat does not always imply defeat, and that a defeat is far from being equivalent to total annihilation. Since writing the above, we have learned that a sign officer and a messenger have just arrived from

the continent. It is reported that they have brought the details of the battle of Friedland.

[This is the latest English date received.]

It was yesterday reported that information had reached the office of the Prussian consul, stating, that the Prussian troops under the command of general Lestocq, had possessed themselves of the town of Elbing.

**June 28.**

The firing along the French coast on Wednesday, which was stated to be in celebration of a separate peace concluded between France and Prussia, and by others as rejoicing for a victory obtained by the French arms on the Passarge, is ascertained by government to have been in compliment to the empress Josephine, Wednesday being the anniversary of her birth, she having been born on the 24th June, 1753.

The crew of a French boat taken off Dunkirk by the Tigris, and sent into the Downs on Friday, reports that the Prussians have made a separate peace with Buonaparte, and that the Russians were allowed only fifteen days to accede to the propositions. The same statement is given by the crew of another French boat, taken by the Mosquito off Boulogne, and sent to Dover. This coincidence of rumour from two such distant stations would excite alarm, were not the constant habits of the enemy such as to justify us in considering it to be a ruse on his part, with a view to retard the sailing of the expedition. Government regard the statement in this light, the more particularly from some circumstances having transpired in respect to the boat captured by the Tigris, which render it pretty evident that she was sent out for the purpose of being taken.

A mercantile house, whose business is principally confined to the manufacture and Dealings in Yorkshire Clothing, have stopped payment for a sum which, it is said, exceeds half a million sterling; they were engaged also in a provincial bank, which has also stopped payment.

**An Overseer Wanted.**

HAVING engaged an overseer, agreeable to a former advertisement in this paper, I now want a single man, or one with a small family, who can come well recommended as a sober honest man, well acquainted with the making and handling of tobacco, as also small grain; such a person will meet with good wages, but as I shall wish him to take the entire management of the farm off my hands, owing to my growing indisposition, I hope none will offer but such as can come sufficiently recommended to be true worthy.

**JOHN C. WEEMS.**

N. B. The subscriber has a valuable farm of between 300 and 400 acres, which he will rent, it is well adapted to corn, and wheat.  
Well-River, August 21st, 1807.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the plantation of the late Thomas Wm. Walker, near Queen-Anne, Anne-Arundel county, on Wednesday night the 6th inst. a Negro Woman named CHARITY, a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 1 inch high, about 35 years of age, she has a broad flat face, with large thick lips, and has a habit of sucking her tongue; she is uncommonly homely, and took with her her youngest son named Moses, about 8 or 9 years of age, much darker than his mother, and at times staggers a little when he walks, from a hurt he got when an infant; they have both been seen in London-town and that neighbourhood—the said woman took with her all her clothing, consisting of a green cotton jacket, a striped country cloth petticoat, a brown rolls petticoat, a dark calico gown, a white cotton jacket and petticoat, and two ozanabrig shifts: she may have changed some of her clothing in order to deceive. Whoever apprehends said woman and boy, or the woman alone, and will secure her in goal so that I get her again, shall receive, if taken within 20 miles from home, 10 dollars, if over that distance, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

**SAMUEL TYLER.**

N. B. I forewarn any person or persons from harbouring said negroes, or from taking them on board any vessel at their peril.  
August 25, 1807. S. T.

**Half a Cent Reward,**

THE above reward, but no charges, will be paid for bringing home JOHN THOMAS, apprentice to the subscriber, who ran away on the 26th July, for no cause but the dislike of work.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are warned against harbouring or carrying him away at their peril, as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs.

**RICHARD WATERS, Millwright.**  
August 8th, 1807. 120/7/6

**Wanted to Purchase,**

A Negro or Mulatto boy for a waiter, from the age of fourteen to one and twenty, that can be well recommended. Enquire of Mr. Coolidge for further information. 120/7/6

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

**EDWARD STUART.**  
August 24, 1807. 120/7/6

*Anne-Arundel county, sci*

WHEREAS Zachariah Duvall, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county the following list of lands in said county, on which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of land, names of persons, and amount of tax.

	£.	S.	D.
Lots in the city of Annapolis, George and Edward Calvert,	0	11	7
House and lot in ditto, Hanson and Latimer,	4	15	0
House and lot in do. Elizabeth Middleton,	0	15	11
House and lot in do. Margaret Pryce,	0	18	3
House and lot in do. John Ross adm'r. of John Welch,	5	14	2
House and lot in do. Doctor Richard Tootell's heirs,	1	5	3
House and lot in do. John Wells's executors,	2	16	1
Farmers Field, John Gillis,	3	14	10
Part Gibson's Folly, and Bear Neck, Captain Pherfon,	1	12	8
Part Mansell's United Friendship and Blooming Plains, Samuel Chase,	3	5	3
Part Chesnut Hill, John Hammond,	1	14	2
Blooming Plains, Isaac Pollock,	5	3	7
Part Prestage's Folly, Thomas All,	0	10	7
Part Alias or Howard's Resolution, William Russell's trustee,	0	13	4
Lot No. 6, Elkridge Landing, John Dorsey, of Caleb,	0	9	10
Part Lot No. 37, in ditto, Robert Long,	0	2	10
Lot No. 8, in do. Charles Ridgely, of James' heirs,	0	2	10
Part Lot No. 28, in do. William Townsend's heirs,	0	15	5
Cambell's Chance, John Ashton,	0	18	11
Part Pascol's Chance, Mary Disney,	2	2	0
Part Beaver Dam, Thomas Coale's heirs,	0	1	8
Part Brownsley Hall, Barbara Lane,	3	5	10
Birkhead's Lot, Benjamin Burge's heirs,	1	1	0
Lot at Pig-Point, Thomas John Claggett, Clement Hill's Purchase, Jehu Griffith's heirs,	1	14	11
Lot at Pig-Point, Clement Hill,	0	1	5
Owen's Purchase, Anne Owens,	0	18	0
Lot at Pig-Point, George Reypold,	0	1	5
Part Grammer's Parrot, Nathan Smith's heirs,	1	4	2
Pleasant Prospect, Gilbert Smith, Smithfield, Cephas Childs, the 3d,	0	14	11
Broughton Athley and Hunt's Chance, Elizabeth Griffith,	2	15	2
Maiolstone, Thomas Whittington,	1	11	10
South Canton, James Heath,	0	1	0
Burge's Prospect, Ruth Burge's,	0	18	4
Part Sappington's Addition, Rachel Clarke,	0	12	3
Sappington's Addition, Anne Sappington,	1	8	2
Land, name unknown, John Woodward,	2	4	10
Part Harry's Lot, Sarah Cook,	2	7	5
Sampson's Beginning, Part Walker's Inheritance, Part Meadows, Godman's Search, Timber Levil, and Addition to Something or other, Samuel Godman's heirs,	2	18	0
Part Howard's Patapsco Range, Priscilla Plummer,	1	2	2
Part Walker's Inheritance, Stephen Price,	0	10	6
Part Locust Thicket, Joshua Dorsey's heirs,	2	13	7
Part Stamp Act Repealed, William Rolls, jun.	0	11	8
Gray's Bower, Araminta and Mary Dorsey,	0	8	11
Gray's Enlargement, Cummings Farm, Araminta Dorsey,	3	1	9

Notice is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder agreeable to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,  
**NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Col.**  
August 21, 1807.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has engaged a gentleman to assist him in his school, which will enable him to pay the greater attention to the education of the youth committed to his care. He feels lively sentiments of gratitude for that share of public patronage he has already experienced, and pledges himself that no pains, no care or attention in his power, on his part, shall be wanting to merit a continuance thereof. A school will be opened immediately (in a separate room) for the reception and instruction of young ladies, in writing, arithmetic, &c. by

**JOHN W. H. CARROLL.**  
August 20, 1807. 120/7/6

**For Sale,**

**MY HOUSE and LOT,** in the city of Annapolis, on a credit, or will be exchanged for wet goods.

**SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.**

and one bill of five dollars. On watching the Canaan, who on being something over the he was taken into the y carried to the place, for striking Bank Bills:—one for two dollars—one for one dollar on—one for ten dollars k, payable at Philadel. and Oliver Peabody es- for three dollars on the w-port. The plates up- and one of them engraved tion the 14th ult. judg- m. They are to be tried rt to be holden at Haver- (Hanover, N. H. paper.)

of Sir John Nichol, (vocate) thereon.

ing brought a cargo from ges at Cherbourg and nec cargo there for America, proceeding in ballast to cargo for Lisbon or some ends to go to Holland for America.—Your opinion is

in question would be liable reding from Cherbourg to British cruisers, under the of January, 1807, which ner sailing thence in ballast, ion that the vessel in ques- either to Nantz or to His Majesty's Order of the 7th

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**J. NICHOLL.**  
Feb. 27, 1807.

**Public Sale.**

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property of SMITH PRICE ty aforesaid, deceased, consist- and household furniture, and ty near the Spa, with a man- reon. Terms of sale are, that

sums above ten dollars, for a the cash to be paid. Sale by

lock, A. M. and continue to

**ANNE PRICE, Executrix.**

**County Court,**

**MAY TERM, 1807.**

f WILLIAM M. CARCAUD, to, to the judges of the said county in writing, praying the benefit of fundry insolvent debtors, p- son, eighteen hundred and in- oned in the said act, a schedule list of his creditors, on oath, as them, as directed by the said act, his petition, and the said court, by competent testimony, the two Carcaud has relided the two to the passage of—she said Maryland: It is thereupon by the said court, that the and give notice to his creditors, ply to the next county court to derick-town, in the said county, y of October next, for a dis- d to warn his said creditors to id judges on the day and at the show cause, if any they have, M. Carcaud should not be dis- a said petition, by causing a copy inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and also by causing copies ut up at the court-house and ty, two months previous to the county court.

by order of court,  
**WILLIAM S. MORSELL,**

ocation of WILLIAM CLARE, and SAMUEL PARRAN, ordered, that advertise three successive weeks in the Gazette, of Annapolis, notifying in their claims properly within the 1st day of March next.

T to the above order of the county, I do hereby give notice any claims against the estate of PARRAN, to bring them in to the 1st day of March next, properly as witness my hand this twenty- 1807.

**WILLIAM CLARE, Adm- of Samuel Parran.**

**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 or 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; there 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 one 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.

**UNION TAVERN,  
CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.**

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has moved from Upper-Marlboro' to this city, where he has opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT, at that well known stand formerly occupied by GEORGE MANN, and hopes his endeavours to please will give satisfaction to gentlemen who may favour him with their custom. SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.  
April 14, 1807.

**Wanted to Purchase,**

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook and house servant, from 20 to 30 years of age, one that can come well recommended, for whom a liberal price will be given. Inquire of JAMES WILLIAMSON.  
Annapolis, July 21, 1807.

**To be Sold,**

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,  
A MULATTO boy about sixteen years of age. Inquire of JOHN MUNROE.  
July 29th, 1807.

**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.  
F. GREEN.  
August 3, 1807.

**Family Medicine.**

Just received from RICHARD LEE and SON, and for Sale by

Gideon White, Church-street,  
An Assortment of PATENT MEDICINE.

**Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.**

THIS medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of what ever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.  
You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual headach, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbours advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY,  
Pitt-street.

Balt. Nov. 12, 1806.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

My son, five years old, has for sometime past been very unhealthy, having fevers, headach and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for sometime after.

JOHN KENNEDY,  
Potter-street.

Balt. Jan. 4th, 1807.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

Having observed in the news-paper, an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner and Hanna, and to make a trial of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which from her symptoms of disease, viz. sickness, a picking at the nose, offensive breath and other like circumstances, authorized myself and Mrs. M'Cormick to determine that worms was the complaint, accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, agreeable to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as 2-2 years old—for the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the case, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room. Wm. M'CORMICK.

Balt. Jan. 21, 1807.

**Lee's Elixir.**

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, Catarrhas, Asthmas, Sore throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the Hooping Cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son.

For a long time I have been afflicted with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough, sickness at the stomach, with a frequent inclination to vomit—having used a medicine which is said to have performed cures of this kind, but without receiving any benefit; hearing of Lee's Elixir, a bottle was procured at Messrs. Warner and Hanna's book store, which has effectually removed this distressing complaint—in fact it is not possible for one to say too much in favour of this invaluable medicine; being convinced those persons labouring under severe cold, by the use of Lee's Elixir would soon be restored to a perfect state of health.

REDMOND MINCHEN.

At Peter's Brewery.

Balt. Feb. 9, 1807.

**Lee's Grand Restorative.**

Proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus (or whites), impotency, barrenness &c. &c.

**Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.**

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitten fevers.

**Lee's Genuine Effence & Extract of Mustard.**

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, pally, lumbago, numbness, swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

**Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

**Lee's Genuine Eye-Water.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

**Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.**

**Lee's Damask Lip Salve.**

**Toothach Drops.**

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

A liberal allowance will be made to wholesale purchasers, by applying at Messrs. Warner and Hanna's book-store, corner of Gay and Market-streets Feb. 19.

**New Grocery and Cash Store,**

At the Golden Scales,  
Market-street, Annapolis,

Where may be had the following articles, received from different places, viz.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| REAL old Cognac  | Saltpetre,                          |
| brandy,  | Coppers,                            |
| Peach ditto,   | Alum,                               |
| Apple ditto,   | White and brown soap,               |
| Old Jamaica spirit,  | Mould candles,                      |
| New-England rum,   | Dipped ditto,                       |
| Cherry bounce,   | Spermaceti ditto,                   |
| Holland gin,   | Lamp black,                         |
| Whiskey,   | Plumbs,                             |
| London particular Madeira wine,                                | B'o'm raisins,                      |
| Port ditto,  | Muscadel ditto,                     |
| Sherry ditto,  | Currants,                           |
| Malaga ditto,  | Capers,                             |
| Muscadel ditto, in bottles,                                    | Olives,                             |
| Claret in small boxes of one dozen each,                       | Anchovies,                          |
| Ditto by the bottle,   | Flask oil,                          |
| Corials in bottles,  | Castor oil in bottles,              |
| Acid ditto,  | Poland starch in pounds,            |
| Belt vinegar,  | Fig blue,                           |
| Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Congo and Black tea, | Indigo ditto,                       |
| Patent Hyson, in small chests of 3 1/2 lbs. each,              | Leiper's snuff,                     |
| Brown sugars, different qualities,                             | Rappee ditto,                       |
| Alexandria loaf sugar,   | James river tobacco,                |
| Baltimore ditto,   | Cabinet ditto,                      |
| Molasses,  | Smoking ditto,                      |
| English cheese,  | Best Spanish segars,                |
| Goslen ditto,  | Common ditto,                       |
| 1st & 2d quality butter,                                       | Pipes,                              |
| Heg's lard,  | Fine salt,                          |
| Best mels pork,  | Basket ditto,                       |
| Fine & superfine flour, in barrels and half barrels,           | Chocolate,                          |
| Spinning cotton,   | Patent ditto,                       |
| Powder in canisters,   | Jameison's crackers,                |
| Battle powder,   | Pilot bread,                        |
| F & FF, ditto,   | Glass saltcellars,                  |
| Patent shot, assorted,   | Jelly glasses,                      |
| Gun flints,  | Quart, pint, and 1/2 pint tumblers, |
| Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace,                                    | Quart cut decanters,                |
| Nutmegs,   | Queen's ware, assorted,             |
| Alspice,   | Stone ware, ditto,                  |
| Black pepper,  | China bowls,                        |
| Cayenne ditto,   | Demijohns,                          |
| Rice,  | Cranberries,                        |
| Sago,  | Best playing cards,                 |
| Pearl barley,  | Henry, 8th, ditto,                  |
| Scotch ditto,  | Highlander's ditto,                 |
| Race ginger,   | Bran,                               |
| Ground ditto,  | Sifters,                            |
| East & West-Inda sweet-meats,                                  | Nests of wooden ware buckets,       |
| Confecionary of all kinds,                                     | Catfup and soy,                     |
| Shell'd & soft almonds,  | Pruins,                             |
| Filberts,  | Figs,                               |
| Shell barks,   | Lemons,                             |
|  | Limes & Oranges,                    |
|  | Hair-brooms,                        |
|  | Clamps,                             |
|  | Scrubbing-brushes,                  |
|  | Hearth ditto,                       |
|  | Bannister ditto,                    |
|  | Shoe ditto.                         |

With a variety of articles too tedious to mention.  
WILLIAM CATON

**JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.**

Subscriptions for this valuable work printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.